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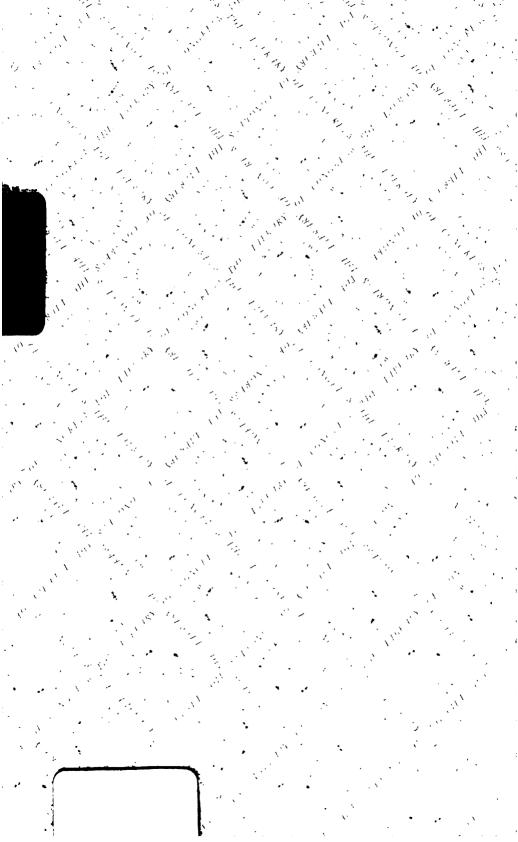
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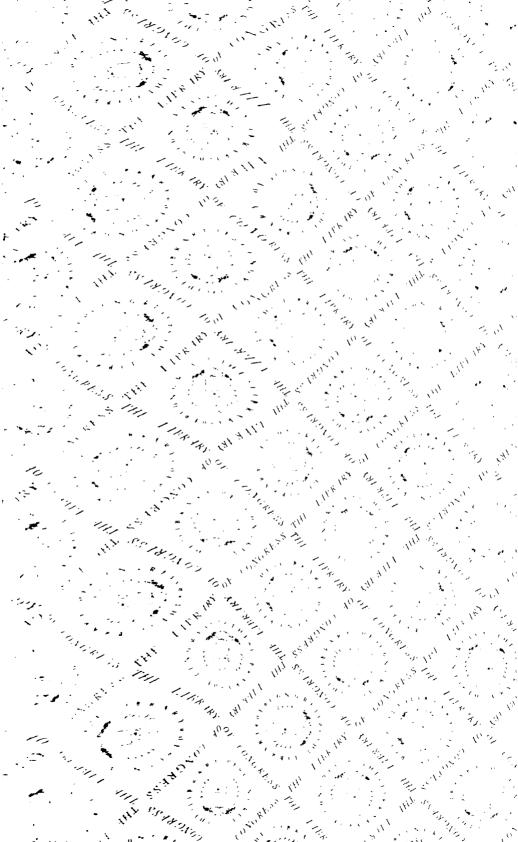
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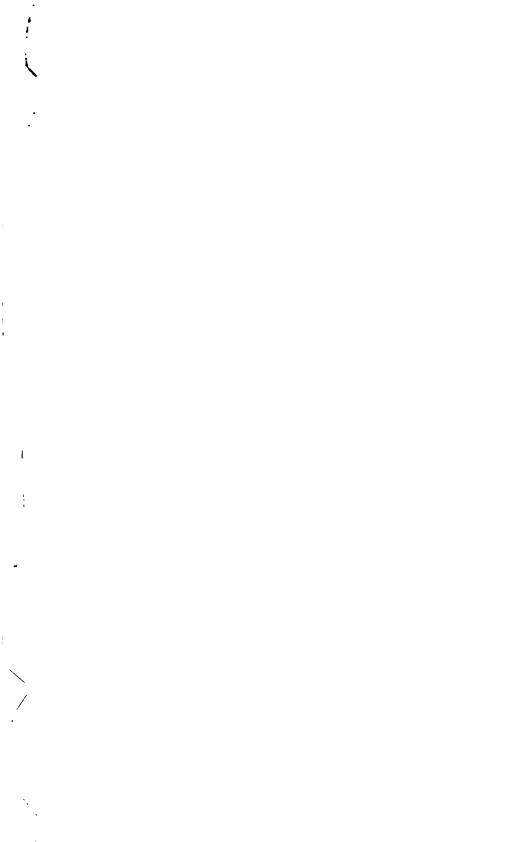
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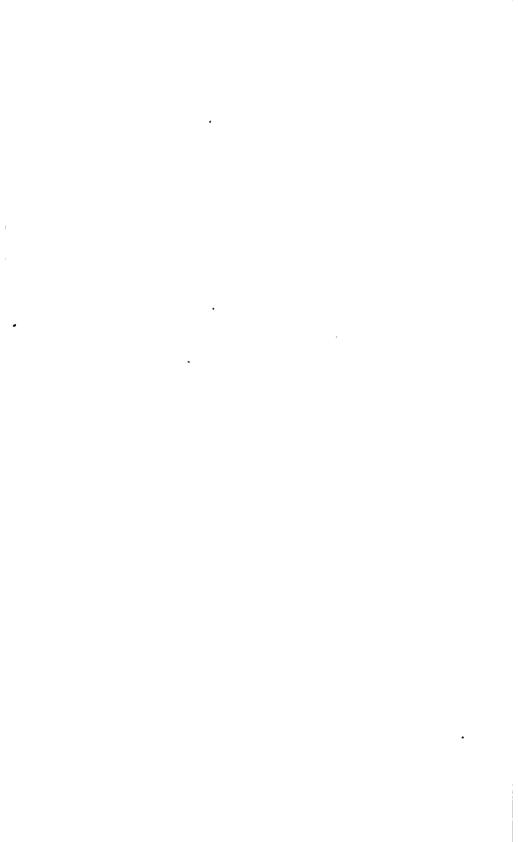






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ELECTION OF WILLIAM LORIMER

HEARINGS

BEFORE A

COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

PURSUANT TO

S. RES. 60

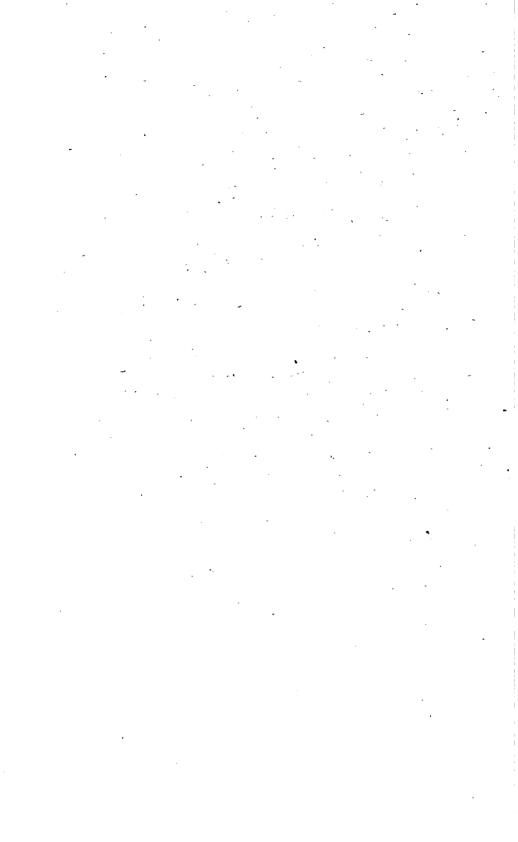
DIRECTING A COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE TO INVESTIGATE
WHETHER CORRUPT METHODS AND PRACTICES WERE
USED OR EMPLOYED IN THE ELECTION OF WILLIAM
LORIMER AS A SENATOR OF THE UNITED
STATES FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

IN NINE VOLUMES

VOL. 4

(DIGEST IN VOL. 9)

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE



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2d Session

SENATE

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ELECTION OF WILLIAM LORIMER

HEARINGS

362

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VOL. 4

(DIGEST IN VOL. 9)

WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1912

JK189

In the Senate of the United States,

April 2, 1912.

Resolved, That the hearings held before the committee of the Senate to investigate the election of William Lorimer as a Senator from the State of Illinois, together with the digest index, be printed as a Senate document.

Attest:

П.

Chas. G. Bennett,
Secretary.
By H. M. Rose,
Assistant Secretary.

· 作音机

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FERDINAND H. PRASE, Clerk.

IV

SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a.m., pursuant to the call of the chairman.

Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy; and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

The CHAIRMAN. Gentlemen, are you ready to proceed?

Mr. Healy. Yes. I assume that the same rule that prevailed at former hearings will obtain here—that all witnesses until called will be excluded from the room.

The CHAIRMAN. That rule will remain in force.

Mr. Healy. I believe there are some witnesses in the room, and I suggest to them that they step into the other room. If there are any gentlemen in the room who have been subpœnaed before the committee as witnesses they are requested to step into one of the adjoining rooms, and to remain there, or in the neighborhood of the room, until their names are called.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK A. LANDEE.

Frank A. Lander, being duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. Healy. Where do you live, Mr. Landee? Mr. Landee. Moline, Ill.

Mr. HEALY. How long has that been your home?

Mr. LANDEE. Since 1884.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business ?

Mr. Lander. I am interested in the grocery business and in the manufacturing business, a little.

Mr. Healy. Do you run a retail or a wholesale grocery business?

Mr. LANDEE. Retail.

Mr. HEALY. In what line of manufacturing are you interested?

Mr. Landee. Office furniture and wood mantels. Mr. Healy. Do you hold any official position in the State of Illinois at this time?

Mr. LANDEE. I am senator from the thirty-third district. Mr. Healy. How long have you occupied that position?

Mr. Lander. This is my second term.
Mr. Healy. Were you a member of the forty-sixth general assembly, which had to do with the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate in 1909?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And were you then a member of the Illinois State Senate?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. As such member did you participate in that election? Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics? Mr. LANDEE. I am a Republican.

Mr. Healy. How long, approximately, have you been a Republican?

Mr. LANDEE. Ever since I was old enough to vote.

Mr. HEALY. Were you affiliated with the Republican Party in 1909 ?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did you generally cast your vote for

United States Senator up to the 26th of May, 1909?

Mr. LANDEE. On the first ballot I voted for Mr. Foss. He carried my district. And then we had a caucus that evening, and in that caucus Hopkins carried the caucus, and from that time on I voted for Hopkins on every ballot.

Mr. HEALY. Whom did you support for United States Senator on

the last ballot—the ninety-fifth?

Mr. Landee. Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. HEALY. So that after the first ballot, which was cast in January, 1909, up to and including the 26th of May, 1909, you supported the candidacy of Albert J. Hopkins?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. During the senatorial deadlock at Springfield, Ill., did you talk with any members of the house or senate with reference to their votes on the United States Senatorship?

Mr. LANDEE. I can not remember that I did. I might have talked about it. There was a good deal said about having a Republican

caucus, and I may have talked with some about that.

Mr. Healy. Calling your attention specifically to a conversation with Charles A. Luke, then a member of the lower house, did you

have a talk with him about the Senatorship?

Mr. LANDEE. I can say that I did and that I did not. Senator Hopkins's headquarters was in the St. Nicholas Hotel. I did not stop there. One evening I came over to go up to his headquarters, and as I was going into the hotel lobby I went over to the ice cooler to get a drink of water, and Mr. Luke came over. He spoke to me and asked if I was going up to Hopkins's room. I told him "yes." He said, "You tell Hopkins for me that I can get him 10 votes if he will do the right thing."

I might further state that this was asked me at Springfield, with the Senate committee, and I protested against giving that on account

of the man's death.

Mr. Healy. The Charles A. Luke to whom you refer was a member of the lower house?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. What was he, a Republican or a Democrat?

Mr. Landee. I think a Democrat, if I am not mistaken.

Mr. Healy. About when was it you had this conversation with Mr. Luke?

Mr. Lander. Oh, I could not say exactly. It was some time before Mr. Lorimer's election. I do not know just exactly when.

Mr. HEALY. About how long?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, I would not want to say. It might have been a month, but I would not want to say how long; three weeks.

Mr. Healy. Was any other person present?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. At the conversation between you and Mr. Luke?

Mr. LANDEE. No; it was just as I was having a drink of water when he spoke to me.

Mr. HEALY. Did he explain what he meant in saying "doing the

right thing "?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he disclose in any way the identity of the men whose votes he could get for Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Landee. He did not mention anyone.

Mr. Healy. Did he say whether they were Republican or Democratic members of the house or senate?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; he did not, and I did not ask him.

Mr. Healy. Did you convey that information to Senator Hopkins? Mr. Lander. I went right up the stairs—his headquarters was on the second floor—and as I came in and shook hands with him I told Hopkins what Luke said, and I repeated it merely as a joke. I did not think any more of it.

Mr. HEALY. What, if anything, did Mr. Hopkins say?

Mr. LANDEE. He said that he did not want votes in that way, or something to that effect.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with Mr. Luke subsequent to that

time?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not speak to Mr. Luke from that time until the night after they had elected the Senator.

Mr. HEALY. And where did that conversation take place?

Mr. Lander. In the lobby in the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. HEALY. Who was present?

Mr. Landee. I do not know that there was anybody present. I just passed him and made the remark to him as I passed him—

Mr. Healy. What did you say to him and what did he say to you? Mr. Lander. I said, "I thought you were going to vote for Mr. Hopkins." He said, "Mr. Hopkins would never come across." That was the only thing that was spoken between us.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Luke said that?

Mr. Lander. That he would not come across. He did not use the word "never"; but that he would not come across.

Mr. Healy. Do you know for whom Mr. Luke voted on the last

ballot?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say for sure. I have not looked at the record.

Mr. Healy. You have no recollection of the vote which he cast on that date?

Mr. Lander. I understood that he voted for Senator Lorimer, but I have not looked at the record, so I could not tell for sure.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any talks with any other member of the house or senate during the senatorial deadlock?

Mr. Landee. Not except about calling a Republican caucus and

about signing up to stand by Hopkins.

Mr. Healy. Was any suggestion of an improper nature made to you by any member of the house or senate or by anybody else during that deadlock?

Mr. Lander. I could not say; no; not by any member of the house,

and I would not say by any other.

Mr. Healy. Do you know John I. Hughes?

Mr. LANDEE. I met him twice.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first meet him?

Mr. LANDRE. At my house in Moline, my home. Mr. HEALY. When was that?

Mr. LANDEE. That was the Sunday evening before Senator Lorimer's election. I think it was the 23d of May, if I am not mistaken.

Mr. HEALY. 1909?

Mr. Landee. 1909; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had you ever met Mr. Hughes prior to that time?

Mr. Landee. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Healy. And you had never heard of him before then?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I do not think I had.

Mr. Healy. How was the meeting between you and Mr. Hughes arranged?

Mr. Lander. Some man called me up on the telephone. I answered, and he asked if I would be home that evening; said that he should like to come to see me.

Mr. HEALY. And what did you say to him?

Mr. LANDEE. I told him I would be home. Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you who he was?

Mr. LANDEE. Not at that time; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was the next thing that transpired in reference to that telephone conversation?

Mr. LANDEE. He came and rang the doorbell, and I admitted him;

told him to come in and have a seat.

Mr. Healy. Do you know that that was the same man who had called you up on the telephone?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I did not know that, but he said he was.

Mr. HEALY. He indicated that?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, he told me he was, but I did not know.

Mr. Healy. Please tell the committee just what was said by this man and by yourself after he came to your house.

Mr. LANDEE. He came in there and introduced himself; told me

his name and his business.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say? What did he say his name was and his business?

Mr. LANDEE. It is hard for me to remember names, but my best recollection is that he said his name was Mr. Hughes.

Mr. HEALY. Go ahead now and tell us what else he said.

Mr. Landee. He said he was secretary for the Federal Construction Co., and asked if he could have a little talk with me-private conversation. My wife and daughter and my son's wife were in the room, and I asked them to retire, and they went up in the upper part of the house. After that we started to talk. He said he came to discuss with me the election of United States Senator. I told him that that was all right. He said that he was interested in Mr. Lorimer's

election to that office; told me that he had worked under or for Mr. Lorimer for several years; that he was a gentleman, one whom he thought everything of, and he wanted to know if I could not vote

for Mr. Lorimer.

I told him I did not see how I could; that Mr. Hopkins had carried the primary vote of this State, and when I was elected to the State senate I told the people of my district that I would vote for whoever carried the primary election. He said Hopkins could not be elected; that Mr. Lorimer was going to be elected. I asked him how he knew that. He said that Lorimer's name would never be presented until there were votes enough to elect him; that he would then be elected on the first ballot.

I said, "You might not be sure of that." He said he would see to it that he would have enough votes. Then he said if I would vote for him I could control the Federal appointments of that district. I told him that we had never had very much Federal patronage, except the postmasters, and that I supposed they were controlled by Congressmen. He said there could be others appoint them than what we had had before. He said, besides, that it would be to my interest to vote for Mr. Lorimer if he was going to be elected.

I told him that I did not know why he should come to my house. as I had seen Mr. Lorimer in Springfield that week several times,

and I did not think it was necessary he should come there.

He asked me if there were some parties—I forget their names—who had spoken to me about it, some from Moline, some from Rock Island, and some from Davenport, Iowa. I told him none of those gentlemen had spoken to me. Then he asked me if I would see Mr. Patrick Walsh, of Davenport, of the Davenport Construction Co. I told him no; that I did not care about seeing him. Then he asked me if I would drop into Mr. Lorimer's headquarters when I came to Springfield. I told him I would, and I did so.

That is about all the conversation. There were other things, but

that was the main thing.

The CHAIRMAN. When did you say that conversation was?

Mr. LANDEE. It was the Sunday before the election of the Senator at Springfield. I think the election was on the 26th of May, and that

would make it on the 23d, I think, that he came to my house.

Mr. Healy. Can you remember the exact language which Mr. Hughes used on that occasion, after you had discussed the question of Federal appointments and he talked about it being to somebody's interest?

Mr. Landee. No; he did not say anything about its being to somebody's interest; he said it would be to my advantage.

Mr. Healy. To whose advantage?

Mr. LANDEE. To mine. Mr. HEALY. Well, did he indicate—

Mr. Lander. Interest or advantage, something to that effect. Mr. Healy. Do you remember the exact words which he used in that respect?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, he used the same words when we spoke about

that as any other that he was speaking to me.

Mr. HEALY. I wish you would tell the committee your recollection of what he said in that particular connection.

Mr. Lander. He brought that in when I spoke to him, that there was no appointment we had had for that Federal appointment except the postmasters. He said then it would be to my interest or advantage.

Mr. Healy. Was that suggestion made to you more than once?

Mr. Landee. I think it was mentioned two or three times.

Mr. HEALY. What reply did you make to that suggestion, in that

respect?

Mr. LANDEE. Why, I told him that I could not go back on my word, but I would have to vote for Mr. Hopkins, as my word was the only thing I had.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Hughes i: 'icate in any way how it would be

to your interest or advantage?

Mr. LANDEE. No; he did not more than mention it that way.

Mr. Healy. About how long did that conversation last, Mr. Landee?

Mr. LANDEE. I should say he was in there probably a half hour.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody accompany him to your house?

Mr. LANDEE. I believe they did, but they were outside in an automobile. I think it was one man in an automobile. I do not know who that was; it might have been a chauffeur.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Hughes indicate in any way what his con-

nection with the Federal Construction Co. was?

Mr. Lander. I think he said he was secretary.

Mr. Healy. Was Senator Lorimer's name mentioned in connection with that company?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; he said he was the head of it. Mr. HEALY. Who was the head of it?

Mr. LANDEE. Mr. Lorimer; and that he was working under him. Mr. HEALY. Was any suggestion made by Mr. Hughes on that oc-

casion with reference to the person or persons who sent him to you?

Mr. Landee. No; I could not say there was; only from the con-

versation I took it for granted that Mr. Lorimer had, but he did not say that in words.

Mr. HEALY. He did not indicate that in language?

Mr. Landee. Well, the only way he indicated was he said that I could depend on anything that he would say, and that Senator Lorimer had never gone back on his word; that anything he said, why, you could rely on, and that he would see that anything that was said would be so.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Patrick Walsh, of Davenport, Iowa?

Mr. LANDEE. By sight.
Mr. HEALY. What is his business?
Mr. LANDEE. He is a contractor.

Mr. Healy. With what concern is he identified?

Mr. LANDEE. The Walsh Construction Co.

Mr. Healy. Do you know whether or not Senator Lorimer has any interest in that company?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; I do not. Mr. Healy. Do you know whether he is associated in business in any way with Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Landee. I could not say.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Walsh ever talk with you about the Illinois senatorial situation?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HEALY. When did you see Mr. Hughes the next time?

Mr. LANDEE. I met him on the train.

Mr. HEALY. How long after this Sunday night's conversation?

Mr. Landee. Next morning, getting on the train at Rock Island, when I went to Springfield, and he was on the same train.

Mr. HEALY. What occurred at that time?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh, I spoke to him on the train, but we did not speak about anything that we spoke about the night before, with the exception that he asked me to introduce Thomas Campbell to him, which I did, when we got off the train at Peoria, changing cars.

Mr. Healy. Who is Thomas Campbell?

Mr. Lander. He is the representative from the same district I am the senator from.

Mr. HEALY. And he was a member of the lower house at that time?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you introduce him to Mr. Campbell?

Mr. Lander. Yes, sir; as we got off the train at Peoria. Mr. Healy. Was anything said in the conversation between yourself and Mr. Campbell and Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Landee. Nothing; I only introduced him; that is all. They passed on. We were getting off the train.

Mr. HEALY. Was the Senatorial question discussed in any way?

Mr. LANDEE. It was not mentioned.

Mr. HEALY. You say you subsequently called upon Senator Lorimer in Springfield. Did you see him at his headquarters?

Mr. Landee. I did; that Monday afternoon; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you see Senator Lorimer and have a talk with him on that occasion?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What was said by you gentlemen?
Mr. Landee. I told Senator Lorimer that I did not like exactly that that man had come up there.

Mr. HEALY. What man? Mr. LANDEE. Mr. Hughes.

Mr. HEALY. Did you tell the Senator why you did not like Mr.

Hughes coming up there?
Mr. Landee. No; I just used those words, "that I didn't like," and he told me that it was ill advised that he had been sent.

Mr. HEALY. That he had been sent by whom; did he say?

Mr. Landee. He did not say by whom.

Mr. Healy. Was anything else said at that conversation?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, the Senator told me that he was going to be elected.

Mr. HEALY. Anything else?

Mr. LANDEE. And would like to have me vote for him. I said I was sorry, but I could not, and wished him good luck.

Mr. Healy. Did that terminate the conversation?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh, it might have been a little more than that, but that is the main part of it.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever see Mr. Hughes after that time?

Mr. Landee. Not after-yes; I saw him the day Senator Lorimer was elected, in the House.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any conversation with him?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; not after that.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator, you said in answer to Mr. Healy that you protested against telling anything about the Charlie Luke conversation before the Helm committee because Charlie Luke was dead?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He is still dead, is he not?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. You have not protested since that time?

Mr. Landee. No; because after you have made the testimony once and it has been printed, I did not see any use of it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not change now and tell the story about

Charlie Luke because he is dead-

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And can not contradict you-

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Because you thought it was necessary to accomplish the things that you and those who are associated with you in this attack on Senator Lorimer needed that kind of testimony?

Mr. Healy. I object to that question, Mr. Chairman. There is nothing in this record to show that there is anybody associated

with this witness in an attack upon Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. The witness knows whether there is or not, and I

am asking him.

Mr. Healy. Let counsel find out the fact, if it is a fact, before he puts into a question an insinuation of that sort.

Mr. Hanecy. I am cross-examining the witness, and he knows whether there is anybody associated with him or not.

Mr. Healy. I submit that the question is improper.

Mr. Hanecy. It is quite apparent that he has changed his testimony here in a very material respect, and I have a right to know why, and I have a right to suggest a particular reason why.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Reporter, will you please read the question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Mr. HANECY. Did you not change now and tell the story about Charlie Luke because he is dead—

"Mr. Landee. No, sir.

"Mr. Hanecy. And can not contradict you-

"Mr. Landee. No, sir.

"Mr. HANECY. Because you thought it was necessary to accomplish the things that you and those who are associated with you in this attack on Senator Lorimer needed that kind of testimony?"

The CHAIRMAN. The witness may answer that question.

Mr. Landee. I did not know as I changed my-

Mr. HANECY. That is not the question. Is not that the reason you

change and tell the story about Charlie Luke, now?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; it is not, and I have nobody associated with me. I have not consulted or conferred with anyone about my testimony.

Mr. HANECY. When John Hughes went to see you, he did not tell

you that Senator Lorimer had sent him; did he?

Mr. Landee. I did not say that.

Mr. HANECY. Will you answer my question?

Mr. Landee. No; but-

Mr. HANECY. That is an answer to my question. When you saw Senator Lorimer afterwards in Springfield, and told him that John Hughes had been to see you, Senator Lorimer told you that he did not know anything about that; did he not?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

Mr. HANEGY. What did he tell you?

Mr. LANDEE. He told me that there had been some people who had

suggested it, and that it was ill advised to send him.

Mr. HANECY. You never testified to that before the Helm committee, did you, or any other place, that Senator Lorimer had said what you have just now stated?

Mr. Landee. No; because they never asked me that.

Mr. HANECY. They asked you to tell all you knew about it, did they not?

Mr. Lander. To tell the conversation between Hughes and myself.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Lorimer did not tell you that somebody or anybody had consulted or conferred about or considered sending John Hughes to see you, did he?

Mr. Lander. He did not tell me that; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He did not tell you in those words either, did he?

Mr. Lander. He told me it was ill advised.

Mr. Hanecy. Will you answer my question? Read the question, Mr. Reporter.

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Mr. HANECY. He did not tell you in those words either, did he?"

Mr. LANDEE. I did not understand what words those were.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Reporter, read the question before that to the witness.

(The reporter read as follows:)
"Mr. HANECY. Senator Lorimer did not tell you that somebody or anybody had consulted or conferred about or considered sending John Hughes to see you, did he?"

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; he told me that there were some people up there

that had advised sending somebody.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you not tell that to the Helm committee? Mr. LANDEE. They did not ask me that question.

Mr. HANECY. They did not ask you. Did you not tell anything except what you were asked?

Mr. Lander. Only the conversation; the way that I understood it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did they not ask you before the Helm committee what conversation you had with Senator Lorimer in Springfield after John Hughes had been to your house; and did you not tell the conversation between you and Senator Lorimer on that occasion?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not tell every word of it; no.

Mr. HANEOY. And you did not tell what you just now said?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir; I do not believe I did.

Mr. Hanecy. You say that you told parties who asked you to vote for Senator Lorimer that you could not vote for him because the Republican vote of the State had been cast for Mr. Hopkins for Senator?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Then, why did you not vote for Mr. Hopkins on the first ballot?

Mr. Lander. Because my district had instructed me the other way.

Mr. HANECY. So that the vote of the State in general was not a controlling element in determining for whom you should vote at any time, was it?

Mr. Landee. I voted for-

Mr. HANECY. Answer that question.

Mr. Landee. Yes; it was.
Mr. Hanecy. But it was not on the first ballot?

Mr. Lander. It was on the first joint ballot that I voted for him.

Mr. HANECY. It was not on the first ballot, was it?

Mr. LANDEE. That is a separate ballot in the house and in the senate. I did vote on that ballot.

Mr. Hanecy. You did vote on that ballot for whom?

Mr. Lander. On the separate ballot that was taken in the senate I voted for Foss.

Mr. Hanecy. And your district had given a majority at the primary for Foss, had it not?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you and a lot of others in the house and senate whose districts had given a majority for Foss voted for Foss, some of them all of the time up to the last ballot, did they not?

Mr. Landee. I think they did.

Mr. HANECY. And those who did vote for Foss claimed that their instructions were more binding from the voters of their districts than from the State at large, did they not?

Mr. Lander. Some of them spoke that way; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Is it not the argument that all of them made—that they were not bound by the general instructions of the voters of the State, but were bound by the voters of their senatorial districts who elected the different senators and representatives in the house from those districts? Is not that the argument they all made?

Mr. LANDEE. I heard such an argument was made.

Mr. Hanecy. You heard it from everybody who talked about it, did you not?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; not all.

Mr. Hanecy. That was the argument you made, was it not?
Mr. Landee. No; I understood that we were to have a caucus that night, and I thought that as we were to have a caucus, and I was to go into that caucus, I should like to give the first vote for Foss, because he had carried my district.

Mr. Hanecy. You said that before the caucus, did you not? Mr. Landee. I do not know what I said before the caucus. I do not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know what you said before you went into the caucus and before the caucus had taken any action?

Mr. Landee. I felt before the caucus had taken any action that I

would be for Hopkins; yes.

Mr. HANECY. But you thought you would salve over the feeling of the people of your district by voting for Foss once, although they had instructed you by their votes to vote for him right along, had they not?

Mr. LANDEE. That is the way I interpret the law.

Mr. HANECY. You knew before you went into the caucus, did you not, that a majority of the caucus would determine in favor of Hopkins?

Mr. LANDEE. I expected they would; yes.

Mr. HANECY. You knew it, did you not?
Mr. LANDEE. I did not know it, but I thought they would.

Mr. Hanecy. Everybody knew it before they went in, did they not?

Mr. Landee. I did not know about anybody else.

Mr. HANECY. Was it not talked over generally by those who went into that caucus that the caucus would be for Hopkins?

Mr. Lander. Oh, that was the impression.

Mr. HANECY. How well did you know Charlie Luke?

Mr. Lander. I just knew him in passing. I do not suppose I spoke to him over 15 or 20 times.

Mr. HANEOY. How long did you know him?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say that.

Mr. HANECY. How long had you been in the senate prior to that session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Landee. I had been there—that was my second session. Mr. HANECY. Had you been there four years or eight years?

Mr. Lander. That was four years. That was the second time. I had been there two sessions before.

Mr. HANECY. And Charley Luke had been there two sessions be-

fore, too, in the house, had he not?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not remember whether he was there the first session I was there or not.

Mr. Hanecy. Charley Luke had consumption, had he not?

Mr. Lander. He was a man that looked sickly and he was a very heavy drinker.

Mr. HANECY. He knew, and it was generally understood in Springfield, that he was dying of tuberculosis, was it not?

Mr. Lander. No; I can not say that. I did not know that. I knew

he was drinking very heavily.

Mr. HANECY. And it was known generally in Springfield at that time that he was dying of consumption and that he was a very heavy drinker because of the disease he had and that he knew it would take him off in a short time?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not know that; but I knew he was a drinker.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it not a matter of general comment?

Mr. Lander. I can not say it was-

Mr. HANECY. And Charley Luke was under the influence of liquor nearly all the time at that session of the legislature, was he not?

Mr. LANDEE. He was partly under the influence of liquor when he

spoke to me.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; and that was practically his condition all

through that session, was it not?

Mr. Landee. Well, I saw him under the influence of liquor several times.

Mr. HANECY. You never saw him when he was not, during that session, did you?

Mr. Lander. Yes; I had. Mr. Hanecy. When?

Mr. Lander. I could not say; but I saw him when he was not under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Hanecy. You have no distinct recollection now of any time you did see him during the forty-sixth session of the general assembly when he was not under the influence of liquor, have you?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not name the time but I have seen him several

times when he was not.

Mr. HANEOY. You told Mr. Healy on your direct examination that after you left Charley Luke and after he told you about the 10 votes that you went to Hopkins's headquarters and you met Hopkins and you did not say anything about it especially because you treated what Charley Luke said to you as a joke?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You treated it as a joke and you treated it as a joke coming from a man under the influence of liquor at the time, did you not?

Mr. Landee. Partly so; yes.

Mr. HANECY. You never did treat what you say Charley Luke told you on that occasion seriously, did you?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir; I would not because I would not treat any-

thing he said very seriously.

Mr. HANECY. And you never told anybody about what Charley Luke said to you about the 10 votes or about his vote for anybody seriously, did you?

Mr. LANDEE. I can not say I did; because when a man is partly

under the influence of liquor I don't take it very seriously.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever tell that story to anybody until you told it to the Helm committee?

Mr. LANDEE. Probably I did.

Mr. HANECY. Did you? That is my question.

Mr. Landee. I can not remember. Mr. Hanecy. You can not remember any time now when you ever told that story to anybody or told anything about that story to anybody until you went before the Helm committee?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, I would not-

Mr. Hangey. You have not any recollection of any time, have you? Mr. Landee. Not any specific occasion, but I think I mentioned it.

Mr. Hanecy. When you met Charley Luke afterwards, and you said that Charley Luke told you that Hopkins would not come across, you treated that as a joke too, and as the expression of a man under the influence of liquor at the time he made it; did you not?

Mr. Landee. When I made that I just made it more as a joke than

anything else; I did not take it seriously.

Mr. HANECY. You took that not only as a joke but as a statement coming from a man then under the influence of liquor?

Mr. Landee. Partly so; yes.

Mr. HANECY. About half joke and half under the influence of

liquor, was that about the way you differentiated?

Mr. Landee. Well, I took it that way.

Mr. Haneov. You say here that John Hughes told you that Senator Lorimer's name would not be presented to the joint session as a candidate for Senator unless he had votes enough to elect him.

Mr. Lander. That is what he said; yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You never told that story before, either, did you? Mr. Lander. Well, I don't remember; but those were the words.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you did not tell that story to the Helm committee and that you never told it to anybody until you told it here?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh, I told it, I think.

Mr. HANECY. You never told it before or up to or at the time of the meeting of the Helm committee and the time you testified there,

Mr. LANDER. Well, when I said that-

Mr. Hanecy. No; the question is, Did you tell it to anybody before that time or at that time?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; I think I have.

Mr. HANECY. Whom did you tell it to?

Mr. Lander. Oh, I would not want to say as to whom, specifically, but I know I have told it.

Mr. HANECY. You would not want to say specifically? Is that because it is not true or is it because you do not remember, or is it because of something else?

Mr. Lander. I do not remember just exactly, but I think I have

told it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember anybody generally to whom you told that at any time?

Mr. Landee. Yes; I remember the two members from my district;

I think I told Mr. Campbell and Mr. Abbey.

Mr. HANECY. Told them what?
Mr. LANDEE. That he said that Lorimer would get elected and that he would be elected on the first ballot.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; but did you ever tell anybody before this morning-

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; I had.

Mr. Hanecy. Wait a minute. You do not know what I am going to ask unless you are a mind reader, and then I guess you would not know. You had not told anybody before this morning here on this witness stand that John Hughes said to you that Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate for Senator unless he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; I had.
Mr. HANECY. To whom did you tell that?
Mr. LANDEE. I think I told that to Mr. Abbey and Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Hanecy. When?

Mr. Lander. I think it was Tuesday morning after the Sunday-

Mr. Hanecy. After what Sunday?

Mr. LANDEE. That would be the 25th of May, 1909, I told them that.

Mr. HANECY. You are sure that you told Abbey and Campbell, the two members of the house from your district, that Hughes told you when he was at your house that Mr. Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate for Senator unless he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. Lander. Yes; I think I am.

Mr. Hanecy. You are quite positive on that now, are you?
Mr. Landee. Yes; I think so.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell that to anybody else?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I did.

Mr. HANECY. To whom?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, it is hard to remember.

Mr. HANECY. Yes, I know; but you are not here on any easy mission probably.

Mr. LANDEE. Well, it is hard to remember.

Mr. HANECY. Can you remember—hard or soft?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I mentioned it to some of the trustees of the church that I belong to; at one of the trustees' meetings I think I spoke about it.

Mr. HANECY. What church do you honor with your membership

or presence?

Mr. LANDEE. The Lutheran Church in Moline.

Mr. HANECY. To whom did you tell that story in the church? Mr. LANDEE. We had a trustee meeting——

Mr. Hanger. I want the name of the party; that is all.

Mr. LANDEE. I think I mentioned it that evening to some of the trustees.

Mr. HANECY. Which ones?

Mr. LANDEE. I think to C. H. Godehn. I think he was one of

Mr. HANECY. Does he live there now?

Mr. Landee. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. He lives in Moline?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. In the town?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What is his business?

Mr. Lander. He has charge of collections for the Moline Power Co.

Mr. Hanecy. He had then and has now?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Who else was present when you told that story? Mr. LANDEE. I think E. L. Nordgren.

Mr. HANECY. What is his business?

Mr. Landee. He is interested in a department store.

Mr. HANECY. What department store?
Mr. LANDEE. The Boston Store—Fisk & Lousley.
Mr. HANECY. In Moline?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. Does he live in Moline?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. He is there now?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. He is still in that store?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. Who else was present?

Mr. Landee. Well, I don't remember; I don't remember who was there, but I know those two gentlemen were there.

Mr. HANECY. When was that? Mr. LANDEE. That was right after the election-

Mr. HANECY. After what election?

Mr. Landee. I knew before that that Senator Lorimer was going to be elected.

Mr. HANECY. You told them that?

Mr. Lander. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And then you told them what John Hughes told

Mr. Lander. I did not tell them all; more than that part of it.

Mr. HANECY. You told those people, did you, that John Hughes said to you at your house in Moline before Senator Lorimer was elected, that his name would not be presented as a candidate unless he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. Landee. No; I did not tell it that way.

Mr. HANECY. What did you tell them?

Mr. LANDEE. I told them that a man had told me that. I did not mention any names, but I told them that a man had told me that, shortly after the election of United States Senator.

Mr. Hanecy. You told them that a man had told you that after

this election of a Senator?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I thought you said a little while ago that Hughes said that to you before.

Mr. LANDEE. But I told those gentlemen afterwards.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell those gentlemen a few days after Senator Lorimer's election that a man told you before Senator Lorimer was elected that Senator Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate for Senator unless he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. LANDER. I told them that he would be elected; that I was told beforehand that he would be elected on the first ballot; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not tell them that any man told you before Senator Lorimer was elected that his name would not be presented as candidate for Senator unless he had votes enough to be elected, did vou ?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I did.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you? Mr. Landee. It is pretty hard to say specifically just the words I

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell them that, or tell them that in substance? Mr. Lander. I told them that in substance. I can not use exactly the words.

Mr. Hankey. In substance what did you say to them about that

Mr. LANDEE. I told them that I knew two days before that Senator Lorimer would be elected United States Senator, and that I had been told that he would be elected on the first ballot.

Mr. HANECY. Is that all you told them?
Mr. LANDEE. I think that was about the substance. We did not go over anything particularly.

Mr. HANECY. When was it you told those church trustees that?

Mr. LANDEE. I think it was in June sometime.

Mr. Hanecy. There is a June every year. Mr. Landee. Yes. It was in 1909.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell anybody else! Mr. LANDEE. Not that I can think of.

Mr. HANECY. If you knew that and told it to the two members of the house from your senatorial district and you told what you say you did to the trustees of the church just after election, why did you not tell the Helm committee when you were called as a witness and sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mr. Landee. Those were no conversations I had with Hughes.

They only asked me what conversation I had with Hughes.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not tell the members of the Helm committee that Hughes said to you when he was at your house that, before Senator Lorimer was elected, Senator Lorimer would not be a candidate unless he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not remember just what I said, but that is what

he told me.

Mr. HANECY. You did not tell that to the Helm committee, did

Mr. Landee. I could not remember it.

Mr. HANECY. You know you did not, do you not?

Mr. LANDEE. I suppose the record will show what I told.

Mr. HANECY. You said a little while ago you did not tell them that because they did not ask you. You were sworn before you went before the Helm committee to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in relation to the subjects that you were asked about, were you not?

Mr. LANDEE. I was not asked about that.

Mr. Hangey. You were sworn, were you not! Mr. Lander. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not tell that Mr. Hughes said to you that Mr. Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate until he had votes enough to be elected, did you?

Mr. Landee. Probably not. I could not say.

Mr. HANECY. You know you did not. And you did not tell that in

substance, or anything like it, did you?

Mr. Lander. That was the substance that I told, and I thought that that was all. I will ask to look at the little clipping out of the paper that was printed long before the Helm committee, if the chairman will permit.

Mr. HANECY. What is it? What is it you wish to refresh your recollection on? Let me see it.

Mr. LANDEE. I will not answer anything in this until I look at it.

[Witness produced paper.]

Senator Fletcher. Is it the statement you signed when you were examined before the grand jury in Chicago?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Is that the statement?
Mr. Landee. That is the statement I made; yes, sir.

(The witness handed a paper to Mr. Hanecy.)

Mr. HANECY. Did you give this to the newspaper that published it?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Where? Mr. LANDEE. In Moline.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. LANDEE. The day it was printed.

Mr. HANECY. You did testify before the grand jury in Cook County when the grand jury was investigating the Lee O'Neil Browne case and the other cases connected with the election of Senator Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not testify before that grand jury that Mr. Hughes told you that Mr. Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate until it was known that he had votes enough to be elected, did you?

Mr. LANDEE. If I did not-

Mr. HANECY. Did you?

Mr. Lander. I do not remember that I did.

Mr. HANECY. You know you did not, do you not? Mr. LANDEE. If it is not in the record, I did not.

Mr. Hanecy. You talked with the State attorney and his assistant here in Cook County before you went before the grand jury and testified, did you not?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And with whom did you talk?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not know what his name was. He introduced himself.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with Wayman, the State's attorney?

Mr. Landee. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with Arnold?

Mr. Landee. It was either Arnold or Marshall, but I do not know which one of them.

Mr. Hanecy. It was one of those two?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Did you tell either Marshall or Arnold on that occasion, or any other, that John Hughes told you at your house in Moline, before Senator Lorimer was elected, that Mr. Lorimer's name would not be presented as a candidate until it was known that he had votes enough to be elected?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not remember whether I did or not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you did not?

Mr. Landee. No; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. You talked with Victor Arnold or with Marshall, whichever one had charge of that matter, in the State attorney's office, and they asked you to tell all that you knew in relation to the election of Senator Lorimer and everything surrounding it or connected with it in any way, did they not?

Mr. Lander. I was subposnaed-

Mr. Hangoy. Is not that what the assistant State's attorney asked you to tell them before you went into the grand-jury room?

Mr. LANDEE. He told me several things.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes. Mr. Lander. I was subportaged to appear there. I did not go of my own free cause.

Mr. HANECY. Who told anybody that you knew anything that the grand jury would want to know in order to get a subpæna for you?

Mr. Landee. I have no idea. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know who did tell them? Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you testify on any of the Browne trials?
Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you testify as a witness on any trial?

Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In anybody's case?

Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. Hangey. Either in Cook County or in Sangamon County? Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. Hankey. Were you taken before the grand jury after you told the State's attorney about it!

Mr. Lander. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But you were never called by anybody as a witness in the trial of any of the indictments that that or any other grand jury found?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that the senatorial committee of which Senator Burrows was chairman was meeting in Chicago here and investigating the election of Senator Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. Landre. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that at the time?
Mr. Lander. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. You were not called as a witness there?
Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not volunteer to tell what you now say you knew about that, on that occasion or any other, did you?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not think I had any-

Mr. Hanecy. No, no. You did not do it, did you? Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Now, what were you going to say? You did not think what?

Mr. Lander. That I had any right to ask to testify. I had been before the grand jury, and I supposed they had the record, and if they wanted me they could subpæna me.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think you knew anything that was of any importance whatever, did you, in connection with the election

of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not know what it would amount to.

Mr. HANECY. You thought that whatever you did know was of no importance in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer or the investigation of matters connected with it?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not know what importance it might have. I was not trying to be put on any witness stand to testify. I did not

want it if it could be avoided.

Mr. Hanecy. You said, in answer to Mr. Healy on your direct examination, after telling about your conversation with Charlie Luke and with Senator Hopkins, that you talked with no one else about the senatorial election. Now, was that true then?

Mr. Lander. That depends on how you interpret it.

about the senatorial election every time we went to vote.

Mr. Hanecy. No; but you said, in answer to Mr. Healy on your direct examination, that after you talked with Charlie Luke you went to Mr. Hopkins's headquarters, and you met Mr. Hopkins on the stairs, or on you way to his headquarters, and that you did not tell him anything about it because you treated what Charlie Luke said to you as a joke; and then you were asked by Mr. Healy if you talked with anyone else about it, and you said that you talked with no one else about the senatorial election.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Chairman, I submit that counsel is not quoting the

record correctly.

Mr. HANECY. I am not pretending to quote the record. I am quoting the substance of it.

Mr. HEALY. He is not quoting the substance.

The CHAIRMAN. What question is about to be founded upon this?

Mr. Hangey. The question is whether he did not say on direct examination that he did not talk with anyone else about the senatorial election; that is, after he repeated the talk with Charlie Luke, and then his meeting Mr. Hopkins when the witness was on his way to Senator Hopkins's headquarters. He then said that after that he talked with no one else about the senatorial election. I have asked him if he did not say that, and I will ask him whether he wants to change that now.

The CHARMAN. Mr. Landee, what do you say about that?

Mr. LANDEE. We talked about it more or less every day, but I meant not specifically, when I answered; but I do not suppose there was a member in the legislature, or hardly a day that they did not say something about the senatorial election.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. LANDEE, Then I want to correct it further by saying that I did talk to Mr. Abby and Mr. Campbell the last week of the dead-

Mr. HANECY. I know. That is what you said afterwards.

Mr. Lander. Yes.

Mr. HANECY Did you talk with many different parties about the senatorial election during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. LANDEE. Mr. Campbell, and—

Mr. HANECY. No; did you talk with many?

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Landee, I suggest that you observe the form of the question, and that you answer it, and then if you wish to explain afterwards, you may do so.
Mr. LANDEE. All right. Thank you.

Mr. HANKOY. Did you talk with many different parties about the senatorial election during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I talked with a good many.

Mr. HANECY. How many different people asked you to vote for Mr. Foss, or Mr. Mason, or Mr. Hopkins, or any of the other men who were being voted for during that session of the general assembly?

Mr. LANDRE. On the first ballot, when I had voted, I got some messages from my district, saying that they wanted me to vote for Hopkins, but outside of that I do not remember anybody asking me to

vote for anyone.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think when any of those messages came from people in your district asking you to vote for Hopkins there was any corruption or bribery or improper things being done by the people who asked you to vote for Hopkins, did you?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I did not.

Mr. Hanecy. There were more than 151 different men voted for for United States Senator during that session of the general assembly, were there not?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not know how manv.

Mr. Hanecy. There were about that many? Mr. Lander. I could not say.

Mr. HANECY. A very large number, were there not?

Mr. Landee. There were several; yes.

Mr. HANECY. With whom have you talked about this matter recently?

Mr. Lander. I could not mention anyone.

Mr. HANECY. Why could you not mention anyone?

Mr. Lander. I have not talked about it with anyone I could men-

tion now for a long time.

Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with anybody about it since the Helm committee met and adjourned, other than the trustees of the church to whom you say you told some things?
Mr. LANDEE. What I told them was long before.

Mr. HANECY. Yes, I know. What other parties?
Mr. LANDEE. I could not mention. I may have talked to people, but I could not specify anyone.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not remember anybody with whom you talked or who talked to you about it?

Mr. LANDEE. There have been a good many people who have spoken to me, but I could not remember who. I would not want to say.

Mr. Hanecy. Why would you not want to say! Is it because you do not want to disclose their names or is it for some other reason.

and if so, for what reason?

The CHAIRMAN. The witness said it was because he could not re-

member, as I understood him.

Mr. LANDEE. I can not remember. I may have spoken to a man and I could not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody go down to your town or go down into your country any place and talk with you about it or about your testimony?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir; not to me.

Mr. Hanecy. When did you come up here to Chicago?
Mr. Landee. This morning. I got in here at a quarter past 8.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Mr. Healy?
Mr. LANDEE. I spoke to him about three minutes.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Mr. Marble?

Mr. Lander. No; I just was introduced to him; I did not say a word to him.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever tell either one of them what your testi-

mony was going to be here this morning?

Mr. Lander. No. Mr. Healy asked me if I had anything different, and I told him no, that I did not know anything more than what I

said at Springfield.

Mr. HANECY. That is, Mr. Healy asked you if you knew anything different from what you had testified before the Helm committee, and you said no, you did not know anything different from what you testified to before that Helm committee?

Mr. LANDEE. That is it.

Mr. Hanecy. That is right?
Mr. Lander. Yes.
Mr. Hanecy. When did that talk take place? Mr. LANDEE. Right as I came into the building.

Mr. HANECY. You mean to-day?

Mr. Landee. To-day; over there on one of those chairs.

Mr. HANECY. With whom did you talk about your testimony before you went before the Helm committee?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not remember that.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know the Hon. John Callan O'Laughlin, who sits at the end of the table there, who was formerly Assistant Secretary of State under the last Roosevelt administration?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not believe I know him.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Chairman, that was a joke several months ago, but it appears to me that a gentleman in the room ought not to be characterized in that way when he can not resent it or reply to it.

Mr. Hanecy. I did not know that it was a matter of resentment to anybody to be referred to as having been connected with Mr.

Roosevelt's administration.

Mr. HEALY. No; but-

Mr. HANECY. I did not assume it was.

Mr. Healy. It occurs to me that counsel ought not to refer to a gentleman in the room here in that way.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think counsel should indulge in that any

further.

Mr. Healy. I do not know that the gentleman referred to would resent it in any way, and I do not speak of it because of any suggestion made to me by him.

Mr. HANECY. If it was not an honorable distinction—

The CHAIRMAN. It is unnecessary for you to designate him in that way.

Mr. HANECY. If it is not necessary I will omit that from my

questions.

Mr. HEALY. It was quite funny at first, but I think it is rather ancient now.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know Hon. John Callan O'Laughlin, who sits at the end of the table there?

Mr. Healy. I object to that as an improper characterization of a gentleman in the room who is not at liberty to resent or reply to it.

Mr. Hanecy. Then I will withdraw the honorable, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Healy. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness may reply.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know him? Mr. LANDEE. I do not think I do.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever talk with him? Mr. LANDEE. I do not know that I have.

Mr. Hanecr. Did he not go and see you and talk with you about your testimony?

Mr. Landee. I do not believe so. I can not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he told you he represented the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you he represented anybody else?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not believe that gentleman there has ever spoken to me on that subject. I can not place him.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk to him about it? Mr. LANDEE. I say I can not place him.

The CHAIRMAN. I understand the witness does not admit that he ever talked with him at all.

Mr. Hanecy. He says he can not place him and that he does not

remember. I want him to be specific, if he can, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, the witness should be specific, but unless he remembers seeing him and talking with him, it is difficult for him to say what he said to him.

Mr. HANECY. Are you clear, now, that you never did see him, and

that he never talked with you about it?

Mr. LANDEE. I might have seen him, and I would not want to say that I have not; but I can not remember the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any recollection?

Mr. Landee. No; I have not.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any recollection of ever having talked with him?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

The CHAIRMAN. None whatever?
Mr. LANDEE. I do not know the gentleman.

Mr. Hangey. Did you talk with him over the telephone, or did he talk with you?

Mr. Lander. Somebody talked with me over the telephone from

Chicago, but I do not know who it was.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes. Did he not tell you his name was John Callan

O'Laughlin?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I do not know what he did tell me. Somebody called me up once on the telephone, but who it was I do not know. The telephone worked so badly I could not understand half what the man at the other end said.

Mr. HANECY. When did he talk with you about it?

Mr. Landee. That was last winter or fall; I do not know. I could not say the time.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you mean during the winter of 1910-11?

Mr. LANDEE. 1910-11.

Mr. HANECY: Was that while the Senate of the United States was sitting and discussing the Lorimer case?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he not tell you what paper he was connected

with or why he called you up?

Mr. Landee. I could get hardly any understanding from it, the telephone worked so badly. I did not get half what the man said.

Mr. HANECY. Did somebody else go to see you then about it?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Hanger. Did you write a statement to anybody? Mr. Landes. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you communicate to anybody either in writing or over the telephone or by telegraph or by a messenger?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did that party, or anybody else claiming to represent him or being connected with him, talk with you about it?

Mr. LANDEE. Nobody that was supposed to represent him talked

to me.

Mr. HANECY. Who was it that did talk with you?

Mr. Lander. Several of them have spoken-

Mr. HANECY. No; but the particular one you had in mind now in connection with that matter. What is the name of the party who talked with you about it after this man talked with you on the telephone and you could not understand more than half of what he said?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I spoke to Roy O. West. Mr. Hanecy. Roy O. West is the chairman of the Republican State central committee of Illinois and the close associate, politically, socially, and otherwise, of Gov. Deneen, is he not?

Mr. LANDEE. He is the chairman of the State central committee. Mr. HANECY. And you know that he is the close personal and political friend of Gov. Deneen, do you not?

Mr. LANDEE. I understand it that way.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you hesitate about telling this honorable committee about your talk with Roy O. West?

Mr. LANDEE. I told Roy O. West that-

Mr. HANECY. No. Why did you hesitate before about telling this committee of your talk with Roy O. West? Why did you not tell it frankly and directly, without being forced to do so on crossexamination?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not think that I was asked about it. I was not asked about it, and this was a thing that transpired a long time

Mr. Hanecy. When was it you talked with Roy West about it? Mr. LANDEE. I can not place that time. It was during that investi-

Mr. Hanecy. During what investigation?

Mr. Lander. The senatorial committee investigation here in Chicago.

Mr. Hanecy. The other senatorial investigating committees?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Of which Senator Burrows was chairman?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. That was during September and October of last vear ?

Mr. Landee. It was in the fall or winter, or sometime.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it while the senatorial committee was sitting in Chicago, or was it while the Senate was discussing it on the floor of the Senate in Washington?

Mr. Landee. In Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. What talk did you have with Roy West about it? Mr. LANDEE. He asked me if I would come to Chicago and appear before the committee, and I told him if I was subpænaed; I said "if the committee want me, they know where my home is and where to find me."

Mr. Hanecy. When did you have that talk with Roy West?

Mr. Landee. I just stated it. Mr. Hanecy. Yes; I know. Was it in August, or September, or October, or when was it?

Mr. LANDEE. It was during the time this committee was here in

Mr. HANECY. Was it at the beginning of their sessions here in Chicago, or the middle of their sessions, or late in the session?

Mr. Landee. I think it was the last week.

Mr. HANECY. The last week of the session?
Mr. LANDEE. I think so; but I would not say positively. It was the last part of it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Roy West what you knew about this

Mr. Landee. Partly; yes. That was after-

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Roy West all that you have told this honorable committee to-day?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you not tell him all?
Mr. LANDEE. I did not tell him anything. I gave him a clipping like you have got in your pocket that I gave to yau, and that is all the conversation we had.

Mr. HANECY. Where was that conversation?

Mr. LANDEE. That conversation was here in Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. How did you happen to come up here to Chicago? Mr. LANDEE. He sent me a message asking me to come in.

Mr. HANECY. Roy West sent you a message and told you to come to Chicago?

Mr. Lander. He asked me to come in.

Mr. HANECY. He sent a message from Chicago to you at Moline, Ill., out on the Mississippi River?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. How did he send the message; by letter, telegram, or by a messenger?

Mr. LANDEE. I think it was by a telegram. It was not a messenger

or a letter.

Mr. HANECY. Did he telephone you?

Mr. Lander. It was either a telegraph or a telephone.

Mr. HANECY. He telephoned you? Mr. Landee. No; I could not say that.

Mr. HANECY. Is he the man who telephoned you, and of whose talk you could not understand more than half?

Mr. Lander. No; he was not the man.

Mr. HANECY. He was not the man, but you think he might have telephoned you to come in?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not remember, but I kind of believe it was a

telegram.

Mr. HANECY. Did you come in at once? Mr. LANDEE. I came in the next day.

Mr. HANECY. Did you go to Mr. West's office?

Mr. Lander. I went up to see him; yes. Mr. HANECY. Did you go to his office? Mr. LANDEE. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. That is, his office in the Board of Review or his office in the First National Bank Building?

Mr. Landee. His law office.

Mr. HANECY. In the First National Bank Building? Mr. LANDEE. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody come up with you?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was anybody present with you when you and West talked about this matter?

Mr. Landee. No; there was nobody there.

Mr. HANECY. Was the senatorial committee then sitting in Chicago—at the time that you came up here and met Roy West?

Mr. Landez. I think they were; yes.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that they were! Mr. LANDEE. That was during those sessions.

Mr. HANECY. Yes. Now, what did West tell you when you got to his office on that occasion?

Mr. Lander. I came in at 5 o'clock, if I may be allowed to explain

the whole thing.

Mr. HANECY. In the morning or evening?
Mr. LANDEE. In the evening. I went to his office and asked him what he wanted, and he started to talk-said that there was somebody that wanted to see me and about appearing before the Senate investigating committee.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you who the somebody was that wanted

you to appear?

Mr. LANDEE. No; I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he not tell you it was Charles S. Deneen, the governor of the State?

Mr. Lander. No; he did not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he mention the governor's name?

Mr. Landee. No; he never mentioned the governor's name.

Mr. HANECY. Did you? Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. At no time?

Mr. Landee. No, sir-not-Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Lander. No, sir; not at that time. Mr. Hanecy. Did he at any time?

Mr. Landee. Not in connection with this matter.

Mr. Hanecy. What did he refer to the governor about?
Mr. Landee. He did not refer to the governor at all, at that time. Mr. Hanecy. You say he did not refer to the governor "in connection with this matter." What other matter did he refer to?

The CHAIRMAN. He said he did not at that time.

Mr. HANECY. No; not at that time. Now, what did he refer to

the governor about, at that or any other time?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not tell that. I have known him ever since he has been a State committeeman, and we have discussed all kinds of questions, and that would not be fair to ask me.

Mr. HANECY. You and he were very close friends, were you not,

politically and in every other way?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh, not in any sense except like people who are in politics.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, I do not know what that is. But you were a close friend of his, were you not?

Mr. Landee. Oh, I suppose I was a friend of his, the same as I would be of any other public man.

Mr. HANECY. What did you and Roy West talk about, concerning Gov. Deneen?

Mr. LANDEE. We did not talk about him at all.

Mr. HANECY. You say that you did not refer to him at that time. Now when did you talk to him about Gov. Deneen?

Mr. LANDEE. I suppose I have talked to him a hundred times about

Gov. Deneen. .

Mr. HANEGY. Did you not talk with Roy West about Gov. Deneen in connection with the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with the governor about it? Mr. LANDEE. I do not remember that I did.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you did?

Mr. LANDER. I can not remember that I ever talked with him about it.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you went to Springfield, and talked with the governor about the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate?

Mr. LANDEE. I was at Springfield every week.
Mr. HANECY. I know, but did you not go there and meet Gov. Deneen, and talk with him about the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you come into Chicago and talk with him about Mr. Lorimer's election?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you come to any place and talk with him about the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You are quite sure about that? Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. When you met Roy West on the evening of that day, what took place between you and Mr. West?

Mr. LANDEE. I told him what he wanted of me was not fair, and I took the next train home.

Mr. HANECY. You told him what?
Mr. LANDEE. I told him if the committee wanted me they could find me in Moline at my home, and could subpæna me; and I took the next train and went home.

Mr. Hanecy. That is not all the talk that you had with Mr. West

on that occasion, is it?

Mr. Landee. As far as Mr. Lorimer is concerned, it is all, because I just handed the slip to him and then I said, "That is all I know," and I said, "I am going to take the next train and go home."

Senator Kenyon. Will the reporter read the third answer from

the last?

(The reporter read as follows:)
"Mr. Landee. I told him what he wanted of me was not fair, and I took the next train home."

Mr. HANECY. What did Roy West tell you he wanted you to come in here for?

Mr. Landee. To appear before the committee.

Mr. HANECY. Before the senatorial committee?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes.
Mr. HANECY. Investigating Senator Lorimer's election? Mr. Landee. Yes; that is what I understood they wanted.

Mr. Hanecy. Tell us what West said to you about that. Mr. Lander. We did not hardly talk about it—

Mr. HANECY. No; what did West say to you about it?

Mr. LANDEE. He did not say that he wanted me-

Mr. HANECY. I did not ask what he did not say. That would take you too long to tell. What did he say?

Mr. LANDEE. He said there was some attorney here in Chicago that

wanted to get me to appear before the committee.

Mr. HANECY. Who was the attorney?

Mr. LANDEE. I don't remember his calling his name.

Mr. HANECY. What other mark of identification was it he gave you?

Mr. Landez. I think it was an attorney that was conducting the

investigation or something.

Mr. HANECY. That is Alfred Austrian, who appeared on that occasion before that senatorial committee as the attorney for the Chicago Tribune; that was the man, was it?

Mr. Landee. He may have been.

Mr. Hangey. Well, he was; was he not? Mr. Landez. I did not ask him who he was.

The CHAIRMAN. The witness says it was the man who was conducting the investigation.

Mr. LANDER. I supposed it was; I did not see him.

Mr. Hangey. What else did Mr. West say to you on that occasion?

Mr. LANDEE. He did not say anything about that afterwards.

Mr. HANECY. What signs did he make that conveyed anything to you?

Mr. LANDEE. He did not convey anything, because I told him I was

going home on the next train.

Mr. HANECY. What was it you meant when you said a little while ago that you did not think it was fair—that you told Mr. West that you did not think it was fair what he wanted you for-what did you mean by that?

Mr. LANDEE. I meant by that to call me up without subpæna; that it would appear like I wanted to try to testify; and I told him that if they wanted me they could find me by subpæna at my home; that

I was home all the time.

Mr. HANECY. You were not objecting to testifying, were you? Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But you were objecting to having it appear that you were testifying voluntarily or willingly?

Mr. LANDEE. I had no objection to testifying, but I thought I

ought to be called in the proper way.

Mr. HANECY. Well, you were not angry at Mr. West, the friend of yours who called you in, because he called you in, were you?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. West told you, did he not, that he wanted you to appear and that Mr. Austrian, the attorney for the Tribune in the investigation then on, wanted your testimony before that committee in relation to the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate, did he not?

Mr. LANDEE. No; Mr. West did not tell me that; no, he didn't.

Mr. Hangey. Did you not tell that in substance!
Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you any part of it?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He did tell you that the attorney carrying on that investigation wanted you to go before that committee and testify, did he not?

Mr. Landee. In substance he said that-

Mr. Hanecy. Yes. Now, what other substance did he tell you in that connection?

Mr. Lander. There was nothing more to it, Mr. Hanecy.

Mr. HANECY. How long were you in his office?

Mr. Lander. Oh, I don't know. He was ready to go when I came. I don't suppose we were in there five minutes.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not tell him in words what you knew about

the election of Senator Lorimer? Mr. LANDEE. We did not discuss it at all.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you not tell him—Mr. Landee. No.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell anybody when you were in here? Mr. LANDEE. Not at that time.

Mr. HANECY. Did you at any other time when you came in? Mr. Lander. Not except the grand jury—their attorney.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever come to Chicago in relation to what you knew or thought you knew in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer to the United States Senate except the time you say you came in to go before the grand jury and the time you met Mr. West?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. You never came in at any other time?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When you told Mr. West that you would go and testify before the senatorial investigating committee if you were subpænaed, what did he say?

Mr. Lander. He was satisfied. Mr. HANECY. What did he say?

Mr. Landee. He said, "That is satisfactory."

Mr. HANECY. Were you subpænaed to appear before that committee?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody else ever ask you to go before that committee?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody indicate to you at any time or place, by words or over the telephone, over the telegraph, or by letter or messenger or in any other way, that you were wanted before that senatorial investigating committee?

Mr. Lander. No, sir; except what he tried to tell me on the tele-

phone at that time, but I did not get what was said.

Mr. HANECY. Does this talk you have just told about with Roy West refresh your recollection as to what they tried to tell you over the telephone?

Mr. Lander. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did more than one person talk with you over the telephone or try to talk with you?

Mr. Lander. Only one.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not learn from that one person where he was?

Mr. LANDEE. He was in Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. But did you not find out from him where in Chicago he was?

Mr. Lander. I could not understand the telephone.

Mr. Hanecy. I did not ask you that. You said you understood about half of it.

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. This may be the half you understood—what I am asking you to tell about.

Mr. LANDEE. I could not catch the man's name, but I caught it that he was from Chicago. The call was from Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. Where in Chicago did you think he was!

Mr. LANDEE. I did not know.

Mr. HANECY. Where did you think he was?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I thought probably it was from Mr. Aus-

trian's office, or that attorney.

Mr. Hanecy. You thought it was from Mr. Alfred Austrian's office, the attorney for the Chicago Tribune in that prosecution before that committee. Did you not find out the name of the party or think or suspect who the party was who was talking with you or trying to talk to you?

Mr. LANDEE. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. When was that conversation or attempted conversation over the telephone?

Mr. LANDEE. I told you that awhile ago, that it was either the last

week or the week before----

Mr. HANDEL. You told that at the time you talked with Roy West? Mr. LANDEE. No; I did not talk with Roy West over the telephone.

Mr. Hanecy. But you talked with him the last week or two of the investigation in Chicago. When was it you had this talk with the man over the telephone?

Mr. Lander. About the same time.

Mr. HANECY. Was it before you came in here and talked with Mr. West, or after?

Mr. LANDEE. Before.

Mr. HANECY. How long before?

Mr. LANDEE. I think it was the next day or the day after; two or three days, or something like that.

Mr. Hanecy. What was the next day or the day after?

Mr. Landee. After the telephone call.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, you came into Chicago the next day or the second day after you had this talk with somebody in Al Austrian's office in Chicago.

Mr. Landee. I think it was the second day, but I am not sure.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it Roy West who was trying to talk with you from Alfred Austrian's office over the telephone on that occasion?

Mr. Landee. No; it was not.

Mr. HANECY. Did the party that was trying to talk with you tell you that he represented Al Austrian or Roy West?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not catch anything that sounded like "Roy

West" on the telephone.

Mr. Hanecy. What indication did you get at that time that indicated what party or parties or interests the party that was trying to talk with you represented?

Mr. LANDEE. The conversation could not be carried on distinct

enough so that I could catch anything out of it.

Mr. Hanecy. But what impression did you get as to the name of the party or the character of the party or the interests that he represented?

Mr. LANDEE. Well, if you do not get the full conversation it is

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; it may have been hard—but hard or easy, what did you understand the party's name was or the interests he represented?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not understand the name.

Mr. Hanecy. But what interests did you consider or believe he represented from what took place?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not form any opinion.

The CHAIRMAN. You say you thought that came from Mr. Austrian's office, as I understood you. What made you think so? What was said that led you to that conclusion?

Mr. Landee. At one time I thought I got the name or something that sounded like it, but I was not sure. That is what gave me that

impression.

Mr. Hanecy. Did they not tell you that they were talking from Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt's office—whoever was talking with you?

Mr. Lander. They may have, but I did not catch it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not understand from what was said to you over the phone in that conversation that the party on the end of the phone in Chicago was at Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt's office?

Mr. LANDEE. From what I could catch, I thought it was from Mr.

Austrian's office, but that is all.

Senator Lea. Assuming that it was from that office, what do you

hope to establish by it, Judge?

Mr. HANECY. A whole volume of stuff. If you had been present, Senator, you would have seen the whole mass of stuff it would be connected with. Alfred Austrian was the attorney for the Chicago Tribune, attorney for a number of other interests, attorney for the State's attorney of Cook County, J. M. E. W. Wayman, both in the primary contest and in the election contest and then in the contest in the courts. I think we will demonstrate to this honorable committee, if I have not done so already, the conspiracy and combination that exists here, that has existed—not that arose here to-day or last week or last month or before the other committee, but as testified to by James Keeley, the managing editor of the Chicago Tribune; that it was the policy of Joseph Medill, the founder of the Chicago Tribune, and the policy of Medill McCormick, the grandson of Joseph Medill, and also the policy of James Keeley, managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, as the successor of Medill McCormick, to drive Senator Lorimer out of politics in Illinois; and we are showing here, and I think we have demonstrated by this witness alone—and certainly this witness in connection with a mass of other testimony in the same line—that it was and is a conspiracy to drive Senator Lorimer out of politics; and each time as a witness takes the stand and is the pliable instrument of the people working the combination, every time that it is found necessary to tell something stronger or different from the former sworn testimony, either before the Helm committee.

the other investigating committee, or the grand jury, there is some witness found to tell a different and an additional story that he never told before.

Senator Lea. Assume, for the sake of argument, that your inference as to other cases is correct; that Mr. Austrian was representing the prosecution before the former committee, would it hold true that he had sinister motives when he talked to a witness?

Mr. Hanecy. We have shown it in other hearings in Washington

at which you were not present-

Senator Lea. But I have read that testimony.

Mr. Hanecy. There was such a mass of it that it would take great concentration and memorizing to get all that matter in one's mind unless it was grouped together. Now, Mr. Keeley testified that the Chicago Tribune Co. represented \$10,500,000, and that company, in connection with the other newspapers in the combination, are the same ones which were furnishing evidence to these gentlemen and to this committee. They are getting witnesses, they are finding witnesses, they are suggesting them, and they will continue to do so, and I am not criticizing them—

Mr. MARBLE. I think Mr. Hanecy ought to put witnesses on the stand and not make statements about what counsel are doing, because

he does not know——

Mr. Hanecy. I do know. Of course, I do not know all, and I do not claim to. I am not complaining, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, of what the attorneys for this committee are doing or have done or will do, or what the committee through any of its employees does, because, as I have said before to this honorable committee on a number of occasions, I want this investigation as thorough and broad as possible.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think we need to take any time on that, because it has been stated publicly time and time again by the committee that its counsel have been directed to secure information from every possible source—newspaper corporations or any other source—that would throw any light upon the question which the

committee is investigating.

Mr. Hanecy. And I am not complaining at that, but I am stating this in answer to Senator Lea, who asks me where the connection comes in. I am not complaining, but am commending the action of the committee in going out to every place it can to get any evidence that will throw light on this investigation.

Senator Lea. And I am trying to shorten it-

Mr. Hanecy (continuing). So when this investigation is over it can not be said that this committee omitted to take some gossip or hearsay, however far removed from the truth or the fact.

The CHAIRMAN. I think you have answered.

Senator Lea. The object of my question was to shorten the examination, because I have felt we were spending time on a matter that was immaterial to a large extent. The witness has stated that he can not recollect with whom he had this conversation, and assuming that the conversation was with the party you assume it was, I do not think there is any materiality in it under the circumstances.

Mr. Hanecy. You will remember he told with great reluctance about Roy West's connection with it, and did not remember any other

name, but finally by cross-examination we did elicit that. Now, it has been the established rule in every Christian court in the world that the purpose of cross-examination is to elicit the truth and to disclose untruths and falsehood.

The CHAIRMAN. You may proceed now with the cross-examina-

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody come to Chicago with you on that occasion?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

Mr. HANECY. You say you came to Chicago the next day or the second day, in answer to a telegram by Roy O. West?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. After you had this talk with the party over the telephone?

Mr. LANDEE. With some one on the telephone; some one I did not

Mr. Hanecy. This is the telephone talk we have just been talking about, is it not?

Mr. Landee. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. The next day or the second day after that you came to Chicago in answer to a telegram from Mr. West for you to come here?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did Roy West tell you when you did come here of his efforts or Al. Austrian's efforts to talk with you on the telephone a day or two before?

Mr. LANDEE. He told me that some one would like to talk with me, some attorney, and I told him that if it was in relation to testimony, that I did not want to talk to anybody, and if they wanted me they could subpæna me at my home and I would take the next train; and that ended it.

Mr. HANECY. What attorney did you understand Roy West to

mean when he said that some attorney wanted you to testify?

Mr. Lander. I understood it was the attorney that was conducting part of the investigation.

Mr. Hanecy. Before the senatorial committee here in Chicago in

the Lorimer case?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did Mr. West tell you that this attorney had tried to get you over the phone?

Mr. Landee. He said he had tried to talk to me-

Senator Jones. That this attorney had tried to talk to you?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes; and could not understand.

Mr. Hangey. Did Mr. West tell you that he also tried to talk with you over the telephone on the same occasion?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he tell you that anybody else except Mr. Austrian, the attorney, had tried to talk with you over the telephone? Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him why you could not understand Mr.

Austrian over the telephone?

Mr. LANDEE. I don't know as that telephone conversation was mentioned; I can not remember it.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew where Mr. Austrian's office was, did you not—that it was right next door, in the next building to Roy West's office?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; I did not know where it was.

Mr. HANECY. Did not Mr. West tell you that Mr. Austrian's office was in the American Trust Building, right next door to the First National Bank Building?

Mr. Landee. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And he did not tell you where it was?

Mr. Landee. No, sir; and I do not know where it is now.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Landee, you said that you handed him a printed slip on that occasion?

Mr. Landee. It was the same slip as I have handed that attorney

here

The CHAIRMAN. Was it the same slip or—

Mr. Lander. It was a clipping out of the same paper.

The CHAIRMAN. The same one you have handed Judge Hanecy?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. I have not yet fully understood your statement about why it was fair when you came to see Mr. West. To whom would it

have been unfair that you should testify?

Mr. Lander. I thought it was not fair to myself, but after they wanted me to testify it should have been in the regular course. I would not avoid it, but I did not want it to appear that I came to Chicago to seek to testify. It was to my own self that I thought it was—

Senator Johnston. How did you happen to have that printed slip with you? Did you anticipate that your visit here was on ac-

count of the Lorimer matter?

Mr. Landee. I do not know. I had it in my pocketbook. If the committee will allow me, I will state how this slip came to be. I was called up here by the grand jury in Chicago, and I think it was two days after it appeared with big headlines in Chicago, in the papers here, that I had been here and testified, and the reporters came to me from all the newspapers, from Moline, Rock Island, and Davenport, and wanted me to make a statement, or have an interview, rather, and I told them I did not like to have an interview, because I might be misquoted. So I took a paper and wrote, and they printed it the way I wrote it in all of the papers there. That is how that came to be, what I had told the grand jury.

Senator Johnston. That was done some time before you came to

Chicago, was it not?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh, this was long before. That was long before that ime.

Senator Johnston. That purported to be what you testified to before the grand jury?

Mr. LANDEE. That had reference to what I testified to before the

grand jury.

Senator Johnston. Was it intended to cover all the statements

that you made?

Mr. Landee. As short as I could, and I told the newspapers that I did not want to put anything else in but that.

Senator Johnston. You had that in your pocketbook?

Mr. LANDEE. And I happened to have the slip, and so I told them that if there was any attorney that wanted to have an interview with me, or anything, "There is the slip, and you can give them that; and I am going home on the next train."

Senator Johnston. You gave them that as the statement of facts

that you knew?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Senator Johnston. The whole story?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. May I proceed?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Landee, when you were before the grand jury you were questioned regarding the jack pot. That is the headline here: "Landee, witness in legislative probe, is questioned regarding jack pot by Cook County grand jury." Was that right, that you were questioned about the jack pot by the Cook County grand jury?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir; they asked me what I knew about it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did they ask you about your knowledge of the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LANDEE. They did.

Mr. Hanecy. You said that John Hughes, when he went to your house in Moline, said something that you could be influential in relation to Federal patronage in your district. Is that right?

Mr. LANDEE. I did.

Mr. Hangey. You live in a Republican congressional district, do you not?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And it was at that time a Republican congressional district?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And there was a Republican Congressman in that district?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. At that time, was there not?

Mr. Lander. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And there was not any Federal patronage in your senatorial district, was there?

Mr. LANDEE. That is what I told them.

Mr. Hankey. And the postmaster appointments, etc., were controlled by the Republican Member of Congress in that district and not by a Senator, were they not?

Mr. LANDEE. That is the way I understood it.

Mr. HANECY. And you told Hughes that?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Hughes did not offer you any job or tell you that you could control any job, did he?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir; he said I could control the Federal ap-

pointments.

Mr. Hangey. You never said that before did you—before the Helm committee—that Hughes said you could control the Federal appointments?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I did.

Mr. Hanger. And you told Hughes that that was a Republican congressional district and there was a Republican Congressman

there, and that there was no patronage in that district except the postmaster, and that that was controlled by the Republican Congressman, did you not?

Mr. LANDEE. I did.

Mr. HANECY. And that there was not any patronage in that district that a United States Senator could control or have to do with;

did vou not?

Mr. LANDEE. Oh. I did not mention the Senator; only I said I understood that we did not have any patronage except the postmasters, and I understood that they were controlled by the Congressman.

Mr. HANECY. I think that is all.

Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Hughes say to you when you made that suggestion to him?

Mr. LANDEE. He said there might be other positions.

Mr. HEALY. I want to call your attention, Mr. Landee, to a question asked you before the Helm committee at Springfield, when you appeared before that committee as a witness. I am reading from page 51 of the Helm report. Do you recall that this question was asked you?

There is a series of questions I will have to ask here, in order to get

the connection, beginning at the bottom of page 50:

"Q. Did you go in to see Mr. Lorimer when you got to Spring-

And did you answer, "I did "?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And was this question asked you:

"Q. Did you have a talk with him about the matter?"

And did you answer, "Yes"?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. The question was then asked:

"Q. Did you tell him Mr. Hughes had been to see you?"

And did you answer:
"A. Well, when I came to Springfield this man Hughes came down on the train all the way with me."

Was that your answer?

Mr. LANDEE. I think I stated before the committee that I did not see him between Peoria and Springfield, but he was on the train. I was in the same car-I did not mention that-from Rock Island to Peoria. But I did not know-

Mr. Healy. I am simply calling for your recollection now with reference to certain questions which were asked you at Springfield

and certain answers which you returned.

Mr. LANDEE. That is right.
Mr. HEALY. And then the question was:

"Q. From Moline?"

And you answered, "He got on at Rock Island. And I don't know whether he came from Peoria here, but he came from Rock Island to Peoria, because I introduced him to Mr. Campbell at Peoria. We got off of the train."

Did you so answer? Mr. Landee. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. And was this question then asked you:

"Q. Mr. Campbell was the house member from that district?"

"A. Yes."

And then you went on to make this statement:

"And when I came here I did not go up right away, it was some time. I went up to the statehouse, and I got in here at two something on the Alton, and toward evening I went up to call on Senator Lorimer, and this gentleman was there when I came in, and he went in and told the Senator that I was there; and so he came out and asked me into another room. I told Mr. Lorimer that I did not like the idea of his sending this man to my house, and he said that he had been ill advised and he should not have sent him, and he told me that he was going to be elected, and I wished him good luck, as I have always been friendly. I never had anything but the friendliest feelings with him. But I said, 'I wish you good luck, but I can not vote for you.' And that was about the—"

Do you remember that you made that answer to the question?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. To which I have just called your attention?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. The next question was:

"Q. Did you and Mr. Lorimer discuss in any way the conversation that you had with Mr. Hughes on the occasion of his visit to your home?"

And your answer was:

"A. Not outside of that. I told him that I did not like it that he had sent him there."

Mr. LANDEE. That is it.

Senator Fletcher. Did you answer that way, then?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. The next question was:

"Q. You did not suggest to him the things that Mr. Hughes had said to you?"

Your answer to that was:

"A. No."

Is that correct?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Senator FLETCHER. You did not tell Senator Lorimer the conversation you had with Mr. Hughes in detail or in substance?

Mr. Landee. No.

Senator Jones. Senator, I understood you on your examination to say that Mr. Hughes did not tell you that Senator Lorimer had sent him to see you. Is that correct?

Mr. LANDEE. Not in words; no.

Senator Jones. Yet in your testimony before the Helm committee

I find this referring to Mr. Hughes in answer to a question:

"He stated he was secretary of a construction company, I think he said the Federal Construction Co. of Chicago, and that Lorimer was the president, and that he had sent him to come and see me."

Then the question was asked:

"Who had sent him?"
And the answer was:
"Senator Lorimer."

Now, did Mr. Hughes tell you that Senator Lorimer had sent him to see you?

Mr. LANDEE. That was the impression he gave me. I do not know

whether he used the exact words.

Senator Jones. That is what I want to get at. I understand that is simply your impression and not a statement by Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Landee. I took it for that, the way he said to me.

Senator Jones. Did Senator Lorimer tell you in any talk with him

that he had sent Mr. Hughes to see you?

Mr. LANDEE. He said there had been some that had advised sending a man, but he thought it was ill advised and bad advice to send him.

Senator Jones. Did he say he had sent him to you? Mr. LANDEE. He did not say that in words; no.

Senator Jones. Did he give the impression to you that he, Mr.

Lorimer, had sent Mr. Hughes to see you? Mr. LANDEE. I understood it that way.

Senator Jones. You understood that Mr. Lorimer had sent him. or that some of the friends of Mr. Lorimer had sent him?

Mr. Lander. My impression was that Senator Lorimer knew that

he was sent.

Senator Jones. I did not ask you if he knew that he was sent, but I am asking whether or not Mr. Lorimer gave you the impression that he himself had sent Mr. Hughes to see you?

Mr. Lander. That is the way I understood it. Senator Jones. What gave you that impression?

Mr. LANDEE. He said that it was ill advised that he was sent.

Senator Jones. And you understood from that that Mr. Lorimer had sent him?

Mr. LANDEE. And that he knew that he must have discussed with people the advisability of sending him.

Senator Jones. You considered, as I understood you, what Luke

said to you as a joke?
Mr. Landee. I took it partly that way.

Senator JONES. At that time?

Mr. Landee. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And do you still consider it so?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not have much confidence in him.

Senator Jones. Have you now?

Mr. LANDER. No; I do not think I have.

Senator Jones. You say that Mr. Hughes came to see you about a week before the election?

Mr. Lander. No. The Senator was elected on Wednesday, and he

was there Sunday evening.

Senator Jones. Had you heard Mr. Lorimer discussed as a candidate for the Senate before Mr. Hughes came to see you?

Mr. Lander. I had; ves.

Senator Jones. You understood that he was a candidate?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Senator Jones. How long had he been a candidate?

Mr. LANDEE. I had heard it for some time before that. I could not say just how long.

Senator Jones. About how long before?

Mr. Lander. The first time I heard it I think was in February. heard he was liable to be a candidate.

Senator Jones. When did you hear that he was a candidate, not

when he was liable to be?

Mr. LANDEE. That was the week before when I heard that.

Senator Jones. You had not heard of his being an active candidate before that time?

Mr. Landee. No; I do not think I had.

Senator Fletcher. You were before the grand jury about the jack pot? What do you know about the jack pot?

Mr. LANDEE. I do not know anything.

Senator Flercher. You have no information to furnish the committee on that subject at all?

Mr. Lander. No; I have none whatever.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear there was a jack pot?

Mr. Landee. I have heard it, but personally I have no knowledge of it.

Senator Kenyon. Was Mr. Hughes active at all in the legislature prior to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Lander. The first time to my knowledge that I ever saw him

was Sunday evening, at my house.

Senator Kenyon. Did you go to Springfield the next day?

Mr. Lander. The next day; the next morning.

Senator Kenyon. Was he at Springfield from that time until the election?

Mr. LANDEE. I believe he was. I saw him there.

Senator Kenyon. What was he doing. Was he active in the senatorial matter?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say as to that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see him the day of election?

Mr. Landee. I saw him the day of election; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Where?

Mr. Lander. After Senator Lorimer was elected I went in to congratulate him, and he was in the speaker's room.

Senator Kenyon. Was he or was he not active in the election con-

test just prior to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of a jack-pot fund in that session

of the legislature?

Mr. LANDEE. I heard so many things. I heard that referred to a

good many times, but I had no knowledge of it.
Senator Jones. Now, I want you to confine yourself to that session of the legislature. Did you hear of any jack-pot fund then?

Mr. LANDEE. Only by hearsay, sir. Senator Jones. Who told you?

Mr. Lander. It was talked on the street, and you could hear it; but I have no knowledge whatever of anything that I could specify.

Senator Jones. You heard people talk about it?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Senator Jones. You talked with people about it?

Mr. LANDEE. They would make remarks that way.

Senator Jones. What sort of remarks?

Mr. Lander. They would say, "What did vou get for it?" and "How much is there in it?" and all such remarks as that.

Senator Jones. How much is in what?

Mr. LANDEE. In most anything that was up. It was a kind of a joking word. But personally I did not know anything of it.

Senator Jones. When anybody asked you what you got, did you

understand that to refer to a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Lander. That was the way they took it.

Senator Jones. A good many of them?

Mr. Landee. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you hear anybody mention by name a jackpot fund?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes.

Senator Jones. Who?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not mention anyone, but I heard the word down there several times.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any members of the legislature talk-

ing about the jack-pot fund?

Mr. LANDRE. I heard them calling the members of the legislature "jack potters."

Senator Jones. Who?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any members of the legislature?

Mr. Landee. No.

Senator Jones. Did you ever hear any member of the legislature refer to the jack-pot fund?

Mr. Landee. No.

Senator Jones. You never heard any member of the legislature refer to it?

Mr. Landee. No.

Senator Jones. They did not seem to know of the existence of a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Landee. We were told about that by others.

Senator Jones. You did not know anything about it yourself?

Mr. Landee. No.

Senator Jones. Did you think there was a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Landee. I would not say, because I had no knowledge of anything. I think there probably has been.

Senator Jones. Was there in that session of the legislature?

Mr. LANDEE. I would not want to say what I am not positive of.

Senator Jones. Do you think there was?

Mr. Landee. I had an idea there might have been such a thing. Senator Jones. What gave you that idea?

Mr. LANDEE. From all the talk. That was all.

Senator Jones. Did you see any signs of the existence of a jack-pot fund?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not.

Senator Jones. Did anybody propose to give you anything out of the jack-pot fund for any vote that you cast?

Mr. Landee. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of anybody being down there at the legislature handling the jack-pot fund in the interest of legislation for or against it?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of any jack-pot fund being raised in connection with the senatorial election?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

Senator Jones. For any candidate?

Mr. LANDEE. I could not say that I did. Senator Jones. Did you or did you not?

Mr. Landee. I heard those remarks made, but I do not know whether there was anything in them or not.

Senator Jones. Did you consider those remarks mostly jokes?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not take them seriously.

Senator Jones. So you did not really think, then, that there was

any jack-pot fund, did you?

Mr. Landee. I would not say that I would want to answer that. I did not have any information on that, because I had not seen any. Senator Jones. You considered those remarks as jokes?

Mr. Landee. Not exactly; no. I did not consider them exactly

jokes. I did not take them seriously.

Senator Jones. You did not take them seriously?

Mr. LANDEE. I did not.

Senator Jones. You did not take them seriously?

Mr. LANDEE. No.

Senator Jones. You had no indications, then, of the existence of any jack-pot funds except these remarks you heard on the street—that you generally considered as a joke?

Mr. LANDEE. That is all I know about it.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK A. LANDEE-Continued.

Mr. Healy. Does the committee desire to ask Senator Landee any further questions?

The CHAIRMAN. We do not.

Mr. HEALY. Then I think Mr. Landee may be excused.

Mr. Lander. Mr. Chairman, if there is no objection, I should like to rectify my testimony as to time in one instance.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. Landee. That is as to when I went in to congratulate Senator Lorimer. I said it was after he was elected. I should have stated that it was after the senate had voted. They voted first. The house had not voted when I went and congratulated him.

The CHAIRMAN. That modification of your testimony will be noted.

Mr. HANECY. When you appeared before the Helm committee it was at a night session, was it not?

Mr. LANDEE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was the night of the same day that Mr. Edward Hines had testified before the Helm committee?

Mr. LANDEE. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. You were sent for and brought in there at a night session?

Mr. Landee. I was in the appropriations committee at the time I was sent for.

Mr. Hanecy. But you had been in Springfield all that day?

Mr. Landez. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you were not called until night? The committee held a night session, at which there was nobody present but the committee and you and Mr. John J. Healy?

Mr. Landee. I think so. Mr. HANECY. That is all.

TESTIMONY OF JACOB GROVES.

JACOB GROVES, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you reside? Mr. Groves. At Camp Point, Ill.

Mr. MARBLE. In what part of the State is Camp Point?

Mr. Groves. It is in the central western part.

Mr. Marble. In what county? Mr. Groves. Adams County.

Mr. MARBLE. In what assembly district? Mr. GROVES. The thirty-sixth.

Mr. Marble. Were you a member of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Of the lower house?

Mr. Groves. Of the lower house; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was that your first term in the legislature?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. How many terms did you serve previously?

Mr. Groves. I served in the forty-first, forty-second, and forty-

Mr. Marble. And not in the forty-fourth or forty-fifth?

Mr. Groves. No.

Mr. MARBLE. But again in the forty-sixth? Mr. GROVES. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Are you now a member of the assembly? Mr. Groves. No, sir; I am not.

Mr. MARBLE. What is your politics?

Mr. Groves. I am a Democrat.

Mr. Marble. For whom did you vote for United States Senator generally during the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Groves. For Lawrence B. Stringer, of Lincoln, the regular

Democratic nominée.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you vote for Mr. Stringer on the last ballot? Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you asked to vote for Senator Lorimer on that ballot?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Who first asked you? Mr. GROVES. Douglas Patterson.

Mr. Marble. When?
Mr. Groves. That was on the night before Mr. Lorimer was elected. Mr. Marble. Do you know the day on which Senator Lorimer was elected? Have you the date in mind?

Mr. Groves. I have not at present; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Assuming that it was the 26th of May, 1909, on what date did Mr. Patterson ask you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. It was the night before.

Mr. MARBLE. Where were you? Mr. Groves. At the Illinois Hotel, in Springfield.

Mr. MARBLE. Where in the hotel were you?
Mr. Groves. I forget the number of the room. I was on the second floor.

Mr. Marble. Was it your room?

Mr. Groves. Yes, my room; the room that I had occupied during the session.

Mr. MARBLE. What time of the night was it?

Mr. Groves. I could not say positively. I think it was late at night, though. I had been asleep. I am not sure about it, but I thought it was late at night, probably as late as 12 o'clock.
Mr. Marble. What awakened you?
Mr. Groves. An alarm at the door.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you get up and answer the call?
Mr. GROVES. Yes, sir. At first I was not sure that the alarm was at my door. There were three or four other doors adjacent, close by, and I lay for probably five minutes. Then there was an alarm again, and I was satisfied then that it was at my door.

Mr. MARBLE. What do you mean by an alarm?

Mr. Groves. A knock at the door.

Mr. MARBLE. You opened the door, did you?
Mr. GROVES. Yes.
Mr. MARBLE. And whom did you find? Mr. Groves. I found Douglas Patterson.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have a conversation with him then? Mr. GROVES. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. What was that conversation?

Mr. Groves. As nearly as I remember, of course, it was about in this way: Mr. Patterson entered the room, and we were acquainted. I had served with him in former sessions of the legislature. He said, "I believe you are a Mason." I said, "No, sir; I am not." He said, "Are you an Odd Fellow?" I said "Yes." He said he believed he could trust me with a secret, or something confidential, that way, and I told him probably he could. I do not remember just what I did say. I did not tie myself up to him, I know.

Then he went on to tell me that about 40 or 42 Democrats, somewhere about that number, were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer the next day, and he would like it if I would do so. He said he thought if I would do that probably there would be a couple more Democrats who would vote for him; that they would like to make it unanimous. He said probably it would be a good thing for both of us if I would I said to Mr. Patterson, "I am not going into any deal of

that kind."

I supposed from what he said that he was going to try to bribe

Mr. Marble. Let us have what he said, not what you supposed. We will, perhaps, come to that later. Did he offer you anything?

Mr. GROVES. No, sir; he did not offer me any bribe. What I have stated is about all he did say to me in regard to that matter. I said, "I am not going into a deal of that kind. There is not enough money in Springfield to hire me to vote for Bill Lorimer," I think I said. He said, "You do not understand me. I am not trying to bribe you."

About that time I was talking a little loud, and he said, "Sh! be quiet and talk low." He said, "Put down the transom." I said, "I am not going to do it. I do not care who hears what I say on the matter. If you want it down, put it down yourself." He said, "I am not trying to bribe you," and backed out; and that was the sum and substance of the conversation between Mr. Patterson and myself.

Mr. MARBLE. And he did not offer you anything, any considera-

tion ?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Marble. He did not tell you anybody would offer you anything or give you anything?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Marble. Now, can you recall the very words he used? Mr. Groves. As nearly as I can, I have stated the words.

Mr. MARBLE. Use the first person. Assume that you are Mr.

Patterson, and use the exact words he used, if you can.

Mr. Groves. As I told you, he said, "I presume you are a Mason, are you not?" I said, "No, sir; I am not." He said, "Are you an Odd Fellow?" I said, "Yes; I am an Odd Fellow." He said, as I remember it, that he could probably talk confidentially to me, or something of that kind, and I said I supposed so. I was not thinking what he was going to say. And then he went ahead and told me that there were about 40 or 42 Democrats who were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer the next day, and he would like it if I could see my way clear to vote for him. He said it would be a good thing, probably, for me and him both, if I would do so.

Mr. Marble. Can you give the exact way in which he said it would

be a good thing? Is it clear in your mind?

Mr. Groves. Not exactly. It might be or could be a good thing. I could not state positively which; but it might be or would be a good thing; but I know he used the words "good thing for both."

Mr. Marble. You assumed, then, that he was making improper

proposals to you?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I did.

Mr. Marble. And he assured you that he was not? Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you talked of that conversation with Mr. Patterson since?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I have never spoken to Mr. Patterson since.

Mr. Marble. You were informed, were you not, that he denies there was such a conversation

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes; he said I spoke an untruth. He said that we had had trouble in former sessions and I was trying to injure him, which is untrue. Under my oath I say that is untrue. I never had any trouble with Douglas Patterson; not in the least.

Mr. Marble. Who was Douglas Patterson? Mr. Groves. Douglas Patterson was a former member of the legislature. I think he served in the forty-second or forty-third; I am not sure which, but probably both.

Mr. MARBLE. What was his politics? Do you know?

Mr. Groves. He was a Democrat. I suppose he was. He claimed to be. He was a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did he live? Mr. Groves. I think he lives at Freeport, in this State.

Mr. Marble. Did you have a talk with Henry Terrill, a member of the legislature, shortly after the election of Senator Lorimer, relative to that election?

Mr. Groves. I think it was at the special session that I did. That

was a year later.

Mr. Marble. The special session that began when—in December?

That is my recollection. Mr. Groves. In December, I think; yes. That is my recollection.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the conversation with Mr. Terrill? Mr. Groves. We were talking in regard to the election of Mr. Lorimer, and he said that he could have got \$1,000 to vote for Mr. Lorimer, or was offered \$1,000 to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon. Who is Mr. Terrill?

Mr. Groves. Mr. Terrill is a member of the legislature. He lives down at Colchester, in this State.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you how he could have gotten it or from whom he could have gotten that money?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Was that all there was of the conversation in that instance?

Mr. Groves. That was all, I think, in regard to that matter. had other talk. That was all that was said, as I remember. I do not remember the conversation in whole. We were walking along the street west of the Illinois Central Hotel, in Springfield.

Mr. MARBLE. The record of the former investigation indicates that you testified that Mr. Terrill said that he did get a thousand dollars

for voting for Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir; I remember that. I was recalled on the stand and that matter was brought up, spoken of. Of course, I did not testify to that. They might have misunderstood me, but I aimed to testify as I am testifying to-day, that Mr. Terrill said he could have got \$1,000 or was offered \$1,000 to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. As a matter of fact, Mr. Terrill did not vote for

Senator Lorimer, did he?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; he did not vote for him. At that time I was in very poor health and I was weak. I could not talk very loud. The committee was asking me—I had to repeat a great many times. Probably some of you gentlemen remember that. I was in very poor health and they misunderstood me, probably, in this matter. Mr. Terrill never told me that he received a thousand dollars at all.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have a conversation on this subject with Representative Shaw?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What was that conversation?

Mr. Groves. He talked as though there was a thousand dollars in it if he had voted for him.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say? That was your conclusion.

Mr. Groves. I just can not remember the words. Remember it is two years and a half. That was the impression he left—that if he had seen fit to vote for Lorimer he would have gotten a thousand dollars for his vote.

Mr. Marble. When was that conversation?
Mr. Groves. That was, I think, probably the day after the election of Mr. Lorimer, or two days. I will not say positively. It was shortly after the election of Lorimer.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Shaw denies that there was such a conversation.

Mr. Groves. I understand that he denies that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have a talk with Representative Donahue? What was that conversation?

Mr. Groves. It was a similar conversation. I spoke of the \$1,000 that Mr. Shaw said he could have taken, or understand was going-

Mr. Marble. Mr. Donahue had no information on that subject,

did he?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; and he said a man that could make a speech in favor of Lorimer could probably get more money than that.

Mr. MARBLE. Who said that?

Mr. Groves. Mr. Donahue.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he have any information? That was simply a surmise on his part, was it not?

Mr. Groves. I do not know as to that. I thought at the time he spoke it was a matter of fact. He says he does not deny it.

Mr. Marble. Can you recall your talk with Mr. Shaw any more

precisely than as you have testified to it?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I can not, just the exact words that were spoken. I can not undertake to repeat them. They left that impression, that if a man had seen fit to vote for Mr. Lorimer he would have got a thousand dollars.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it a joking conversation?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; it was serious. There was no joke about it. Mr. Marble. Did Shaw speak as having information that some

one had received money?

Mr. Groves. I will not say as to that. He spoke just as I tell you, that he thought there would be a thousand dollars to the man who would see fit to take it if he would vote for Mr. Lorimer.
Mr. Marble. Whom did you first tell about this conversation with

Douglas Patterson?

Mr. Groves. I did not tell but very few. I do not remember who it was first. I told some of my friends at home who the man was.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell anyone about it before the vote was

taken?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I do not remember whether I did or not. That was just-I am inclined to think that I did tell my cousin, William Groves, but I am not sure about that. He was a member of the legislature, too.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell anyone else?

Mr. Groves. I do not believe that I did. I do not remember of it. I will not say positively that I told him. It runs in my mind now that I did tell him.

Mr. MARBLE. You told it at home, to your constituents? Mr. GROVES. No, sir; at Springfield.

Mr. MARBLE. But after you got home you told it?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you tell anyone else at Springfield!

Mr. Groves. Not that I remember of.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell the governor?

Mr. Groves. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you a witness before any of the grand juries which met in Cook County or Sangamon County?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Were you subprenaed to be a witness before any of those grand juries?

Mr. Groves. No; I do not believe that I was. I was requested to

appear here, I think, by telegram. I think I was.

Mr. Marble. Who sent you that telegram?
Mr. Groves. I know I had a long telegram, a message, and my physician replied to it—that I was not able to appear. It was either here or at Springfield; I am not positive which. I never was subpænaed.

Mr. Marble. And you do not recall where the telegram came from,

or the name that was signed to it?

Mr. Groves. I would not say positively. It was either Chicago or Springfield.

Mr. Marble. Was it from an official or from some one not an offi-

cial of the State?

Mr. Groves. That is something that I am not going to say, because I do not remember. I do not know whether it was from an official or not. Dr. Spence attended to the business for me, and I know I had a telegram or a telephone message requesting me to appear before the court, but I was sick at the time, and I did not pay much attention to it. I do not remember now whether it was Springfield or Chicago.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone else ask you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. No one at all? Mr. Groves. No one at all.

Mr. Marble. And did you have any other discussion of these conversations than those that you have stated?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you talk with any other members of the house

or of the State senate regarding these matters?

Mr. Groves. Oh, well, it was a general talk down there in regard to these matters. I do not remember. I can not call to mind just who it was that I had any conversations with. That was the general talk down there with the members.

Mr. Marble. Did you tell these other members about Mr. Patter-

son's visit to you?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did any other member tell you of having been approached or offered an inducement to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. Any other member? Mr. Terrill is the only man that ever spoke to me.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Terrill?
Mr. GROVES. Yes, sir; that I can positively say.

Mr. Marble. In your experience in the legislature, did you discover the existence of a jack pot or corruption fund for any purpose? Mr. Groves. I never did; no, sir. I never discovered any jack pot.

Mr. Marble. Did any member ever tell you that there was such a fund?

Mr. Groves. I have heard of such talk as briberv. We did not at that time until after this election. I never heard it spoken of as a jack pot-I never did. It might have been talked of with other members, but I never heard it spoken of as a jack pot.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the phrase that was used?
Mr. Groves. If there was anything said about members being bribed to vote for certain measures? I heard such talk as that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did any member ever tell you that he had been

offered a bribe?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did anyone ever offer you a bribe?

Mr. Groves. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Neither in the forty-sixth assembly nor any of the previous assemblies of which you were a member?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I never was offered a bribe in my life.

Mr. MARBLE. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. Douglas Patterson was the Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, was he not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. GROVES. Three years ago, I think it is.

Mr. Hanecy. He was elected the leader of the Democratic Party in the house when he was a member of the house, was he not?

Mr. Groves. I think he was.

Mr. HANECY. You know he was, do you not?

Mr. Groves. He was elected in the forty-fourth or forty-fifth general assembly, I presume it was. I do not think he was leader when I was there.

Mr. Hanecy. Was he not leader, and did you not vote for him as the Democratic leader of the house when you were a member

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He was elected by the Democrats as leader while he was a member of the house, was he not?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I think he was.

Mr. Hanecy. You know he was, do you not?
Mr. Groves. No; I was not there. I think he was, though, in the forty-fourth general assembly. That is my recollection.

Mr. HANECY. Were you not in the forty-fourth general assembly? Mr. Groves. No; I was in the forty-first, the forty-second, and

the forty-third.

Mr. HANECY. Were you never a member of the legislature while he was?

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes. Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. Groves. I am not going to say positively. It was the fortysecond, probably, and the forty-third.

Mr. Hanger. He was leader then, was he not?

Mr. Groves. No; it was Sullivan. Mr. HANECY. What Sullivan? Mr. Groves. Of Chicago, here.

Mr. HANECY. There are a lot of Sullivans here.

Mr. Groves. John P. McGoorty and Thomas Tippitt were the leaders in the forty-first, the forty-second, and the forty-third. I forget the young Sullivan's name who was there. I think he is a brother of Roger Sullivan.

Mr. HANECY. Was there more than one leader of the Democratic

Party in any of those sessions?

Mr. Groves. I think not. I think there were—no; I think not. Mr. Hanecy. Of what session was Douglas Patterson leader?

Mr. Groves. I am not going to tell you, because I do not know. The forty-fourth or forty-fifth, I presume, though. I think he was, but I was not there, and I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Douglas Patterson is a lawyer, is he not?

Mr. Groves. I think he claims to be; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that he is?

Mr. Groves. I know he claims to be.

Mr. HANECY. He stands high in his party and in the community in which he lives, and stood high at Springfield when he was a member of the house there, did he not?

Mr. Groves. I could not say as to that.
Mr. HANECY. You did not like him, did you?

Mr. Groves. Like Douglas Patterson?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. I had nothing against him whatever.

Mr. HANECY. You did not like him, did you? Mr. Groves. Like him?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. I had nothing whatever against the man. fancied the man; I will be frank with you in regard to that.

Mr. HANECY. That is right. You never did like him? Mr. Groves. I did not hate him.

Mr. HANECY. I did not ask you that.

Mr. Groves. I did not love any man. I do not love any man very

Mr. Hanecy. I know that, and I do not know that you would love any woman either, but I am asking you if you did not dislike Douglas Patterson.

Mr. Groves. I could not say that I did. No, sir; I think not. was a lawyer and I was a farmer, and we did not mix together very well. I suppose he probably thought he was a little better than I was; I always thought he acted that way. I always thought I was just as good as he was. We were on friendly terms, but we did not associate together very much. I had no malice toward the man under God's sun.

Mr. Hanney. And the same condition that you have described as existing between you and Douglas Patterson existed at the time that you say Douglas Patterson went to your room at night—the same conditions existed then that you have described here as to your relations with him and feelings toward him?

Mr. Groves. I do not know that I just understand the question.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, you felt the same way toward Douglas Patterson at the time that you say he came to your room that night that you have just described now, did you not?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I presume Douglas Patterson took me as a friend. He solicited my support when he was a candidate for governor. I was not unfriendly toward him in any way that I know of.

Mr. HANKEY. Did you support him in his candidacy for governor?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I voted for John P. McGoorty.

Mr. Hankey. Did you ever have any other talk with Douglas Patterson except the one you say you had that night?

Mr. Groves. In regard to the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Hangey. Douglas Patterson told you or said that he never had any such conversation with you, did he not?

Mr. Groves. He never told me that. He published that in the

paper—that he had not.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that he denied having any such conversation as you have related here?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I know that.

Mr. HANECY. And you have related here the same conversation that you related before the other senatorial committee?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir; I had to do so under my oath.

Mr. HANECY. You did not testify before any of the grand juries or before any of the trial courts in any of the litigation that grew out of the election of Senator Lorimer, either in Sangamon County or Cook County, did you?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you say you never told any member of the legislature about your conversation with Douglas Patterson?

Mr. Groves. No; I do not say that. I said, as I remember, I told

my cousin, William Groves.

Mr. HANECY. You said that you did not know that you told him.

Mr. Groves. I said, from my recollection. I will not be positive I told him, but as I remember—that is two years and a half ago— I believe I spoke to him in regard to the matter.

Mr. Hanecy. You never told any other member of the legislature

about any talk that you had with Douglas Patterson, did you?

Mr. Groves. I think probably I did.

Mr. HANECY. Well, did you? That is what I want to know. I do

not want you to guess or speculate.

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I am not going to testify, because I do not remember positively in regard to the matter. It is a matter I did not talk about much; I know that.

Mr. Hankey. And you have not now in mind the name of any man or any person that you told what you have here said took place be-

tween you and Douglas Patterson in your room that night?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I have, too.

Mr. HANECY. To whom did you tell it?
Mr. Groves. To the editor of the paper in my town and to the State's attorney.
Mr. HANECY. When did you tell it?

Mr. Groves. After it had happened, of course; not before.

Mr. HANECY. I know-

Mr. Groves. I do not remember the date.

Mr. Hanecy. About when was it?

Mr. Groves. I can not tell you. It was probably a week or 10 days, or a month.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it a week ago or two weeks ago or two years ago

Mr. Groves. No; it was shortly after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. What was the name of that man?

Mr. Groves. That I told?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes. Mr. Groves. Elmer Selby, the editor of the Camp Point Journal, was one man that I told.

Mr. HANECY. Did he publish it in his paper? Mr. Groves. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Hanecy. Was that because he did not believe the story or for some other reason?

Mr. Groves. I could not say.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell it to anybody else?

Mr. Groves. I told it to the State's attorney of Adams County; yes, sir. Those are two men I remember telling it to, and I told it to members of my family.

Mr. Hanecy. What is the name of the State's attorney of Adams

County?

Mr. Groves. T. J. Gilmer.

Mr. HANECY. When did you tell him?

Mr. Groves. Oh; it was probably in the fall or summer; some time after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. I know. There have been several falls and summers

since then. In which one did you tell him?

Mr. Groves. I said the fall succeeding, or the fall after, as I remember. It was not until after the matter got out and into the courts. Mr. HANECY. You say you did not tell him until after the matter

got into the courts?

Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. That is, not until after the Tribune had been trying to make a case. Is that the fact?
Mr. Groves. I guess that is correct.

Mr. Hanecy. Did some detectives or reporters come to see you about the matter?

Mr. Groves. The State's attorney of Sangamon County-

Mr. HANECY. I am talking about reporters. They may be in the same class, but it is reporters that I am talking about.

Mr. Groves. No; I do not remember any reporters.

Mr. Hangey. Did any reporters or detectives go to see you?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. At any time?

Mr. Groves. No; only the State's attorney of Sangamon County. Mr. HANECY. How did the State's attorney of Sangamon County

happen to go to you? Mr. Groves. He wanted to find out what I knew in regard to the

matter.

Mr. Hanecy. Was he investigating anything in connection with the senatorial election?

Mr. Groves. I guess he was; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. What did you tell him?

Mr. Groves. I told him this story.

Mr. Hanecy. Tell us what you told him. Mr. Groves. This same story that I am repeating. Mr. HANECY. No; tell us what you told him.

Mr. Groves. I told him the name of the man who called on me.

Mr. HANKEY. Tell us what you said to him. I want you to tell this honorable committee now what you said to him and what he said to you.

Mr. Groves. What I said to the State's attorney of Sangamon

County?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. Groves. This was a year ago last July. He came to my

Mr. Hanecy. Then it was not in the fall after?

Mr. Groves. No; it was only a year ago last July. He was principally to see other members, and he called around to see me. He called around, and he found me at a picnic-

Mr. HANECY. Did he come to see you or the picnic? Mr. Groves. I do not know; he probably did both. Mr. Hangey. Was that when he talked to you? Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What did you say to him? Mr. Groves. The same as I have told it.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not want you to bless the whole story as Ben Franklin did the barrel of pork. I want you to tell what you said to him and what he said to you.

Mr. Groves. I told him that Douglas Patterson had called on me

and requested me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. Go right on.

Mr. Groves. He said it would likely be a good thing, or probably would be a good thing for both of us to do so, and I told him—I do not know that I went into the details-

Mr. HANECY. Tell us what you said.

Mr. Groves. Oh, well, what a man said 12 months ago I do not know as I can say it word for word, but I told him the same as I am giving it here. To say it word for word, I do not know that I can.

Mr. HANECY. Give it as near as you can.

Mr. Groves. I told him that Douglas Patterson had called on me. That is what he wanted to find out and I told him Douglas Patterson was the man, and I probably told him the story, I would not say positively-

Mr. HANECY. What did you tell him?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember the conversation outside of that. I remember of telling him that Douglas Patterson was the man who called on me, and I probably told him the conversation, but I don't know whether I told him the complete storv-

Mr. HANECY. I don't want what you probably did-

Mr. Groves. I told him that Douglas Patterson was the man that called on me.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell him anybody else called on you?
Mr. Groves. You won't let me say "probably" and I can not say positively outside of that.

Mr. HANECY. Is that all you told him?

Mr. Groves. It is all I can remember, if you are going to make me be positive about it. That is what he wanted to know.

Mr. HANECY. What did he say to you that indicated to you that

that was what he wanted to know?

Mr. Groves. That was what he wanted.

Mr. HANECY. Tell us what he said.

Mr. Groves. He said he would like to know the man that called

Mr. Hanecy. Who told him that anybody had called on you?

Mr. Groves. It has been published in the papers all over the State, that somebody had called on me. I do not know who had told him. The State Register, the Quincy Journal, I don't know how many, probably the Tribune and the Record-Herald—they all published that I had been approached. I never used the name, and he came to find out the name.

Mr. Hangoy. When did the newspapers publish those things?

Mr. Groves. At various times.

Mr. HANECY. But when?

Mr. Groves. Of course it was after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. But when was it?

Mr. Groves. I can not sav.

Mr. Hanecy. Can you not tell what month or what season of the

year it was?

Mr. Groves. It was published in the spring and in the summer and in the fall and in the winter; it seemed to me like there never was going to be a let-up on it.

Mr. HANECY. But when was it that you first saw it?

Mr. Groves. I don't know; I could not say.

Mr. HANECY. Was that in the summer that you talked with the State's attorney of Adams County—the summer of 1910?

Mr. Groves. Yes; a year ago last July, as I remember it.

Mr. HANECY. That would be July, 1910.

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. When did you first see any story in the newspapers in any newspaper—that you had stated that somebody called on you?

Mr. Groves. I would not say positively, but it was a few days, probably the next day, after the election of Mr. Lorimer. I made a little talk on the floor of the house stating that a gentleman had been called on, and so forth.

Mr. HANECY. And did you tell Mr. Douglas Patterson's name?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you never did tell Douglas Patterson's name until when?

Mr. Groves. Oh, as to date, I can not say.

Mr. HANECY. About when was it?

Mr. Groves. The first man, as I remember it, was my cousin there.

Mr. Hanecy. About when was it, approximately when was it?

Mr. Groves. The first man I told?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. If he was the first man-

Mr. Hanecy. I do not want you to say "if," but I want your recollection if you know it, and I do not care about your guessing, because others can guess as well as you. I want your memory, if you have any; and if you have not any, say you have not.

Mr. Groves. As to dates, I can not place the dates. Mr. HANECY. Can you give approximately the date?

Mr. Groves. That I told-

Mr. HANECY. That you told anybody-

Mr. Groves. That Douglas Patterson had called on me?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. Positively I think Mr. Selby was the first man. That was shortly after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANBCY. When was that?

Mr. Groves. I am not going to say.

Mr. HANECY. Why?

Mr. Groves. Because I do not know just exactly the time. I said I could not give you the dates.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what month it was?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what season of the year it was?

Mr. Groves. It was in the spring of the year, I presume.

Mr. Hankey. Have you any recollection as to when it was, what season of the year it was?

Mr. Groves. Shortly after the election of Mr. Lorimer, and that

was in the spring of the year.

Mr. HANECY. No; he was elected the 26th of May, about the end of the spring.

Mr. Groves. Well, that is spring, is it not? Mr. HANECY. Did you tell them in May?

Mr. Groves. I say it was shortly after his election.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Mr. Selby in May?

Mr. Groves. I don't know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell them in June?

Mr. Groves. I think probably it was in June. I would not say positively it was. It has been a good while ago and is a matter I did not tax my memory with at all. I say it was shortly after the election of Mr. Lorimer, and that is all I can say in regard to that matter. I do not remember the date.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you attach any importance to it at all until the newspapers commenced to magnify it and your position because you

told that?

Mr. Groves. Any importance to what?

Mr. HANECY. To the thing that you say Douglas Patterson did in coming to your room. Did you attach any importance to that at all until the newspapers took it up and magnified it?

Mr. Groves. I thought Douglas Patterson was way out of his place

in calling on me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. Did you attach any importance to what you say took place between you and Douglas Patterson until after the newspapers commenced to publish the story of Charley White?

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes; I told that long before the newspapers took

up the Charley White matter.

Mr. HANECY. To whom did you tell it?

Mr. Groves. Oh, Mr. Selby-

Mr. HANECY. Anybody else?

Mr. Groves. I think Gilmer and my son, probably, Frank Groves, and a few others. I did not go around the country tooting my horn in regard to the matter. I told my wife. I told them that I thought Douglas Patterson ought not to have approached me on that subject. That was my conversation, as near as I can remember it—that we ought to stick to our own men.

Mr. HANECY. Have you told everybody that you told that story to?

Mr. Groves. Have I told everybody?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; have you told the name of everybody that you

told that story to?

Mr. Groves. You are asking me a question I can not say positively about. You won't take probablies. I remember those people that I told it to.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; I have been asking you for your memory all the

time and not what you probably know or what you guess.

Mr. Groves. I did not tell many.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember the name of anybody else to whom you told it?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; not positively.

Mr. Hanecy. What did the State's attorney of Adams County do in relation to the story that you say you told?

Mr. Groves. I don't know as he did anything then.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that he did not do anything?

Mr. Groves. I do not think he did.

Mr. Hanecy. Did the newspaper men that you say you told that to ever do anything about what you told them?

. Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And nobody else ever did, so far as you know?

Mr. Groves. No.

Mr. HANECY. Your district is in the Adams County district, is it? Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You never did like Senator Lorimer, did you? Mr. Groves. I never had anything against the Senator. I think he is a nice, friendly fellow, and all that. He was not a member of my party and I never had any acquaintance with the Senator whatever or any talk with him that I remember. I never had anything against Mr. Lorimer whatever—no malice against him; never have had any.

Mr. HANECY. That is the reason you told the story to these different parties—because you thought that Senator Lorimer was a nice.

genial fellow. Is that it?

Mr. Groves. I don't know that it is.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you tell the story that you say you told to those people?

Mr. Groves. I suppose I told it just because I wanted to tell it. I

don't know any other way to answer you.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell it to benefit Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. I did not know whether it would benefit him or not. I did not tell it to injure him. I simply told it to tell it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see how it would hurt him?

Mr. Groves. No; I did not see how it would hurt him in any shape or form.

Mr. HANECY. And you do not see now!
Mr. Groves. I do not see now how it could.

Mr. HANECY. Do you see now how it could hurt him?

Mr. Groves. No.

Mr. Hanecy. And if the newspapers had not taken it up and cast suspicion upon everybody and everything, innocent and otherwise, you never would have thought of it again at all, would you?

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes; I thought about it—I thought about it, and I

kept thinking about it all the time.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you think about it all the time if you thought there was not anything about it that would hurt Mr. Lorimer in any way?

Mr. Groves. I thought it was not the right kind of a thing for the Democratic Party to do-to elect a Republican United States Sen-

Mr. HANECY. Well, they did not elect him, did they?

Mr. Groves. They came mighty near it.

Mr. Hanecy. You only knew there were 40 men-you say 40

Democrats—who were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. That is what Mr. Patterson said-40 or 42. I am not positive in regard to the number. I do not think he was positive. I think that is the way he put it—40 or 42; no: I did not know they were going to.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that there were more than 151 men voted for for United States Senator in the forty-sixth general assembly, did

you not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you voted on practically each one of the ballots of that session, did you not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you say you always voted for Lawrence

Mr. Groves. No; I did not say that. Mr. HANECY. For whom did you vote?

Mr. Groves. A few complimentary votes. I think I voted one time for Mr. Alschuler; and, as I remember, for Representative Bolin. There were a lot of complimentary votes going on then.

Mr. HANECY. For what other men did you vote? Mr. Groves. I do not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. How many others did you vote for?

Mr. Groves. I don't remember. I remember those two.

Mr. Hanecy. About how many did you vote for?

Mr. Groves. About two. I don't remember any others. Mr. HANECY. Will you testify now that you did not vote for more

than three?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I will not say positively anything of the kind, because I do not remember. There was a lot of complimentary voting going on, and as long as the roll call was going on we could vote and then change our vote, and if we thought that there was any danger of losing our man we could go back to Stringer.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you think there was any chance of Mr. Stringer

being elected?

Mr. Groves. I did not think his chances were very good; no.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know anybody in the legislature who thought that Mr. Stringer had a chance of election?

Mr. Groves. Some Republicans had spoken to me. I heard it rumored that some of the Hopkins men would rather vote for a good Democrat than they would for Mr. Lorimer. I heard that

rumor. I can not tell you who told me that, but it was a rumor.

Mr. HANECY. What members of the legislature, of the Hopkins men, did you ever hear say that they would rather vote for a Demo-

crat than for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. I told you it was a rumor, and I don't remember any

Mr. HANECY. Well, where did you hear the rumor?

Mr. Groves. At Springfield.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. Groves. During the forty-sixth assembly.

Mr. HANECY. But that was in session, and they were voting for United States Senator from the 19th of January to the 26th of May. When was it within that period?

Mr. Groves. I don't know.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know whether it was in January, February, March, April, or May?

Mr. Groves. It was probably along after they had begun to ballot

for United States Senator and had been balloting for awhile.

Mr. Hanecy. There was a good deal of feeling among members of the legislature, or some of them, growing out of the fight for Senator, was there not?

Mr. Groves. I think there was; yes.

Mr. HANECY. And it got very intense and bitter, did it not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir; I think on the other side. The Democrats were very quiet up until the finish.

Mr. Hanecy. The Democrats realized all the time that there was

never a chance to elect Mr. Stringer or any other Democrat?

Mr. Groves. I heard it talked that probably the Republicans would get in such a muss that they might vote for a Democrat.

Mr. HANECY. But it was general talk that Mr. Stringer had no chance and that no other Democrat had a chance?

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes. Mr. Hanecy. It was conceded every place by everybody that that was the condition, was it not?

Mr. Groves. I don't know what was conceded by everybody in

every place.

Mr. HANECY. All the men around Sprinfield, I mean.

Mr. Groves. I never heard anything said about it very much. I suppose it was, though, because everybody supposed that Mr. Hopkins would be elected. I heard that spoken of often.

Mr. HANECY. You heard Mr. Stringer's testimony before this committee in Washington in which he said he never had any hope of

being elected to the United States Senate?

Mr. Groves. I did not read it all.

Mr. Hanecy. You heard that part, did you not?
Mr. Groves. No; I don't believe I did. I heard so much of it I did not care about reading it. I know he was down there.

Mr. HANECY. You testified before the other senatorial committee

in this matter last September or October, did you not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That is, September or October of last year?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir; October, I think it was.

Mr. HANECY. And you testified before that committee that you had a talk with Mr. Donahue?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you knew that Mr. Donahue said that what you testified there was not true in relation to this?

Mr. Groves. No; Mr. Donahue did not say that. He said he did not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Did not he testify there that he never had any such

conversation as you said he had?

Mr. Groves. I did not hear his testimony and I did not read it— I don't remember of reading it. I don't remember what he testified to; but he was permitted to come before the committee the second time, and he stated he probably had conversation along that line, but he did not remember it.

Mr. HAMECY. Are you quite sure he was recalled?

Mr. Groves. I am uot sure he was recalled. He asked permission to make a statement.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that when he first appeared before the committee he denied making any such statement as you attributed to him?

Mr. Groves. I probably knew it at the time. I have kept those statements and have kept the evidence as near as I could, but I have not got Mr. Donahue's evidence.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that Mr. Terrill denied that he ever had

any such conversation as you say he had?

Mr. Groves. He testified that he was offered \$1,000—

Mr. HANECY. Did he?

Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What is that? Did Mr. Terrill testify at the other hearing or any place——

Mr. Groves. That Bob Wilson offered him \$1,000-

Mr. Hanger. Did Mr. Terrill testify at the hearing before the other investigating committee or any other place that he had ever been offered \$1,000 or any other sum of money to vote for Mr. Lorimer or anybody else for United States Senator?

Mr. Groves. That is my remembrance, that he did.

Mr. Hanger. You testified that Homer Shaw said that he could get \$1,000?

Mr. Groves. No; he said that there was \$1,000 in it, as he under-

stood, for a man who would vote for Lorimer.

Mr. Hangey. You knew that Homer Shaw testified that what you said in that respect at the other investigating committee was not true?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Homer Shaw was a Democratic member of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And he was a banker in his city?

Mr. Groves. I think he was. I think he was a banker.

Mr. HANKEY. And did you say that somebody testified that Robert E. Wilson had offered Mr. Terrill a thousand dollars?

Mr. Groves. My remembrance is that Mr. Terrill himself testified

to that. I am not positive.

Mr. Hanger. And your memory now is that Mr. Terrill testified that Robert E. Wilson, a member of the legislature, offered him a thousand dollars to vote for Mr. Lorimer for Senator?

Mr. Groves. There was a thousand dollars—

Mr. Hanger. I want you to answer my question, and then you can talk about anything else afterwards that you like.

Mr. Groves. In regard to Mr. Terrill's testimony on the subject,

you will have to put him on the stand and get to that direct.

The CHAIRMAN. Several members of the committee are wondering, Judge Hanecy, why you go outside of those who had conversations with this witness and ask him what they testified to.

Mr. HANECY. He has testified about Terrill.

Mr. HEALY. It does not appear that he has heard Mr. Terrill's tes-

timony.

Mr. Hanecy. He has testified of the talk that he had with Terrill, Homer Shaw, and Donahue, and voluntarily, and not in answer to my questions, he started to tell what Terrill said Robert E. Wilson told him.

The CHAIRMAN. I was laboring under the impression that you were asking him about the testimony of witnesses that were not mentioned.

Senator Jones. I made the suggestion to the chairman. I understood you to ask this witness awhile ago about what Terrill testified to before the Senate committee and what Donahue testified to before the Senate committee. I do not see why we should go into that. Their testimony will speak for itself. This witness probably did not hear them.

Mr. Hanecy. This is my purpose, Senator Jones: I want to know whether this witness, after he knew what he testified to before the other committee and after he knew what Mr. Terrill, Mr. Donahue, Homer Shaw, and the others he mentioned in his testimony said there, will make any difference with the swearing here to-day. I submit to this committee that this witness has been saying "probably," and he is not definite or precise about it, and I want to know whether, after all these things are presented to him, he knew he had been contradicted by Homer Shaw—

Senator Jones. Could you not briefly ask him that question?

Mr. Hanecy. I will do that if it is your desire, Senator, but if I put that wholesale question to him, and there was one of the witnesses who did not say it, then he will say no.

Senator Jones. He has said he knew they denied this.

Mr. Healy. He stated that in his examination in chief. It did not remain for the cross-examination to bring out his knowledge that these witnesses did not corroborate him.

Mr. Hanecy. I beg your pardon. If it was, I want to know whether, after he knows that and his attention is called to it, he will say——

Mr. HEALY. We will object to your asking that question and bring-

ing out that fact.

Senator Kenyon. As I remember it, the witness has said that he

understood it had been denied.

Mr. Hanecy. You understood, then, that Mr. Donahue, Mr. Terrill, and Mr. Homer Shaw all testified that what you said at the former examination in relation to them is not true? You understood that, did you not?

Mr. Groves. I understood Mr. Shaw testified it was not true.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you not understand that Mr. Donahue denied what you testified to in relation to him on the former hearing?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I did not. I did not understand it that way. Mr. Donahue, in a conversation with me, said he might have had this

conversation; but he did not remember of it. What he testified to I can not say, as I did not hear his testimony.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you understand that Mr. Terrill, on his former examination, after having heard your testimony, denied that he had

any such conversation with you as you say he had?

Mr. Groves. He denied it to me, that he never had the conversa-tion; yes, sir. You asked me what he testified to on the witness stand.

Mr. Hanecy. Now, if you know Mr. Terrill denied on the witness stand at the other hearing the truth of what you said in relation to him, and that Mr. Shaw denied at the former hearing the truth of what you said in relation to him, and assuming that Mr. Donahue testified that what you said at the former hearing in relation to him was not true, do you still say that they did tell you the story that you have told here?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. I say we did have this conversation.

Mr. HANECY. You testify here now, do you, that Mr. Donahue said to you that anybody could get more than a thousand dollars for vot-

ing for United States Senator if he could make a speech?

Mr. Groves. Saying that he said positively that he could? No; I never said either one of these men said positively they could get this money. He said the man who would have been able to make a speech for Mr. Lorimer could probably get more than a thousand dollars. That is my recollection and all I ever testified to.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you testify to that at the other hearing?

Mr. Groves. I think so. I never testified positively that these men

were offered the money, only Mr. Terrill.

Mr. HANECY. I do not know whether you are testifying positively now or not, but I am asking you whether you testified at the other hearing that Mr. Donahue told you that anybody who could make a speech could get more than a thousand dollars for voting for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator? Did you testify to that before the other investigating committee?

Mr. Groves. That he knew they could get it? Mr. HANECY. I am asking you about the words.

Mr. Groves. He never said he knew that anybody could get any. He testified there is likely to be more in it or something of that kind. He never said positively he was offered the money or knew of anybody. He said that probably any man who could make a speech could get more than a thousand dollars. I never testified he was offered that money; that Mr. Shaw was offered the thousand dollars, or that they told me they were, because they did not tell me.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell the other investigating committee that

Mr. Donahue said if a man could make a speech-Mr. Groves. He could likely get more than \$2,000?

Mr. HANECY. Did you testify to that? Mr. Groves. Something along that line.

Mr. HANECY. Is not this the first time you ever told that part of your story?

Mr. Groves. I do not know whether it is or not. I do not remember

just what I did testify.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that after you testified before the other committee and connected the names of Mr. Terrill, Homer Shaw, and Mr. Donahue, those three men were summoned before the committee, did you not? You knew it was after you told your story there that those three members of the house were summoned by the committee?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew they all denied the story?

Mr. Groves. No; I was not positive that they did. I understood that Mr. Shaw did.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that Mr. Terrill did?

Mr. Groves. Mr. Terrill denied it to my face, but still the record will show what he testified to. How did I know it if he did not tell me and I did not read his testimony?

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody ever ask you to vote for anybody else than Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator during the forty-sixth

general assembly?

Mr. Groves. Oh, yes. I was asked to vote for Sam Alschuler as a complimentary vote.

Mr. Hanecy. Who asked you to vote for him?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember. It was rumored around the room that we would give Sam a complimentary vote. I do not know who

Mr. Hanecy. Were you ever asked to vote for anybody else than

Mr. Alschuler?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember. The records will show what I did down there, but it is two years and a half ago. There were some complimentary votes passed around there. I do not remember where I did vote. I always kept where I could vote for Stringer for United States Senator. The records of the proceedings of the legislature will show what I did.

Mr. Hanecy. I am asking you now whether anybody asked you to vote for anybody else than Alschuler and Lorimer.

Mr. Groves. I do not remember. I do not remember who asked me to vote, either. If you will allow me to tell it, when they were going to give some one prominent in the Democratic Party a complimentary vote, and it was rumored around the house that we would give this man a complimentary vote, we would give the vote, but who asked me or spoke to me about it I do not know, and I do not remember how many complimentary votes I gave. Do you remember matters in your business two years ago—matters of which you did not keep account? I do not remember that. I am not going to get angry over the question. I do not remember that.

The CHAIRMAN. The records will show.

Mr. Groves. Yes; the legislative record will show if you want to find it out.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think the men that asked you to vote for Mr. Alschuler tried to bribe you?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; they did not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think anybody who asked you to vote for anybody in the forty-sixth general assembly was trying to bribe you? Mr. Groves. I felt that when Mr. Patterson approached me in the

middle of the night.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever feel when anybody asked you to vote for anybody else that they were trying to bribe you or improperly influence you?

Mr. Groves. Outside of for Mr. Lorimer ?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Groves. No.

Mr. HANECY. And the only one whom you thought was doing something improper was Mr. Patterson, when he asked you to vote for Mr. Lorimer

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANDCY. You say that Mr. Patterson said to you that it may be, or that it might be, of some advantage to you, if you would vote for Mr. Lorimer? Did Mr. Patterson say that that advantage would come politically or in any other way?

Mr. Groves. Just what he said. He said that it would probably

be a good thing. He used the words, "a good thing"; that it would probably be a good thing for me if I would vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Hanker. Do you know whether he had reference to the polit-

ical benefit that might accrue to you, or to him, or to the party?

Mr. Groves. I do not know what he thought about it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know what he meant when he said it might be a benefit?

Mr. Groves. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. And just as soon as you indicated that you thought there was any impropriety in what Mr. Patterson said to you on that occasion, Mr. Patterson said, "I am not trying to bribe you," did he not?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. Mr. Patterson said he was not trying to bribe me, as I have said half a dozen times here before this honorable committee.

Mr. Hanecy. And did you not believe what Patterson said when he said he was not trying to bribe you?

Mr. Groves. No; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Was that because you did not like Douglas Patterson?

Mr. Groves. I did not have any malice or hatred toward Douglas Patterson whatever more than I have toward you or any other man. There was no hatred existing between us so far as I know.

Senator Kenyon. How long have you known Mr. Patterson?

Mr. Groves. I got acquainted with him back in the forty-second general assembly. That was in 1902, I presume.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have a close friendship with him?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; it was not a close friendship. We were members and acquainted, and on speaking terms. He was a man I never associated a great deal with. I never had any ill feeling toward the man, and I do not think he had any toward me.

Senator Kenyon. There was nothing in what he said to you to indicate, from the language, that he was trying to bribe you on this

nightí

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. I felt that way.

Senator Kenyon. Just what language do you think he used?

Mr. Groves. He said, "it will probably be a good thing for you and me."

Senator Kenyon. How did you understand it would be a good thing?

Mr. Groves. I understood he was trying to bribe me in some way. I did not know.

Senator Kenyon. Did vou talk loud?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. As loud as you have been talking?

Mr. Groves. Probably a little louder. I was in better health then than I am now and had a better voice at that time.

Senator Kenyon. The transom of the room was open, you say?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. After he talked about bribing you, what did

Mr. Groves. He said, "You do not understand me. I do not mean that at all." We kept on talking. I do not remember all the words that were spoken. I was a little bit loud. I remember that, and that he backed out of the room. He said, "I am not here to try to bribe you." He never came to see me afterwards, or anything of the kind. I never spoke to him from that time to this.

Senator Kenyon. You never knew anything in his character to

lead you to believe that he was a man who wanted to bribe you?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know anything about his relationship to the Lorimer campaign?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I was surprised to see the man approach me

about a matter of that kind.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see him around the legislature?

Mr. Groves. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see him after that?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember seeing him after that.

Senator Kenyon. He told you that there were 40 Democrats going to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Groves. Forty or forty-two. I was surprised. I did not think

they could get that many Democrats to vote for a Republican.
Senator Kenyon. Did you hear any talk up to that time of the

Democrats voting for a Republican?

Mr. Groves. Not to any great extent. No; I think not. Senator Kenyon. Or Republicans voting for a Democrat?

Mr. Groves. It was rumored around that the Hopkins Republicans would rather vote for a Democrat. I heard that rumor, namely, that they would rather vote for a Democrat than for Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ask Mr. Patterson who the Democrats

were ?

Mr. Groves. No.

Senator Kenyon. Did you make any inquiry about it at all?

Mr. Groves. No.

Senator Kenyon. Did you get angry?

Mr. Groves. I got a little bit rattled, I guess, but not very angry. I got a little bit loud. It was the first time I ever was approached, the first time when a man was going to approach me to bribe me. thought it was his business there at that time of night.

Senator Kenyon. What time of night was it?

Mr. Groves. I think it was after 12 o'clock. I am not positive as to the time.

Senator Kenyon. I wish you would tell me what important bills were before that session of the legislature.

Mr. Groves. The primary bill and the local option bill.

Senator Kenyon. Was there anything else in the way of important bills?

Mr. Groves. The deep waterways bill.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Patterson have anything to do with

any of these measures?

Mr. Groves. He was there during the hearing, and was trying to unseat Gov. Deneen. He was there, I think, as attorney for Stevenson, a Democratic senator.

Senator Kenyon. Was he attorney for Mr. Stevenson?

Mr. Groves. I do not know as he was. He was there. I would not say he was an attorney.

Senator Kenyon. Had he been around the legislature?

Mr. Groves. Yes. I have seen him around there. Senator Kenyon. During the sessions that you and he served in the legislature together, did you generally agree on various ques-

Mr. Groves. I do not remember as to that.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know anything of a jack pot during the sessions that you and he served together?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of one?

Mr. Groves. I never heard of a jack pot until after Lorimer's election. It might have been talked about, but it was never talked to me. Senator Kenyon. You never heard of one?

Mr. Groves. No.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of money being used?

Mr. Groves. I heard it rumored that there was.

Senator Kenyon. You never knew of such a thing? Mr. Groves. I never knew of such a thing; no, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of where contributions of money came from for that purpose?

Mr. Groves. No; only rumors that the lumbermen and stockyards

people were putting up money down there. I heard that rumor.

Senator Kenyon. Was there any legislation in regard to the stock-

yard people when you were there?

Mr. Groves. There were several bills—terminal bills and things of that nature—up. I do not remember now.

Senator Kenyon. Were they defeated?

Mr. Groves. I believe they were.

Senator Kenyon. Did you hear rumors of money being used to defeat these bills?

Mr. Groves. I heard them spoken of.

Senator Kenyon. By members of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Seriously or in a joking way?

Mr. Groves. You might call it seriously. I heard men say it. As I say, there were rumors. I can not use any name. I heard these matters spoken of in a general way.

Senator Kenyon. By members of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. By members of the legislature.

Senator Kenyon. You never heard it called a jack pot?

Mr. Groves. No.

Senator Kenyon. You knew what a jack pot was, I assume?

Mr. Groves. I never played poker in my life. I believe they have a jack pot in poker, but I never played a game of poker. I

never heard of a jack pot. I never was approached or anything of that kind.

Senator Kenyon. In a former hearing Senator Frazier asked

vou this question:

"Mr. Groves, when you said to this man Patterson that there was not enough money in Springfield to buy you or bribe you to vote for Lorimer, was it at that time that he requested you not to talk so loud and closed the transom?"

The answer is:

"About that time."

Did he close the transom or did you close it?

Mr. Groves. It was not closed. He left and left immediately.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not testify before that he closed the transom?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You did not?

Mr. Groves. If the records show it that way-Senator Kenyon. It will be a mistake, will it?

Mr. Groves. Yes, sir; it will be a mistake. At that time. gentlemen, I will state that when I was getting in my evidence I was called twenty times to repeat. My voice was very weak, and there were some mistakes in the report of the evidence I gave. I might have said it the way it was reported, but I did not mean some things.

Senator Kenyon. The record in the other hearing says that he requested you not to talk so loud and closed the transom. Now, I

understand you to say you requested-

Mr. Groves. He requested me to close the transom, and I told him-

Senator Kenyon. Did anybody close the transom?

Mr. Groves. No, sir. I said, "If you want the transom closed, close it. I do not care who hears what I have to say on the question. I am not going into a deal of that kind."

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Groves, did anybody talk down there about the benefit to the Democratic Party of having the Democrats join in the

election of some Republican, or any Republican?

Mr. Groves. Not that I heard of.

Mr. HANECY. Did you hear it talked there that if the Democrats helped to elect Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate it would open the factional fight wider or make the feeling more bitter between the factions of the Republican Party?

Mr. GROVES. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. You never heard that talked of?

Mr. Groves. No; I do not remember it. I did not look at it in that light, from a political standpoint.

Mr. Hanecy. No; but I am asking you now if anybody talked

Mr. Groves. I think not. I do not remember it that way. Of

course that was not—I do not remember.

Mr. HANEOY. You said there was some talk about a lot of the Hopkins Republicans, or some of the Hopkins Republicans, going over to a Democrat and voting for a Democrat for United States Senator rather than Mr. Lorimer. Was there any suspicion that those men who talked that way were bribed or improperly influenced to do so?

Mr. Groves. I think not. Mr. HANECY. That is all.

Mr. Marble. You made a speech during the roll call, did you.

Mr. Groves. A short talk. I am not able to make much of a speech.

Mr. Marble. Was that before the roll call had been concluded?

Mr. Groves. After.

Mr. Marble. Was it upon the calling of your name?

Mr. Groves. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the tenor of that speech?

Mr. Groves. As I remember, something along the line of my evidence here to-day. I did not use any names in the talk.

Mr. Marble. Did you say that you had been called upon the night

before?

Mr. Groves. I did not use my name. I did not use anybody's

Mr. MARBLE. Did you say some one had called you up the night before?

Mr. Groves. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you say?

Mr. Groves. I said I understood that there was a man called up.

Mr. MARBLE. Is that what you said?
Mr. Groves. Yes, sir. I did not use any names whatever.

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us as nearly as you can what you said in that speech.

Mr. Groves. That was two years and a half ago. In regard to the

little talk I made there-

Mr. MARBLE. Never mind the words. Give us the tenor of the speech. What was the thing that was in your mind, and what were

you saying?

Mr. Groves. I spoke in regard to the election of Mr. Lorimer that I did not think it was a right thing for the Democrats to do. Mr. Browne had said, as I remember, that there was a knock at the Democratic door at that time to vote for Mr. Lorimer, or something of that kind, and I said there was a knock as I understood it at some member's door, and a man approached, and some words spoken that ought not to have been spoken between two Democrats. I do not just remember. I did not keep any memorandum of it. That is what started it—what Mr. Browne said about a knock at the door or a call to Democrats to come out to elect a United States Senator. and I spoke of the knock at a member's door. As to just what I said outside of that I could not remember.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have anything in mind except this visit of

Mr. Patterson when you made that speech?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; that was about what I had in mind.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not have in mind any call upon any other member?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; any more than when Mr. Browne spoke of the knock at the door of the Democratic Party to elect a United States Senator; than I thought of the knock that I had at my door, and I spoke something in regard to that, but used no names.

Senator Jones. Which faction do you belong to, the Browne fac-

tion or the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Groves. I voted for Mr. Browne.

Senator Jones. And usually followed him on legislative matters? Mr. Groves. I never followed anybody. I always followed myself. I voted for Browne as minority leader. I always thought that Mr. Browne, while like a good many other men he had some faults, was about as good as the rest of us and a very able Democrat; but I denounced him on the day that Lorimer was elected.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of the existence of the jack-pot fund

during that session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Groves. No; I never hear of a jack-pot fund until after Mr. Lorimer was elected to the United States Senate. According to my recollection I never heard of it before.

Senator Jones. You had heard nothing of that until after his elec-

tion during that session?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I do not remember ever hearing of a jack pot

until after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Jones. You did not hear of any money being contributed or raised during that session to promote or retard legislation before the legislature?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.
Senator Jones. You did not hear that even talked of?

Mr. Groves. You know there were rumors about money being used in various ways.

Senator Jones. Did you hear that in that session of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. I heard it often spoken of.

Senator Jones. During that session of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. I think so. I will not say positively.

Senator Jones. Do you remember any legislation that you heard spoken of as being affected in that way?

Mr. Groves. I have heard talk often of money used.

Senator Jones. I want to get you down to that session of that legislature. That is the one we are really interested in.

Mr. Groves. I understand that.

Senator Jones. And I want to know whether you heard of any legislation that was pending during that session, that was being promoted or retarded by the use of money.

Mr. Groves. No; not that I remember. Senator Jones. Not during that session?

Mr. Groves. I am happy to say that that is a matter that I never was approached on.

Senator Jones. I did not ask you whether you were approached on

I asked you whether you heard anybody talk of it.

Mr. Groves. There were rumors at all times.

Senator Jones. During that session?

Mr. Groves. I think there were. I am not going to swear to it. Senator Jones. Concerning what legislation do you think money was talked of?

Mr. Groves. As I said a moment ago, it was rumored frequently that the stockyards people-

Senator Jones. Was that at that session of the legislature?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember whether there were any bills at that time or not. You are getting me where I can not answer those questions positively now.

Senator Jones. I want to know whether you heard any talk of the use of money during that legislature; not during the forty-first,

forty-second, or forty-third, but during that session of the forty-sixth legislature; whether you heard any talk of any money being raised to promote or retard any legislation that was then pending.

Mr. Groves. I will not say positively. I think I did. Senator Jones. You think you did! What legislation do you think you heard talked about?

Mr. Groves. Oh, for almost anything that was up; no special bills

that I remember.

Senator Jones. Did you hear talk about raising money to promote local-option legislation?

Mr. Groves. Yes; I heard such talk as that. Senator Jones. What did you hear about that?

Mr. Groves. I heard talk that the liquor people would use any amount of money to gain their point, and I heard that the local-option people would; that there probably was money used.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of any fund being raised by the

liquor people to defeat local-option legislation?

Mr. Groves. I heard such talk; yes, sir. I have heard such talk. Senator Jones. Did Mr. Patterson have any connection with that legislation?

Mr. Groves. Not that I know of.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether he was down there representing the liquor people?

Mr. Groves. No; I do not know.

Senator Jones. Or the local-option people?

Mr. Groves. No.

Senator Jones. Do you know of anybody who was there representing either one of those elements?

Mr. Groves. No; I am not positive. Senator Jones. You did not meet anybody during that session who was representing the liquor people?

Mr. Groves. The local-option man was around there occasionally. He was working in the interests of the local-option people more.

Mr. Hanecy. The Rev. Mr. Shields?

Mr. Groves. No; the other man—the Springfield man—Scroggin. Senator Jones. Did you hear that he used any money, or had any money to promote local-option legislation?

Mr. Groves. No; I never did.

Senator Jones. You did not hear anything about that?

Mr. Groves. No, sir. Senator Jones. What other legislation did you hear talk about—

of money being used to promote it—during that session?

Mr. Groves. I do not remember that I heard of any. I have heard it said that the liquor people would use money and had a fund for that purpose; and, of course, the liquor people would accuse the local-option people of having a fund for that purpose; but those are questions that I can not answer positively. I have heard rumors.

Senator Jones. But you have no personal knowledge?

Mr. Groves. No, sir.
Senator Jones. Nothing more than mere rumors, anyhow?

Mr. Groves. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there any lumber legislation before that legis-

Mr. Groves. Not that I remember.

Mr. Hanecy. You know there was not any bill that the lumbermen were interested in, do you not?

Mr. Groves. I do not think there were any.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you connect the lumbermen's names with

the packers' names?

Mr. Groves. It was rumored that the lumber people had used money to elect a United States Senator. That was rumored; now, understand me.

Mr. HANECY. You read that in the Chicago Tribune, did you not? Mr. Groves. Probably I read it in a good many papers. I do not read the Tribune very much. I am a Democrat.

Mr. HANECY. That is not the only reason, probably, why you do

not read it.

Mr. Groves. Not but that I could read it, but I do not. I do not take the paper. I am not a subscriber to it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever hear that rumor or report any place

except in the newspapers, after Charley White's story?

Mr. Groves. I have heard the rumor. I have heard the talk.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. Groves. During the session of the legislature. These are rumors now, because I do not use the name of anybody.

Mr. HANECY. I want to know the name of somebody.

Mr. Groves. I supposed you would, but I did not give it. I say

they are rumors.

Mr. HANECY. And you can not tell the name of anybody whom you would even suspect of saying that there was money used by the lumbermen to elect a United States Senator?

Mr. Groves. There were rumors that I got.

Mr. Hangey. And you can not tell the name of anybody whom you you would even suspect of circulating a rumor of that kind, outside of your own name?

Mr. Groves. Outside of my own name?

Mr. Hanecy Yes. You can not think of anybody else whom you would suspect of circulating a rumor of that kind?

Mr. Groves. I know that rumors were going on.

Mr. Hanecy. No! Do you remember—

Mr. Groves. Outside of my own name? I told you these were rumors.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember the name of anybody whom you would suspect of circulating a rumor or report of that kind, outside of your own name? That takes the limit off, except as to you.

Mr. Groves. I know I did not say very much about it. Mr. Hanecy. No; answer the question. Did you?

Mr. Groves. I say, nothing more than that rumor. I was not the man who rumored it. I heard the rumor.

Mr. Hanecy. You can not tell the name of anybody you would suspect of circulating a rumor of that kind, can you?

Mr. Groves. No, I guess not; but then they were there just the

Mr. HANECY. What were there!

Mr. Groves. Those rumors. Mr. HANECY. You heard it?

Mr. Groves. I heard it as a rumor.

Mr. HANECY. But you do not know where, or when, or from whom!

Mr. Groves. Well, no; I do not. I heard this talk though—this kind of talk.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody talk to you about it?

Mr. Groves. Oh, I suppose so. Mr. HANECY. No! Did they?

Mr. Groves. I heard it. I do not know whether they were talking directly to me or not.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody talk to you?

Mr. Groves. Do you mean directly to me? You know what a rumor is, do you not? I am very distinct in my memory of hearing those rumors. I will not say positively that they were talking directly to me. I can not call anybody in mind whom I heard talk to me about it, but I know I heard those things.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever hear anybody say in your hearing that any lumberman or lumber interest raised any money, or used any, to

elect a United States Senator?

Mr. Groves. I probably could not name anybody.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever hear anybody?

Mr. Groves. Oh, well, I have told you it was a rumor. I am not going to use any names, do not know any names, do not remember any names, but I heard those things.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you please answer the question directly?

Mr. Groves. Then Mr. Hanecy would want to know who it was, and I do not know who it was.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you recall any person whom you heard say that in your presence?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Hangey. Did you not know that Douglas Patterson was attorney for Gen. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for governor?

Mr. Groves. I did not know it positively; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not know that he appeared there as his

attorney?

Mr. Groves. I heard him on the witness stand one night. He was on the witness stand testifying at one session, but I did not know that he was his attorney. I might have known it at that time, but I do not recall it now.

Mr. Hanecy. You heard Douglas Patterson testify on the witness stand as a witness for Gen. Stevenson in his contest for the governor-

ship before the legislature, did you?

Mr. Groves. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. When was that?

Mr. Groves. That was during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly.

Mr. HANECY. Yes, I know; but in what month?

Mr. Groves. Oh, I presume it was in February or March. I do not know the month.

know the month.

Mr. Hanecy. You do not know?

Mr. Groves. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see Mr. Patterson appear at any other time as a witness or attorney for Gen. Stevenson except in that gubernatorial contest?

Mr. Groves. He was there. I remember seeing him there, but how

often I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see him in connection with anything else in the legislature except in connection with the gubernatorial contest, and the time that you say he called at your room?

Mr. GROVES. No; I guess not. I do not believe I did. I do not

think I did.

Mr. HANECY. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. That is all.

Mr. Groves. May I be excused? The CHAIRMAN. You are excused.

Mr. Groves. I can go home if I want to?

The CHAIRMAN, Yes.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS CAMPBELL.

THOMAS CAMPBELL, being called as a witness, after being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live? Mr. Campbell. Rock Island, Ill.

Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I have been a farmer. I presume you would call me a retired farmer.

Mr. HEALY. You are not actively in business at this time?

Mr. CAMPBELL. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you a member of the Illinois Legislature in the year 1909?

Mr. Campbeil. I was.

Mr. HEALY. You were a member of the lower house?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How many times were you a member of that legislature?

Mr. Campbell. I am serving my third term now.

Mr. Healy. You have been a member continuously since that time?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. That was your second session?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What was your politics at that time? Mr. Campbell. Republican.

Mr. Healy. You participated, in the latter part of the session, in the choice of a United States Senator, did you?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did.

Mr. HEALY. When did you begin to vote for United States Senstor in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think I commenced in March. I was sick at

home for five or six weeks.

Mr. Healy. Did you attend the opening session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did.

Mr. Healy. Whose candidacy did you support in the senatorial deadlock?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. HEALY. And did you vote for him all through the session?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you vote for anybody other than Senator Hopkins?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did not.

Mr. Healy. And you voted on the day of the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did.

Mr. Healy. And your vote at that time was cast in favor of Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Campbell. It was.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know John I. Hughes? Mr. CAMPBELL. I do.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first meet him? Mr. CAMPBELL. I first met him at Peoria.

Mr. HEALY. How did you happen to meet him?

Mr. Campbell. I presume he was on the same train, going from Rock Island.

Mr. HEALY. Were you introduced to him by anyone?

Mr. Campbell. I was.

Mr. HEALY. By whom?

Mr. CAMPBELL. By Senator Landee.

Mr. Healy. Was there anything unusual said at that time, or was it just a formal introduction?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Just a formal introduction.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any extended conversation with Mr. Hughes on that occasion?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you had never met him prior to that time?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When did you meet him again, if at all?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I met him the next day.

Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. CAMPBELL. At Springfield.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him at that time?

Mr. Campbell. A short talk; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Tell us what was said by either of you on that occasion.

Mr. CAMPBELL. He met me on the street and called my name. I was not aware who it was when he came up until he called me by name. Then I stopped and he said, "I met you yesterday through Mr. Landee," and I said, "Yes." Do you want me to tell the conversation?

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. CAMPBELL. He said, "I am looking after Mr. Lorimer's interests. I have worked for Mr. Lorimer nine years. Mr. Lorimer is the poor man's friend," or "the laboring man's friend." I do not remember which he said. I think he said, "the poor man's friend." He wanted to know if I could not vote for Mr. Lorimer. He was telling me of his good qualities. I said I believed that was all right, and he wanted to know if I could not vote for him. I said, "I do not see how I can, from the very fact the Republicans of this State have instructed me, as I consider it, to vote for Mr. Hopkins." He asked me if I would not like a job, when he found out that I would not vote for him.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say with reference to that? Give as

nearly as you can the language that he used.

Mr. Campbell. In reference to my answer, do you mean?

Mr. Healy. In reference to a job or position.

Mr. CAMPBELL. When he found that I would not vote for Mr. Lorimer he asked me if I would not like to have a job. I said, "You have not got any job big enough for me." He said, "I am sorry," and went on and left me. That was the end of it, and he went away.

Mr. HEALY. Did he indicate in any way the kind of a job that you

were to have?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you what his business was?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Nothing more than that he was looking after Mr. Lorimer's interests.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you with what concern he was identified, or what company?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever see him again?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Not that I know of.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever have any talk with him, or with anybody else, in reference to the conversation which you had with Mr. Hughes

Mr. Campbell. I am not so sure. I might have repeated it to some of my friends. I do not know about that.

Mr. Healy. When was that conversation had with reference to the time of the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate!

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think it was the day previous. Mr. HEALY. On the 25th of May, 1909?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes; to the best of my recollection.

Mr. Healy. You are from the same legislative district as Senator Landee, are you not?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And he was a member of the Illinois senate from that district in 1909?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever talk with him about the senatorial situa-

Mr. CAMPBELL. We frequently chatted about the matter, pro and con. We traveled back and forth together, and those things would come up in a general way.

Mr. Healy. At or about the time of your talk with Mr. Hughes, did you discuss with Senator Landee a conversation which he had

with Mr. Hughes about that time?
Mr. CAMPBELL. I am not positive about that. Mr. Healy. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. CAMPBELL. My recollection would be that there was a great deal of talk, pro and con, about the election of Senator Lorimer, probably the day before that; that the supposition was that Mr. Lorimer was going to be elected the next day. I heard that from members of the house in a general way.

Mr. Hraly. Had you had a talk with Senator Landee in reference to a conversation which he had with Mr. Luke at any time during

the senatorial deadlock?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I do not think I did, before the senatorial election

Mr. Healy. Did you afterwards?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I heard him repeat it. It was in my presence, and I do not know whether it was intended for me or not. I don't think it was.

Mr. Healy. When, in reference to the senatorial election, did you

hear him repeat that conversation?

Mr. CAMPBELL. About how long after the senatorial election?

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. CAMPBRILL. Oh, I think it was some time. I think it was after this exposure had been opened up.

Mr. HEALY. After the publication of the White story?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And was it after Mr. Landee had been called as a witness before the Cook County grand jury?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I think it was. That is my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. Who was present at that conversation other than you and Mr. Landee?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I could not remember. I could not exactly remember the place, but I have heard him repeat that. I can not say just where it was.

Mr. HEALY. Do you have it in mind that there were others present besides you and him?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is my recollection about it; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. During the session of the forty-sixth general assembly, Mr. Campbell, did any senator or member of the house or any other person talk with you about the senatorial election and suggest in any improper way how you should vote on that question?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I don't think so; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. No improper suggestion was made to you at any time?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. By house or senate member or any other person?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Not according to my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. Did any member of the then Illinois House or Senate tell you that he had been approached and that the person who approached him had sought to induce him to vote for some particular candidate corruptly?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You have no information or knowledge along that line?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. In any of the various sessions which you have attended as a member have you ever heard a jack-pot discussed or mentioned?

Mr. CAMPBELL. The most I heard was what I saw in the papers.
Mr. Healy. Have you ever heard it discussed among any of the
members of the legislature?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I presume I have heard it in a general way, but

not anything particular in relation to it.

Mr. Healy. Did any member ever tell you that he had any personal or definite knowledge with reference to the corrupt use of money in connection with legislative matters at Springfield?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you have not any information along that line?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. What was the vote of your district—for whom was it for United States Senator?

Mr. CAMPBELL. For Mr. Foss. Mr. Hanecy. Your district gave a majority of its Republican votes for Mr. Foss for United States Senator?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for Mr. Foss?

Mr. Campbell. The night that they had a Republican caucus I was sick; I was sick at the hotel, and my colleagues, Mr. Abbey and Senator Landee, came up to see me and we talked the matter over there. They came to my hotel, where I was sick. The understanding was they were going to support Mr. Foss on the first ballot, and after that, of course, we were going to support the choice of the caucus.

Mr. HANECY. And you thought the choice of the caucus was more binding than the choice of the voters of your senatorial district, or that the instructions of the caucus were more effective than the instructions of the voters of your senatorial district; was that it?-

that is, after the first ballot.

Mr. Campbell. After the first ballot, and Mr. Foss had no earthly show of being elected United States Senator with 15 or 25 votes-I don't remember which—we concluded it was a State matter, and the one that carried the State was the man that was entitled to their vote.

Mr. HANECY. And you thought from the general indications there at Springfield and throughout the State, as you knew them, that there was not any chance for the election of Mr. Foss to the United States Senate at that session?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is correct.

Mr. HANECY. And therefore you felt at liberty to go and vote for anybody else, after your first formal ballot?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, sir; I felt at liberty to vote for the choice of

the Republicans in the State.

Mr. HANECY. And it did develop in Springfield later that there was not any chance for the election of Mr. Hopkins, did it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. It proved that way in the wind-up.
Mr. HANECY. That was the general talk throughout Springfield among members of the legislature and others, that there was no chance for Hopkins to be elected United States Senator. That was the general talk there for some considerable time before the 26th of May, was it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I heard it frequently; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it was the general talk among Republicans and Democrats in the legislature, and people outside of the legislature generally, that there was no chance for the election of Mr. Stringer, the Democratic candidate for Senator, was it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Well, I was not particularly interested on that

side of the question; but then I heard that talk.

Mr. HANECY. You heard that talk, that is what I mean. And the conditions that you have just described as existing there with reference to the election of Mr. Foss, or the inability to elect Mr. Foss, and the inability to elect Mr. Hopkins, and the inability to elect Mr. Stringer was the occasion for so many different men being voted for by that general assembly, was it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, sir; I believe that is true.

Mr. HANECY. There were more than 151 men voted for for the United States Senate at that session, were there not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I don't know the exact number. There were quite

a number; I know that.

Mr. HANECY. Well, about 150 or 151?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I judge you have the figures about right.

Mr. HANECY. And the effort was to find somebody that a majority of the joint session could agree on to be elected United States Sena-That was the effort generally, was it not?

Mr. Campbell. Well, I presume so. I don't hardly know what the

effort was.

Mr. HANECY. There were a great many factions in the Republican Party at that time, were there not?

Mr. Campbell. Oh, they were split up into factions.

Mr. Hanecy. And the feeling between some of the factions was very bitter, was it not?

Mr. Campbell. Well, I could not say that.

Mr. Hanecy. At times, I mean.

Mr. CAMPBELL. They were friendly for all they had differences of opinion on the question of who should be elected.

Mr. Hanecy. But at times the feeling of bitterness or unfriendliness between the factions became quite tense, did it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I never found it so, Judge. Mr. HANECY. You never heard that discussed?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Probably I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not hear that discussed? I want you to describe in a word picture, as near as you can, to this honorable committee what the conditions were as you saw them there at that time.

Mr. Campbell. I do not think I found any ill feeling toward the

members there because they had differences of opinion as to who should be elected Senator. They were friendly for all that.

Mr. HANECY. You did not hear any expression, then, among Hopkins Republicans that they would vote for any Democrat or some Democrat rather than for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Campbell. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not hear any such talk?

Mr. Campbell. No. sir. Mr. HANECY. At any time? Mr. Campbell. No. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Nobody ever approached you improperly or attempted to influence your vote improperly for anybody for United States Senator, did they?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Only what I set forth in the beginning; Mr.

Hughes was the only one that approached me.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not think that was improper, to have him ask you to vote for Mr. Lorimer for Senator?

Mr. Campbell. Not at all.

Mr. HANECY. Others had asked you to vote for other men for United States Senator during that session, had they not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Well, there is only one man I have in mind that even asked me that, and he had not any choice.

Mr. HANECY. Who was he?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Guy Bush asked me to pull away from Mr. Hopkins and vote for my next choice. He did not have a choice.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think there was anything immoral or improper about that, did you?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not think there was anything immoral or corrupt about what Mr. Hughes said to you when he asked you if you could vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Campbell. Not that part; no.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Hughes did not attempt to bribe you by offering you something as a bribe to vote for Mr. Lorimer, did he?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I rather took it he did.

Mr. HANECY. That is, when he asked you if you would not like a job, you thought that was improper; but he did not offer you a job, did he?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You said there was not any job that was big enough for you?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you belong to the Band of Hope, Mr. Campbell?

Mr. Campbell. I did. Mr. Hanecy. You did not vote for Mr. Hopkins the first ballot, did you?

Mr. Campbell. The first ballot I cast I voted for Mr. Hopkins;

yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When was that?

Mr. Campbell. I think that was the first joint ballot. Mr. Hanecy. You did not vote in the ballots taken by the separate houses?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And your first vote was on the first joint ballot, and that was for Mr Hopkins?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That was for Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for anybody for United States Senator other than Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Campbell. No. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. For whom did you vote for speaker?

Mr. Campbell. Mr. King.

Mr. HANECY. He was the Band of Hope candidate?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. If all of the Band of Hope members had voted for Mr. Hopkins on the first joint ballot he would have been elected, would he not?

Mr. Campbell. Well, I am not sure of that. You probably have

that figured out and I have not; I don't know about that.

The CHAIRMAN. Was not that figured out when Gov. Deneen was

on the stand?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Gov. Deneen said that he identified the different members of the Band of Hope, and said that if they had voted for Mr. Hopkins-

The CHAIRMAN. That is the way I recollect it.

Mr. HANECY (continuing). In the house—he would have had a majority in the house. He had a majority, as it was, in the senate. It was also true that he said that if the members of the Band of Hope had voted for Mr. Hopkins on the first joint ballot that he would have been elected, and I had him identify the members of the legislature who were members of the Band of Hope who did not vote for Mr. Hopkins either on the first day's balloting in the separate houses or on the first joint ballot.

The CHAIRMAN. I so recollect it, and I was wondering whether it would be necessary to go through with that question unless it was

denied.

Mr. Hankor. Well, I do not know. If the gentlemen will concede now that there will not be an effort to dispute that I will not take further time on that question; but if I should leave it with Gov. Deneen's testimony alone, some explanation might be made afterwards by Gov. Deneen or some other witness for the purpose of breaking the force of that.

Senator Kenyon. This witness says he does not know.

Mr. Hangey. He says he has not in mind now, and I was going to see if he would recognize the members of the Band of Hope, and I had a list here, and I have no doubt he would recognize them as members of the Band of Hope who did not vote for Mr. Hopkins on

the first joint ballot.

Mr. Healy. I think the record shows conclusively who the members of the Band of Hope were, and then it becomes simply a mathematical calculation. My recollection of Gov. Deneen's testimony is that if all the members of the so-called Band of Hope had supported Mr. Hopkins on the first ballot and all the men who voted for Mr. Hopkins on the first ballot had stayed with Mr. Hopkins that that would have resulted in his election. I think he qualified his testimony and then went on to explain that he had some information, and that some of the men who voted for Mr. Hopkins on the first ballot would have gone to the candidacy of some other person if the members of the Band of Hope had voted for Mr. Hopkins.

The CHAIRMAN. We need not spend any further time on that.

Unless it is conceded, you may go on.

Mr. Healy. It is conceded that the membership of the Band of Hope is established.

Mr. HANECY. And it is conceded, too, that if those members—I think there were 15——

Senator Kenyon. It is just a question of mathematics.

Mr. Hanecy. No; this explanation of Mr. Healy brings out this testimony of Mr. Deneen, which I fear might be used for the purpose of contradicting his positive testimony. Gov. Deneen did testify in Washington that if certain things had happened in a certain time enough members of the Band of Hope or Deneen Republicans would have left Hopkins to prevent his election, and he did testify that he and his friends did postpone the election of Senator Hopkins. That is, they kept enough votes away from Hopkins on different ballots to prevent his election until, as Gov. Deneen said, his gubernatorial election pending before the legislature was determined.

Senator Jones. The record shows the identity of the members of

the Band of Hope.

Mr. HANECY. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And the record also shows how each member voted or did not vote.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Senator Jones. So it is merely a matter of mathematics what the result would have been if these men had voted and the others who did not vote had voted.

Mr. HANECY. I am satisfied to leave it if it is understood that we have clearly shown that enough of the Band of Hope refrained from voting or did not vote for Mr. Hopkins to prevent his election.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear of a jack pot while the legis-

lature was in session?

Mr. Campbell. No. sir.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear of it before the White confession came out?

Mr. Campbell. No. sir.

Senator Jones. How many times were you a member of the legis-

Mr. Campbell. Three times.

Senator Jones. That is, three legislatures?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, sir. The forty-fifth, the forty-sixth, and the forty-seventh.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear any rumors in the legislature

of any improper use of money to effect legislation?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Only in a general way. That was more as to United States Senator than anything else.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was after the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that discussion was by the men who had been voting for some other candidate for United States Senator?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hankey. And there was some considerable soreness by the members who had been voting for other candidates because of the defeat of their candidate, was there not?

Mr. Campbell. I presume that was the cause of the talk. Mr. Hanecy. You know that was so.

Mr. Campbell. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is a common thing, is it not—after a man is defeated in any particular measure that he is interested in and pressing—either a bill before the legislature or the election of a United States Senator—when he is beaten he can not see how he could be beaten honestly; is not that the fact?

Mr. Campbell. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And that is the talk and the only kind of talk that you heard in relation to the senatorship?

Mr. Campbell. Yes.

Senator Fletcher. How long before the election did you first hear that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate for the United States Senate?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Well, do you mean the first year of the second

session?

Senator Flercher. No; how long before his election by the legislature on the 26th of May, 1909, did you first hear he was a candidate for that position?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Oh, I think it was probably six or eight weeksfour weeks may be. I don't know just exactly.

Senator Fletcher. How did you first hear it?

Mr. CAMPBELL. General rumor that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate. Senator Johnson. Was he being voted for?

Mr. Campbell. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Do you know the origin of your first information on that subject, or the rumor?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I don't think I could fix a certain time or an individual. I presume in your body people talk about things promiscuously.

Senator Kenyon. When you replied to what Mr. Hughes said to

you, what did Mr. Hughes sav?

Mr. CAMPBELL. He said he was sorry.

Senator Kenyon. Did you understand that you were being offered a position for your vote?

Mr. CAMPBELL. That is the way I took it.

Senator Kenyon. What authority did you suppose Mr. Hughes had or know of his having, to speak to anybody else?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did not know anything about that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you know about his relationship with Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Campbell. No more than that he had worked for him for

Senator Kenyon. Did you talk with Senator Lorimer about that?

Mr. CAMPBELL. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What position did you understand was being offered?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I did not understand any position. Senator Kenyon. You did not pursue it any further?

Mr. CAMPBELL. No. Mr. HANECY. You heard it generally talked of by Republicans and Democrats in Springfield before Mr. Lorimer was elected, that Mr. Lorimer was the most popular Republican with Democrats in Springfield or in the State, did you not?

Mr. Campbell. Oh, yes.

Mr. Hanecy. That was common talk there, was it not?

Mr. Campbell. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was largely because of Senator Lorimer's campaign in the interest of the deep waterways measure, and because of what they claimed was his pleasing personality in coming in contact with people. Will you not please speak and not nod in answer?

Mr. Campbell. I did not know whether you wanted me to answer

that. Yes; I will say yes, sir, to that.

Mr. HANKEY. The reporter might not get the nod. It was the common talk in Springfield, before Senator Lorimer was elected, and all through that session, that Mr. Lorimer could get more votes from the Democratic members than any other Republican in the State, was it not?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And those talks and those rumors were in no way coupled or connected, directly or indirectly, with any improper influences, were they?

Mr. Campbell. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. HANECY. It was general talk, early in that session of the legislature and down to within a few weeks before Mr. Lorimer's election. that Mr. Lorimer was not a candidate and did not want the senatorship, but wanted to remain in the House, was it not?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I do not know whether I heard that or not. Pos-

sibly that is true; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Lorimer had been before the committees of the legislature and before the legislature during that session in connection with the deep waterway bill that was called the Lorimer bill and in opposition to the waterway bill that was called the Deneen bill, had he not?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And those questions, those two bills, were the most important bills or questions before that legislature, were they not?

Mr. Campbell. They were.

Mr. HANECY. And Senator Lorimer was trying to prevent the passage of the Gov. Deneen waterway bill, was he not-he and his friends?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir; that is correct; and the governor was

opposed to his bill.

Mr. Hanecy. And they were opposed to his bill?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the result was that neither bill passed at that session of the legislature?

Mr. Campbell. Yes, sir.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN M. PEFFERS.

JOHN M. Perrers, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Will you please give the committee your full name?

Mr. Peffers. John M. Peffers, Aurora, Ill. Mr. HEALY. What is your profession?

Mr. Peffers. Attorney at law.

Mr. HEALY. And actually engaged in the practice of law in Aurora,

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you been a practicing attorney in this

Mr. Perrens. I have been a practicing attorney for a little over

Mr. Healy. Were you interested in the Illinois senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. Peffers. I was.

Mr. Healy. Were you on the ground at Springfield?

Mr. Peffers. I was.

Mr. Healy. What were you doing there, Mr. Peffers?

Mr. Perrers. I was engaged in my duties as private secretary to Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Healy. And when did you begin to attend those sessions or

Mr. Perrens. Along about the 15th or 16th of January, 1909.

Mr. Healy. And did you remain there continuously until the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Peffers. I went down practically every Monday and stayed until the end of the session, and then came home.

Mr. HEALY. But during the active legislative days you were in attendance at the sessions

Mr. Peffers. I was.

Mr. HEALY. In the capacity of private secretary to Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Senator George M. McCormick?

Mr. Perrers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was he a member of the Illinois Senate in 1909?

Mr. Peffers. He was.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a talk with him in reference to the senatorial election?

Mr. Perfers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where did that talk take place? Mr. Perfers. I had several talks with him.

Mr. HEALY. I am directing your attention now specifically to a conversation which you had with Mr. McCormick, in which the

question of money for his vote was discussed.

Mr. Perrers. I had such a conversation in the lobby of the Illinois Hotel at Springfield, I should think, the 18th or 19th of May,

Mr. Healy. About a week before the senatorial election?

Mr. Perfers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the first time you had discussed this matter with him?

Mr. Perfers. I talked with him about his vote all the way through that session.

Mr. HEALY. Whose candidacy was he supporting in that senatorial contest?

Mr. Perfers. Senator Hopkins.

Mr. HEALY. And did he continue to vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir; he did. Mr. HEALY. Until the last ballot?

Mr. Perrens. Yes, sir; he did.
Mr. Healy. Was he one of the members who subsequently changed his vote from Hopkins to Lorimer?

Mr. Peffers. I think he was the one hundred and eighth man.

Mr. HEALY. Coming back to this conversation which you say you had with him in the Illinois Hotel; that was a hotel in the city of Springfield?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. About what time of the day or night was it that you and he had that talk?

Mr. Peffers. It was in the afternoon, along about 3 or 4 o'clock.

Mr. HEALY. In what part of the hotel did the conversation occur?

Mr. Perfers. In the lobby.

Mr. Healy. Was any person present other than you and him?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Please tell the committee now what was said by Mr.

McCormick and by you in that conversation.

Mr. Peffers. Mr. McCormick told me that he had been offered money to change his vote from Hopkins to Lorimer, and I think he specified the amount as \$2,500, and he said that he had refused the \$2,500, and that he had been asked to name the amount for which he would change his vote. He did not say who made the offer at all, and I did not ask him, as I remember.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything else that was said?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir; I do not recall anything.

Mr. Healy. You say you think he specified the amount as \$2,500. I wish you would give us your recollection of what Mr. McCormick said in that respect.

Mr. Perrers. I could not recall his exact words.

Mr. Healy. What is your memory with reference to the discussion between you and Mr. McCormick at that time about \$2,500 or any

other sum of money?

Mr. Peffers. I had talked with Senator McCormick a great many times about his sticking to Senator Hopkins. I imagined that they were working on him to get him to change. I thought so all the way along, and this was one of the conversations that I had, and he told me that he had been offered \$2,500 if he would change, and on his refusal to do that they told him to name the amount and he could have it.

Mr. HEALY. What did you say to him when he gave you that in-

formation?

Mr. Peffers. I do not remember.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you who it was that made that offer to him?

Mr. Peffers. No; he did not.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you when the offer was made?

Mr. Peffers. I understood from his talk that it was a few days before.

Mr. Healy. What did he say which led you to that understanding? Mr. Perfers. I had talked with him practically every day, so that

I took it that it would be very recent that the offer was made to him.

Mr. Healy. Did he say what he was going to do, if anything, in

reference to the suggestion which had been made to him?

Mr. Peffers. I think he satisfied me pretty well that he was going to stick to Hopkins.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say that satisfied you in that respect?

Mr. Perfers. I could not recall now. All the object of my conversation was to get him to stick to Hopkins, and I know I was satisfied then that he was going to stick to Hopkins.

Mr. HEALY. Did you report the matter to anyone?

Mr. Perrers. I told Senator Hopkins about it.

Mr. Healy. How long after the McCormick conversation did you have a talk with Senator Hopkins about the matter?

Mr. Peffers. Very soon. I should think within an hour, anyway.
Mr. Healy. Did you report to him substantially what Senator McCormick had told you?

Mr. Perfers. I did.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any subsequent talks with Mr. Mc-Cormick?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know; I suppose I did.

Mr. HEALY. About this same matter?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know whether I spoke to him about it again or not.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you any recollection of his talking to you about the matter after that?

Mr. Peffers. I do not believe I have. I talked to him every time I saw him, as I talked to all the rest of the members.

Mr. HEALY. You testified before the Illinois committee at Spring-field that had this same matter under investigation?

Mr. Perrers. Yes. sir.

Mr. Healy. And you came into the witness room while Mr. McCormick was testifying before that committee?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Have you identified Mr. George M. McCormick as the person who had given you that information in the Illinois Hotel?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you knew that he denied the accuracy of your statement in that respect?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. After you testified before the Helm committee did you ever discuss the matter with Mr. McCormick?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not believe I did.

Mr. Healy. Or anybody else?

Mr. Perrens. I think when I got back to Aurora lots of people talked to me about it.

Mr. HEALY. Have you received any additional information in reference to the matter since that time?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not think so.

Mr. Healy. During the senatorial deadlock of 1909 you saw every day, I assume, the members of the house and senate?

Mr. Perrens. During the deadlock?

Mr. HEALY. Yes.

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And were you personally acquainted with a good many of those members?

Mr. Perrers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did any other member of the house or senate of the forty-sixth general assembly tell you that he had been improperly approached in this matter?

Mr. Peffers. Not that I recall.

Mr. Healy. Is there any doubt in your mind about that?

Mr. Peffers. I do not think there is any other member who told me that.

Mr. Healy. Do you have any recollection of any other member telling you that any dishonest suggestion was made to him with reference to his vote on the Illinois senatorship?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HEALY. Or on any other matter pending before the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HEALY. Either that or any previous legislature?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Healy. During the time you were in Springfield did you ever hear a discussion of the jack pot?

Mr. Peffers. A good many times.

Mr. Healy. Was it characterized the "jack pot," or was it called a corruption fund?

Mr. Peffers. A jack pot.

Mr. Healy. That was the way you heard it termed and characterized?

Mr. Peffers. I did.

Mr. Healy. You say you heard that discussed a good many times? By whom?

Mr. Perrers. Everybody seemed to know about it-that is, in a political way.

Mr. Healy. What were the discussions that you heard or the sug-

gestions with reference to a jack pot?

Mr. Peffers. I do not recall who said it, but I have understood for the past eight or ten years that there was a corruption fund put At the end of the session the money was divided among the factions that voted and stuck together and put the measures through that the corruption fund was supposed to put through.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall any person at this time from whom you

received such information?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know any member of the Illinois house or senate during any session of the legislature who has admitted to you or to anyone whom you know that he had personal knowledge about such a corruption fund?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not recall any person.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall any legislative measure that was under discussion as having been subjected in some way to the influence of this fund?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was this the only session of the Illinois Legislature that you ever attended—this 1909 session?

Mr. Perrers. I was down there when Senator Hopkins was first

elected, just for a week or two. That was in 1903.

Mr. Healy. Did you get any information at that time in reference

to legislative corruption of any sort?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. I do not think so. I could not say. I knew about the jack pot; I had heard about it. I do not know when I got the information.

Mr. Healy. Or just how you got it? Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Your brother married Senator Hopkins's daughter, I believe?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Were you secretary for Senator Hopkins just after he was elected first, in 1903?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Hopkins was elected to the United States Senate in January, 1903?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. That will be nine years next January?
Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You say you heard of a jack pot generally for eight years?

Mr. Peffers. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. So that from the commencement, or about the time that Senator Hopkins was first elected, you first heard of a jack pot? Mr. Perrers. Before he was elected I did not know much about the

political game.

Mr. HANECY. Did your knowledge of the jack pot commence at the time of Senator Hopkins's election?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know about that. Mr. Hanecy. Who does?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know who does.

Mr. Hanecy. You said a while ago that you had heard of a jack pot for 8 or 10 years?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. It will be nine years, within two or three months, since you were concerned in the election of Senator Hopkins to the United States Senate?

Mr. Perfers. Yes. And I explained that by saying that previous to that I did not know anything about the legislative game. I did not know any politicians; I did not know any members of the legislature; and I did not know any county leaders, or anything of that

Mr. HANECY. That makes it clear, then, that your knowledge of the jack pot commenced from about that time?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not know anything about it before then?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. How many times did you discuss with your principal the jack pot?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know who you mean by "your principal."

Mr. HANECY. You were secretary to Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir. Mr. Hangey. From January of 1903?

Mr. Peffers. I did not say I discussed it with him.

Mr. Hanecy. I asked you how often you discussed it with him. Mr. Peffers. I do not know that I ever discussed it with him.

Mr. HANECY. Did you? Mr. Peffers. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you have knowledge of a jack pot in the legislature, commencing about the time of his election, down to the present time, and not discuss it with Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. I said I did not know whether I had ever discussed

it with him.

Mr. Hanecy. I say, is it a fact that you knew of a jack pot back there and never discussed the question with him?

Mr. Peffers. It is very possible I knew about it without discuss-

ing it with him.

Mr. Hanecy. You think there is a bare possibility of that?

Mr. Peffers. Of what?

Mr. HANECY. You think there is a bare possibility of that being

Mr. Peffers. That I never discussed it with him?

Mr. HANECY. Yes. Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You would not say anything about the probability, I suppose?

Mr. Peffers. That is too deep for me.
Mr. Hanger. We will let it go at that. You said that Mr. McCormick voted for Senator Hopkins on every ballot except the ninetyfifth, or the last ballot?

Mr. Peffers. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. Senator McCormick voted for Mr. Hopkins on the last ballot, did he not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you say that Mr. McCormick voted for Mr.

Hopkins on every ballot except the last one?

Mr. Peffers. I think I also stated he was the one hundred and eighth man who changed, and that would make him vote for Senator

Hopkins and afterwards change.

Mr. HANECY. That is what I wanted to get straightened out. You knew a method of suppressing it. Mr. McCormick voted for Senator Hopkins on every ballot in the forty-sixth general assembly for United States Senator, including the last ballot, did he not?

Mr. Perfers. I think so. Mr. Hanecy. He never changed his vote until after Mr. Lorimer had been elected United States Senator, did he?

Mr. Peffers. The record will show that, all right. Mr. Hanecy. That is the fact, is it not? Mr. Peffers. The record will show it.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know it to be the fact?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; but the best evidence requires, I think, the record.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you doubtful of the truth of your own statement in that respect?

Mr. Peffers. Not a bit.

Mr. Hanecy. The statement was what I was asking for. You talked with Mr. McCormick a great many times and urged him to continue voting for Mr. Hopkins, did you not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you think you were using any improper methods or means of trying to improperly influence Mr. McCormick in asking him to vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. You asked a great many other members of the legislature to vote for Mr. Hopkins, did you not, during the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I think so. Mr. Hanecy. And you did not consider that anybody had a right to construe it to be a fact that you were using improper methods or means to elect Mr. Hopkins in doing that, did you

Mr. Peffers. No; but I will explain why I did not think it was improper. Senator Hopkins carried Senator McCormick's district

by three or four thousand votes in the primaries.

Mr. Hanecy. But Mr. McCormick had the same right to change and vote for somebody else that Mr. Campbell did or that Senator Landee did, or any other member of the joint assembly did, whose districts instructed them for Mr. Foss or Mr. Mason, did he not?

Mr. Perfers. Yes. I thought if I could call to his attention enough times the fact that Hopkins had carried his district and his people wanted Hopkins, that that would be the best thing for him to do, and I continually called it to his attention.

Mr. HANECY. And you argued with him and urged him to vote

for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. I continually called to his attention the fact that Hopkins had carried his district by a great many votes.

Mr. Hanecy. That was for the purpose of urging him to continue voting for Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not think there was anything wrong in doing that, did you?

Mr. Perrers. Not a bit.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew other men down in Springfield who were advocating the election of other men than Mr. Hopkins and going around and talking with different members of the legislature and asking them to vote for their particular candidate, did you not?

Mr. Perrers. I knew there were other men.

Mr. HANECY. There were other parties who were interested in the candidacy of Mr. Foss, Mr. Mason, Mr. Lorimer, or some other of the one hundred and fifty and odd men who were voted for for United States Senator, and you knew there were men going around asking members of the legislature to vote for different candidates for United States Senator?

Mr. Perrens. I can answer that by qualifying my answer; that

is all.

Mr. HANECY. You knew you were not the only one that was going around and asking members of the legislature to vote for some particular man for United States Senator, did you not?
Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you knew there were quite a number of others going around and doing the same thing that you were doing, asking different members of the legislature to vote for some particular candidate for United States Senator?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you did not consider they were doing anything improper or trying to bribe or improperly or corruptly influence members of the legislature that they talked with and asked to vote for particular candidates, did you?

Mr. Perrens. If I did think anything, it was not founded on any-

thing more than my own-

Mr. HANECY. You did not think that, did you? If you did think that, I want to know of whom you thought that. Did you think they were doing anything improper or assuming to corrupt or improperly influence any members of the legislature that they talked with when they asked them to vote for particular candidates?

Mr. Perfers. The only way I can answer that is by saying that, for the last month of that deadlock, the whole idea of the Hopkins

camp was to prevent our men being bought.

Mr. HANECY. Will you answer my question? Mr. Perrers. It seems to me that answers it.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think that any of the other men that you say you knew were going around and asking different members of the legislature to vote for particular candidates were doing things corruptly or improperly?

Mr. Peffers. I did not know any particular man that I would

point out and say that he was doing it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you think there was anybody amongst any of the different men that you say you knew were going around and talking with different members of the legislature and asking them to vote for particular candidates for United States Senator, who was doing it corruptly or improperly or attempting to corruptly or improperly influence the man or men he talked with?

Mr. Peffers. We suspected there were a lot of them doing that.

Mr. HANECY. Who was it you suspected of doing that?

Mr. Peffers. We were so busy with our own affairs in our own headquarters and keeping them away from any such possible influence that we did not have any particular man spotted.

Mr. HANECY. I am talking about you now.

Mr. Peffers. I did not, either.

Mr. Hanecy. What members of the legislature who had been voting for Senator Hopkins, or who had ever voted for Senator Hopkins, did you think somebody or anybody might buy or improperly influence not to vote for Senator Hopkins or to vote for somebody other than Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. We did not-Mr. Hanecy. Speak for yourself. Mr. Peffers. I say "we," because-

Mr. HANECY. Never mind. You are not an editor. I want your opinion. What member of the legislature who had been voting for Mr. Hopkins did you think anybody could buy or corrupt, or induce to vote against Senator Hopkins or vote for anybody else corruptly

or improperly? Mr. Perfers. I do not know that I could point out any particular

Mr. HANECY. Was there anybody that you had in mind of whom you thought that?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know whether there was or not.

Mr. HANECY. Was there anybody who had been voting for Senator Hopkins, or who had ever voted for Senator Hopkins, that Senator Hopkins thought was being induced or might be induced to corruptly or dishonestly vote against Senator Hopkins or to not vote for Senator Hopkins, or to vote for anybody other than Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perrers. I can not tell you what he thought or what I thought,

but I can tell you what we did.

Mr. HANECY. We will get to that probably later. Do you know anybody that Senator Hopkins thought might be improperly influenced to vote for or against him, or for anybody other than himself?

Mr. Peffers. I can not tell his thoughts.

Mr. HANECY. You said a little while ago that you suspected that somebody would be improperly influenced not to vote for Senator Hopkins or to vote for somebody other than Senator Hopkins—who was that party, or who were the parties?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know any names.

Mr. Hanecy. There was not anybody, was there?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know, but I will tell you what we did.

Mr. HANECY. No. If you talk about something else than what I am talking about or want you to talk about we will never get together and get the things that either of us want. Was there any-body that you have in mind that you suspected of wanting to or being likely to vote corruptly or improperly for anybody other than Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. We figured—

Mr. HANECY. No.

Mr. Peffers. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. Who was the party that you or Senator Hopkins thought was likely to be improperly or corruptly influenced not to vote for Senator Hopkins or to vote for anybody other than Senator

Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Well, I will have to tell you our process of thinking. We figured we might have some weak sisters in the bunch, and we simply took care of them all.

Mr. HANECY. I want to know who those weak sisters were, or

whom you thought the weak sisters were.

Mr. Peffers. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you or Senator Hopkins suspect all the men who had been voting for Senator Hopkins as being weak sisters?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir; we did not.

Mr. Hanecy. Can you name any one of them that you or Senator Hopkins thought was a weak sister and would vote for anyone im-

properly or corruptly?

Mr. Perrers. We thought there were some that might be influenced to leave Senator Hopkins without any consideration. We were not trying to avoid the money consideration. We were trying to avoid their being taken away from us by any means.

Mr. HANECY. At what time or place, or with whom were you not

trying to avoid the money consideration?

Mr. Perfers. There were some of them that we did lose.

Mr. HANECY. Who?

Mr. Perfers. We thought we would lose Senator Downing, of

Mr. HANECY. Did you think of losing him immorally or im-

properly?

Mr. Peffers. I did not know anything about that. I have no information upon which to found any thought.

Mr. HANECY. Did you have any suspicion?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know whether he ever got any money.

Mr. HANECY. Did you have any suspicion that he was lost to you improperly or immorally?

Mr. Perfers. We might have had at the time.

Mr. HANECY. You might have done a lot of things, but I want to know what you did.

Mr. Peffers. I might suspect him now. Mr. HANECY. Did you suspect him then?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I did. He told me the night before, at about 11 o'clock, that he was going to stick to Senator Hopkins the next morning.

Mr. Hanecy. Why did you suspect that Senator Downing voted

corruptly or improperly against Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Because a good part of the time he was drunk, and that was the kind of fellows they were working on.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think because he was drunk that-

Mr. Perfers. That he was easy meat. He would be easy under that condition.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you suspect he was purchased or bribed or corruptly influenced to leave Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. I suspected it; yes.

Mr. HANECY. When did you first suspect that?
Mr. Peffers. I suspected it the minute I heard him vote "Lorimer."

Mr. Hanecy. Just as soon as you saw that he did not vote for your candidate you thought there was something corrupt about it?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I did.

Mr. HANECY. Who was the other man that you thought was being corruptly influenced against Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. I thought Senator McCormick was, for the simple reason that he told me he was offered money.

Mr. HANECY. And he voted, notwithstanding your suspicion, for

Senator Hopkins right up to and including the last ballot?

Mr. Peffers. I did not think he was one of the weak sisters, be-

cause he is a very good old man, as I think.

Mr. HANECY. He is a very good old man?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think he was corruptly influenced?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think he was corruptly induced to change his vote after Senator Lorimer was elected?

Mr. Peffers. No; not a bit of it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever suspect Mr. McCormick of voting, or intending or thinking of voting, corruptly or improperly for anybody!

Mr. Perrers. No; but he was a poor old man, and I did not want them to get to him with a whole lot of money offers, because he was a poor man, and I knew it. He told me so several times.

Mr. HANECY. He did not tell you that story to induce you to offer

him any money, did he?

Mr. Peffers. No. Mr. Hanecy. You did not offer him any money? Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. And you did not tell him where he could get any money?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not do anything to induce him to avoid taking \$2,500 or any other sum of money, did you?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. Did Senator Downing vote for Senator Hopkins all through the session?

Mr. Perrers. No; he did not.

Mr. HANECY. He voted for several others, did he not?

Mr. Perfers. I do not know about several. He voted for Yates a few times.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think when he first voted for former Gov. Yates for United States Senator that he was doing it corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. No. I understand that Yates in some way is a

distant relative of his of some sort.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think that on any of the ballots that Senator Downing's vote for any other than Hopkins was cast dishonestly or corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. What other member of the joint assembly did you suspect as a weak sister or as probably voting immorally or corruptly?

Mr. Perrers. A man's suspicions may go a long ways.

Mr. HANECY. You said a while ago that you suspected some of the weak sisters leaving Senator Hopkins and voting corruptly and immorally, and then you named-

Mr. Peffers. You mention the word "immorally." I did not

use that.

Mr. HANKEY. You adopted it by answer, and then you named Mr. McCormick, and then you said you did not think Mr. McCormick voted corruptly.

Mr. Perrees. I suspected they were getting after Mr. McCormick. I did not suspect him of being a weak sister, because he told me

all the way through he was going to stick to Hopkins.

Mr. HANECY. I asked you, Mr. Peffers, if you would not tell the name or names of a man or men that you suspected as being weak sisters and of voting against Mr. Hopkins or not voting for him, or voting for somebody else corruptly or immorally, and you named, first, Downing, and then you named McCormick, and then you said McCormick did not vote corruptly and you did not suspect him of voting corruptly. Why did you put him in that class?

Mr. Perrers. I was trying to regulate some of those people they

were trying to line up continually or continually going after.

Mr. Hanecy. I asked you, and I will repeat it now, to tell me the name or names of some man or men that you suspected of voting against Mr. Hopkins, or not voting for him, or voting for anybody else other than Mr. Hopkins, corruptly.

Mr. Peffers. I will give you another one—Burgett, down here. Mr. Hanecy. When did you first suspect Burgett of voting corruptly or immorally?

Mr. Peffers. When I heard him call out the name of Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. And you never suspected that his vote was corrupt or would be corrupt or that he was improperly influenced until he

failed to vote for your candidate?

Mr. Perfers. I suspected it before that. He was a member of the Hopkins legislative committee. We had a committee there that was supposed to look after the other members, and a little while before that election came off he absented himself from the headquarters and did not come around as often as he had before. We did not have to have a brick wall fall on us to look for why Burgett quitted us.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there any reason that you had to suspect improper influences operating upon Burgett or his action being controlled improperly or corruptly other than that he remained away

from a conference of your committee?

Mr. Peffers. Not unless it is because I know him.

Mr. Hanecy. Is that the only reason? If there is anything else I want you to tell it.

Mr. Peffers. Because I know Burgett; that is all.

Mr. HANECY. What other thing was there that made you suspect Burgett except the fact that he remained away from your committee meeting?

Mr. Perfers. He was a poor man.

Mr. HANECY. Do you think every poor man is dishonest?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you a wealthy man? Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you a poor man?

Mr. Peffers. I can make a living. Mr. Hanecy. Most poor men in this country who have good health can make a living; but did you think because a man is a poor man that was a badge of dishonesty?

Mr. Peffers. I think he had been weak-minded at one time.

was out of the legislature for a while, and he was weak-minded.

Mr. Hanecy. So, was that the reason he was on your committee? Mr. Perrens. It might have been the reason he was on the committee, in order to keep him interested.

Mr. HANECY. Was that the reason he had been voting for Senator

Hopkins?

Mr. Perrens. No; he was always friendly with Senator Hopkins

personally.

Mr. HANECY. What other inducement or influence was used by you or anybody else, other than weak-mindedness of Burgett, to induce him to vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. I said to you that he had always been friendly with

the Senator.

Mr. HANECY. What other influence had been used to induce him to

vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perrers. I think during his campaign for the legislature I wrote some letters for him to a list that he gave me, friends of Hopkins down there. He gave over a list and asked them to support Burgett for the legislature. We did that.

Mr. HANECY. And you paid for that out of Senator Hopkins's

funds?

Mr. Perrers. I had what postage stamps I needed. That is all it

Mr. HANECY. You paid for the stationery too, did you not?
Mr. Peffers. Yes; I did all that.
Mr. HANECY. Did you do anything else to help Burgett's election?

Mr. Peffers. Not that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. Was that because you thought he was weak minded and needed your assistance?

Mr. Perfers. We thought he was likely to go to the legislature

and we wanted him to be friendly.

Mr. HANECY. Was there any other thing, or any other element or consideration, that induced you to think that Burgett would leave Senator Hopkins or vote for anybody else corruptly other than those you have named, namely, weak mindedness and the fact that he remained away from your committee meeting?

Mr. Peffers. I do not think so.

Mr. HANECY. What other man did you suspect of voting improperly or corruptly against Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. Johnson Lawrence.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you suspect Johnson Lawrence of voting corruptly against Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. I did.

Mr. HANECY. He did vote for Senator Hopkins, did he not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. How many ballots?

Mr. Perfers. A lot of them. I do not know how many.

Mr. HANECY. Right down to the last ballot?

Mr. Perrers. Quite consistently, I think.

Mr. HANECY. Did he vote for him on the last ballot?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. He voted for him practically on every ballot except the last, did he not?

Mr. Peffers. He voted for some one else. I think he voted for

Foss for a while. I do not remember exactly.

Mr. HANECY. Did you suspect he was voting for Foss corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. You only suspected he voted corruptly when he voted for Senator Lorimer on the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Johnson Lawrence is an old man, too, is he not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Is he a poor man?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know about that. I do not think he is poor. He is pretty well to do.

Mr. Hanecy. So he did not have the blight of poverty on him? Mr. Peffers. I do not think so.

Mr. HANECY. What was it that you thought influenced him to not vote for Senator Hopkins on the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Peffers. You are asking me for suspicions.

Mr. HANECY. I do not know what it is. What was it that you thought induced him?

Mr. Peffers. Money, I thought.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you think that money influenced Johnson Lawrence on the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Perrers. Because, naturally, he was left to himself. He wanted Senator Hopkins elected to the Senate.

Mr. HANECY. How did you know that?

Mr. Perfers. I knew who Senator Hopkins's political friends were in the county or State pretty well.

Mr. HANECY. Did he have many? Mr. Perfers. He had a lot of them.

Mr. HANECY. I will not trouble you to name them.

Mr. Perrers. You were one once.
Mr. Hanecy. I am obliged to you. The statute of limitation has barred it, though.

Mr. Perfers. That is possibly so. Mr. Hanecy. What else was there that made you suspect that Johnson Lawrence's vote was a corrupt one?

Mr. Peffers. Nothing but what I said—that he naturally was a

Hopkins man.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see any money?

Mr. Peffers. Not a bit.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you hear of any money being used in connection with Johnson Lawrence?

Mr. Peffers. Not with Johnson Lawrence.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you hear anybody say that Johnson Lawrence had money or received money or asked for money?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever hear anybody say that Johnson Lawrence received money for voting?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. And you never heard that suggestion before, did you, that Johnson Lawrence voted for money?

Mr. Peffers. You are asking for my suspicions?
Mr. Hanecy. I am asking you if you ever heard anybody say that Johnson Lawrence voted for a money consideration.

Mr. Peffers. Not that I recall.

Mr. Hanecy. So that that question of Johnson Lawrence voting for a money consideration originated and died with you?

Mr. Perrers. It has not died with me yet, and never will.

Mr. HANECY. I am sorry for the suspicion that has to live with you in that way.
Mr. Perrers. That is all right.

Mr. Hanecy. Is there any other man whom you considered voted improperly?

Mr. Perfers. I do not recall any other.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody else that you suspected of voting improperly?

Mr. Perrers. Yes. There was Fieldstack.

Mr. Hanecy. When did you suspect Fieldstack? Mr. Peffers. I suspected him all the time.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Never.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HANECY. Never did vote for him?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hanecy. And was never suspected of a disposition to vote for him, was he?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; he was suspected of a disposition.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. Peffers. Previous to his election.

Mr. Hanecy. By whom was he suspected of that offence? Mr. Peffers. I would not call it an offense.

Mr. Hanecy. Call it anything you want to call it, then. By whom was he suspected of that?

Mr. Perfers. Senator Hopkins and myself.

Mr. HANECY. Did he ever tell you or Senator Hopkins that he would vote for Senator Hopkins? Did he ever lead you or Senator Hopkins, or anybody that you or Senator Hopkins know of, to believe that he was going to vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I think his conduct would have led anyone to

think that.

Mr. HANECY. What was it that he said or did that induced you or Senator Hopkins or anybody else to think that he, Fieldstack, was going to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. He retained a position in the Illinois Surety Co., of

which Senator Hopkins was practically the manager.

Mr. HANECY. That was not the inducing cause for his voting

against Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perrers. No: but he was holding a position there and getting a living from him. If he went to the legislature the ordinary assumption would be that he would go there and vote for a friend that would get him a position from which he was making his daily bread. Mr. HANECY. Neither Senator Hopkins nor the surety company that Senator Hopkins and Fieldstack were both connected with ever paid Fieldstack a penny of salary, did they?

Mr. Peffers. I think he was working on commision.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that it never paid him a penny of salary, and that Fieldstack went out and got his own business, and then took it to the surety company that he wanted to deliver it to, and was paid the regular standard commission for the business that

he brought to the company?

Mr. Peffers. I do not think he brokered it to whatever company he wanted. He had a desk in the Illinois Surety Co., and was there practically every day, and during all the deadlock he was voting for Foss regularly, and he would leave the Illinois Surety Co. and go to Springfield, and then go back to the company.

Mr. HANECY. And he could have taken the business he took to the

Illinois Surety Co. to any company he wanted to, could he not?

Mr. Perfers. I would not think it would be very honorable for him to do it while he had his desk there.

Mr. HANECY. But could he not do it?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know his exact arrangement with the company.

Mr. Hanker. That was not Senator Hopkins's company, was it?

Mr. Perrers. The Senator organized it.

Mr. HANECY. He was attorney for the company that organized it?

Mr. Perfers. He organized it.

Mr. HANECY. He was the attorney who organized it?

Mr. Peffers. He organized it.

Mr. Hanecy. He never held a controlling interest in the stock of the company, did he?

Mr. Perfers. I do not know whether he did. Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he did? Mr. Perfers. I do not know whether he did.

Mr. Hangey. Do you not know that it was a corporation that Senator Hopkins organized and induced men in politics all over the State of Illinois to take stock in? Were not McElvain, and Fred Blount, and John M. Smith, and John Pierce, of Kewaunee, and Roger Sullivan, and Andrew Graham, and men of that kind stockholders in it?

Mr. Peffers. I do not think Roger Sullivan was ever in it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that both Roger Sullivan and Andrew Graham were stockholders to a considerable amount in the company?

Mr. Peffers. Andrew Graham was. I do not know about Sul-

lıvan.

Mr. HANECY. Have you in mind a single stockholder in that company who was not concerned in some way in politics?

Mr. Peffers. Yes. I think a man by the name of Hunter, of the Elgin Watch Co., had some stock. I am not sure.

Elgin Watch Co., had some stock. I am not sure.

Mr. HANECY. Was he not in politics in Elgin?

Mr. PEFFERS. I suppose he voted at every election.

Mr. Peffers. I suppose he voted at every election.
Mr. Hanecy. Was he not active in local politics there all the time?

Mr. Peffers. He may have been, but I never heard of him doing anything.

Mr. Hanecy. Tell me the name of some man who was a stockholder who was not concerned in politics.

Mr. Peffers. I do not recall all the stockholders of the company.

There were three or four pages of them, as I recalled.

Mr. Hanecy. You have not in mind a single one who was not concerned in politics, have you?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. I do not remember the names of all

the stockholders. That is beyond me.

Mr. Hanecy. But notwithstanding the fact that Fieldstack took business to the Illinois Surety Co. and had a desk in Senator Hopkins's office, he never did vote for Senator Hopkins and never told you or Senator Hopkins he ever would vote for him, did he? That is a fact, is it not?

Mr. Peffers. He never told me he would.

Mr. HANECY. And he never told Senator Hopkins he would vote for him, did he?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know whether he did or not. I do not

Mr. HANECY. What other men did you suspect besides Fieldstack? Mr. HEALY. It occurs to me that it is hardly fair to these men, who were members of the Illinois Legislature at that time, to have this witness give his mere suspicion with reference to the honesty or dishonesty of their votes.

Mr. Hanecy. If we attempted to exclude that, there would not be anything for this committee to consider, because so far there is noth-

ing in this case except suspicion.

Mr. Healy. It seems to me that that is a matter that this committee will have to consider, and at any rate will be a matter of argument: but here the witness is being directly asked to give to the committee his suspicions with reference to the honesty or dishonesty of the votes cast by certain members of the legislature, and it occurs to me it is hardly fair to those men to call for mere suspicions.

Mr. Hanecy. No; but he was the secretary of Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Healy. I have no objection to his giving any information which he may have that will lead to any dishonest or corrupt action on the part of any member; but simply to give his suspicions, or his thoughts, or what he believes in the matter, it seems to me, is not fair

to the men whose names are being mentioned.

Mr. Hanecy. Then, I will ask him to give what he thought, and the facts and circumstances on which he based his suspicions. If this committee wants to shut it out, I have no objection at all, but I do not want somebody to say hereafter, in connection with this investigation, that somebody had some information that we did not bring out, or that we prevented from coming out, or that this committee did not follow up to its conclusion.

The Chairman. Do I understand you to say that your purpose in pursuing this line of inquiry is to ascertain who in the legislature

were, in the opinion of others, open to corruption?

Mr. HANECY. I want to know whether there was anybody there whom they had reason to suspect was voting or acting corruptly in the selection of a United States Senator; and then I suppose this committee will call those people and find out whether there was anything in that statement.

The CHAIRMAN. If that is the object of the inquiry, I do not think the committee will limit it.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody else whom you suspected?

Mr. Healy. If I may be pardoned for the suggestion, Judge Hanecy's question to the witness is, "Whom did you suspect?" His explanation to the committee is that he is asking whom he had reason to suspect. Now, after that explanation to the committee he immediately returns to the question, "Whom did you suspect?" If he wants to call for reasons for suspicion, that is a very different matter.

Mr. Hanecy. I have immediately followed it in every case with the question, "What was there that induced you to suspect that?" And he has stated in each case, and it will be for the committee to say whether there were facts or circumstances in what he tells that would justify that suspicion. I do not care to use the word "suspect." He has used it. He said he suspected a number of being improperly or corruptly influenced in leaving Senator Hopkins and voting for somebody else. Now, I suppose this committee want to know who those men are.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee are of the opinion that the inquiry may proceed.

Mr. HANECY. What other men have you in mind?

Mr. Peffers. I can not say that I have any other names in mind at all.

Mr. Hanecy. Then all of the others who had been voting for Senator Hopkins were not under suspicion because of anything that they said or did, or that anybody else said or did, or by reason of anything that existed, that you had any knowledge of.

Mr. Perfers. Let me have that put a little plainer.

Mr. HANECY. There was nobody who voted for Senator Hopkins at any time, and afterwards left him, or who remained with him, whom you had any suspicion of as being corrupt or open to corruption or improper influence to induce him to vote?

Mr. Perrers. I did not say that.

Mr. HANECY. If there are any others I want you to name them.

Mr. Peffers. There may have been others, but I do not recall their names now.

Mr. Hanecy. I am asking you not to call names without having something to base it on. If you have any name, I want you to state it.

Mr. Perfers. You do not want me to call names, unless I have

something to base it on?

Mr. HANECY. No; I want you to call the name of any man, or any men, who voted for Senator Hopkins at any time, and then left him and voted for anybody else at any time, or even those who remained voting for Senator Hopkins, whom you have any reason to thin voted, or were open to a proposition to vote, for anybody corruptly or improperly.

Mr. Perfers. I would like to protest to the committee against being compelled to answer this myself. Suppose sometime I want to go into politics in the State of Illinois myself, I am not going to have a whole lot of enemies; and even though I do not want to go into politics, I do not want to have a whole lot of enemies scattered all over the

State on mere suspicion.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is whether there were any circumstances which gave you reason to believe that they acted from corrupt motives?

Mr. Peffers. I can explain a little further about Mr. Fieldstack,

if you want me to give you some more reasons.

Mr. Hanecy. If there is any fact or circumstance that you think

will give this committee any information, give it.

Mr. Perfers. Immediately after Mr. Fieldstack's election I met him in the hall in the Corn Exchange Bank Building, and I said, "Fieldy, are you going to vote for Senator Hopkins?"

He said, "John, it cost me \$985 to be elected to the legislature,

and I have got to get that back."

I quit that conversation right there. There was not anything

further said that I remember.

On the floor of the house of representatives down at Springfield one time I said to him, "Fieldy, why don't you change from Foss and vote for Hopkins?" He said, "I am working for Fieldstack now." That conversation ceased there. That is my further reason for thinking Fieldstack was open to a money inducement.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever hear anybody say that Senator Hopkins was selfish in everything or anything that he did and only

worked and acted for himself?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was that the reason why Fieldstack made use of that expression to you?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know what Fieldstack's reason was. I guit the conversation right there.

Senator Kenyon. Is he a Republican or a Democrat?

Mr. Peffers. A Republican.

Mr. Hanecy. Fieldstack voted for Congressman Foss right along, did he not?

Mr. Peffers. He did.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you suspect that he was corruptly influenced by Foss, or anybody for Foss, to vote for him?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Hangey. You did not think there was any corruption or improper reason for his voting for Foss?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. But just as soon as Fieldstack voted for Senator Lorimer, then you suspected corruption, did you?

Mr. Perfers. I thought he had his hand out all the time.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think that he voted for Senator Lorimer corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. That would be in harmony with the rest of my thought.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think so.

Mr. Perfers. Yes; I thought so, and think so now.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever tell him or anybody else that?

Mr. Perrers. He was defeated for election this time, and I said to him. "Fieldy, I congratulate you on your defeat." I enjoyed saying that to him.

Mr. Hanecy. And is that the nearest you ever came to telling him that you thought he voted for Senator Lorimer corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever tell anybody that you thought that Fieldstack had voted for Senator Lorimer corruptly?

Mr. Peffers. I might have said that to Senator Hopkins.

Mr. HANECY. Did you?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. Mr. Hanecy. Did Senator Hopkins ever say to you or in your presence that he thought Fieldstack had voted for Senator Lorimer corruptly?

Mr. Perrers. I do not recall whether he ever did or not.

Mr. HANECY. And you do not know that you ever said that to Senator Hopkins or anybody else before you said it here a little while ago?

Mr. Peffers. I think I told Senator Hopkins about that. Mr. HANECY. When did you tell Senator Hopkins about it?

Mr. Peffers. I could not say, but I think I told him. I told him pretty nearly everything that I thought of any importance.

Mr. HANECY. Including suspicions, vague and otherwise?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was that one of your vague suspicions, or one that you had any reason to think was justified.

Mr. Peffers. I gave my reasons a minute ago.

Mr. HANECY. Did you give them to Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. Yes. He is a pretty good cross-examiner himself, and he used to ask me pretty thoroughly for my reasons.

Mr. HANECY. What reason did you give Senator Hopkins for

thinking that Fieldstack had voted improperly?

Mr. Peffers. I told him what Senator Fieldstack said about the election costing him \$985, as I remember. I think I told him. I am not sure about it. I think I did.

Mr. HANECY. If you told Senator Hopkins that, you told it to him before Senator Hopkins testified before this honorable committee last summer in Washington, did you not?

Mr. Perfers. I am not sure that I told him, but I think I did. I

told him pretty nearly everything I heard.

Mr. HANECY. If you did tell him, when was it you told him? Mr. Perrens. Probably very soon after Fieldstack told me that.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was before Senator Hopkins testified before this honorable committee last summer, was it not?

Mr. Perrers. Oh, yes. It would be during the deadlock, or before it.

Mr. Hankey. So, if Senator Hopkins believed that there was anything in what you told him, he suppressed that, or did not give it to this honorable committee when he testified?

Mr. Peffers. I am not to blame for his memory.

Mr. Hanecy. No, no. And I have no doubt as to that, he may have to say the same thing about you. Was there anybody else whom you had any reason to think voted improperly?

Mr. Perfers. I do not remember any more.

Mr. Hankey. Those are the only ones you know of or have reason to suspect. Is that right?

Mr. Perrers. I would rather tell what I did.

Mr. Hangey. Is there anything else that you know of, or any other place that you know of, where there is anything that would throw any light upon what you have told this honorable committee here to-day about corruption, or corrupt methods or practices, used by anybody to induce any of these men to vote, or to refrain from voting, whom you have been naming here?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not think so.

Mr. HANECY. You have told everything that you know anything

about in that respect?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. It is two years ago, and I have not been thinking exclusively of this matter since then. I have been attending to business, and I am just giving the thing as I recall it now. Probably, if you had asked me right soon after the deadlock I could have given you a lot more detail, but I have forgotten.

Mr. Hanecy. Nobody suspected anything then, not even the news-

papers.

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. We did.

Mr. HANECY. That is all.

Mr. HEALY. What did you mean by saying that you would rather

tell what you did?

Mr. Peffers. What we did was this: During the whole deadlock we continually called in the members. We did not pay so much attention to those whom we thought were absolutely solid, but everybody with whom Senator Hopkins was not in close contact we were continually calling in, so that the Senator could talk to them, and we were continually talking the primary law to them and the fact that the friends of Senator Hopkins had carried the State. We were continually working to save him and to save the men from getting away to other men, and, as I say, I believe, regardless of what Senator Hopkins or anybody else may say, that the last month of our campaign consisted of an effort to prevent our men being taken from us by any means whatsoever. Our effort the last month of that deadlock was to prevent our men being taken. That is all there is about it.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you observe a disposition on the part of Sena-

tor Hopkins's supporters to desert him during that time?

Mr. Peffers. Only some of them, and I have named a couple of them

The CHAIRMAN. On the part of a portion of them did you observe that?

Mr. Peffers. Such men as Downing and Burgett. I do not recall any more. It was a regular fight right along, day in and day out, so that I do not recall the details; but I know that when fellows did not show up any more we went after them, brought them up there, and gave them the primary story over again.

Senator Kenyon. Who was trying to take them away from Senator Hopkins? Senator Lorimer was not a candidate at that time.

Mr. Peffers. Senator Lorimer and Mr. Shurtleff, and a few more of them, were talking to them more frequently than we wanted them to.

Senator Kenyon. Did you think they were trying to take them

away from Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. I could not say that we thought they were trying to take them away by means of money. I would not say that. I have nothing to base that upon; but we did not want them to be taken away from us by any means, and we were trying to keep the men under our own wing.

Senator Kenyon. You used the expression "they" as to going after McCormick. Whom did you mean by "they"?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know in what connection I used that.

Senator Kenyon. If I understood you correctly, you used the term "getting after McCormick," and you used the word "they." You did

not indicate whom you meant by "they."

Mr. Peffers. I thought it would be the same people that he said offered him money. That is what I would say. I did not know all the men that Senator Lorimer had working for him. He had quite a number, and I have no doubt he had a whole lot of them who were honorable, and who were doing their work in an honorable way, and trying to gain members to vote for Senator Lorimer by honorable means. I have no doubt he had a whole lot of honorable men working for him. I do not know that he had any dishonorable men working for him. I never saw a dollar paid, and nobody ever told me he had a dollar paid to him.

Senator Kenyon. Were you there during the whole time?

Mr. Peffers. I was.

Senator Kenyon. And more or less intimately associated with events that were transpiring?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. What part, if any, did Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne take in that contest?

Mr. Peffers. He did not get active in talking to the members until the last week or so of the fight. He did not get active in consulting with the members as they sat around in the lobbies and taking them up the elevator of the St. Nicholas Hotel to their rooms. When we saw them go up the elevator of the St. Nicholas Hotel we figured that they were going to Shurtleff's room.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Browne talk with any of those men

whom you suspected of being "weak sisters"?

Mr. Peffers. I could not say whether he did or not. We were working good and hard ourselves, and we were not stopping to look at what they were doing, except that when they were working we got busy.

Senator Fletcher. Did this man McCormick tell you who offered

him the \$2,500?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Why did you not ask him that?

Mr. Peffers. All I wanted to do was to keep the old man, and I did not think he would ever tell me. I did not believe he would do that. He is an old soldier, and a pretty good old fellow, and as long as I could keep him I felt satisfied.

Senator Fletcher. Did you feel that there was an indication of his

wanting some little help to save him?

Mr. Peffers. No; I did not think so. Senator Fletcher. Were you afraid he was going to leave you?

Mr. Peffers. No; I thought I ought to look after Senator McCormick, and the reason I talked to him so many times was this: He had a son-in-law, or a son, or some younger man connected with him by relationship, who was up there early in the session a couple of times, two different weeks, and this man said to me, "You look after the old man. He intends to stay by Hopkins all right. You just keep close tab on him and look after him."

Senator Fletcher. Did he mean that you were to look after him in a physical sort of way, without regard to how he would vote?

Mr. Perfers. No; I thought he meant to look after him by seeing that nobody got to him with any persuasion; I would not say money

persuasion. I do not mean that.

Senator Fletcher. Did you make any effort to secure the support of other members who had not previously supported Senator Hopkins? You said you were making considerable effort to retain what you had. That was not enough to elect. Were you trying to make any headway in getting additions?

Mr. Perfers. I do not believe I ever tried to get any additions

after it looked to me as if they were slipping.

Senator Fletcher. You did not solicit any votes, but you were trying to hold what you had?

Mr. Peffers. I once in a while would talk to somebody who was

not voting for us.
Senator Lea. Did you believe that McCormick was really offered \$2,500 to vote against Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Peffers. Oh, yes; I believed him. I thought he was a pretty

truthful old fellow, and I believed him.

Senator Lea. Did vou have any reason to believe you knew who were the parties who made that offer?

Mr. Perrers. No: I could not sav.

Senator Johnston. Did you have no curiosity to know who was doing this?

Mr. Peffers. I should like to know for curiosity's sake.

Senator Johnston. They were making an attempt to get your votes. Did you not want to know who was doing it?

Mr. Peffers. As I recall that, I did not want to ask the old man

that. I do not believe I would want to ask him now.

Senator Lea. Did you ever discuss with Senator Hopkins the identity of the party who made that offer to Senator McCormick?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not think so.

Senator Lea. Do you mean to say that the offer of \$2,500 to one of the men who was voting for Senator Hopkins did not arouse any further interest on your part, and that you passed it by as a closed incident, without trying to find out who it was?

Mr. Perfers. I believe Senator Hopkins had as many suspicions as I had, and I do not think a statement on my part to him would cause him any great surprise, and as I recall it, it did not cause him

any great surprise.

Senator Johnston. I know; but did it not arouse sufficient interest in you to induce you to try to find out who it was, and to prevent it,

if he was making these corrupt offers?

Mr. Peffers. Our business was to prevent our votes from getting away from us, and we kept tab on the men just as closely as we could. I do not think we ever tried to ferret out any people who were offering money. I do not think Senator Hopkins ever had any personal grudge against anybody in the matter. I am quite sure of that.

Senator Lea. Did you ever discuss that incident with Senator Mc-Cormick after that?

Mr. Peffers. I told Senator Hopkins about it.

Senator Lea. But did you ever discuss the McCormick incident with Senator McCormick after that?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Senator Lea. You did not say anything to him about it after he changed his vote on the last ballot?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not think so. I do not remember whether

I saw him or not.

Senator Jones. As I understand from your testimony, you have a pretty high opinion of Senator McCormick?

Mr. Perfers. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You think he is a square, straight, honorable, reliable man?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I think so.

Senator Jones. And you do not think now that he voted as he did, finally, from corrupt influences or motives?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not.

Senator Jones. Have you any idea or reason to suggest why Senator McCormick denies absolutely having this conversation with you, as he does in his testimony before the Helm committee?

Mr. Peffers. I should think that possibly he does not want to get

into any trouble. He does not want to mix in any further.

Senator Jones. Do you think he would deliberately swear to a falsehood in order to avoid anything of that kind?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know.

Senator Jones. Do you think that Senator McCormick would tell you that he had been offered \$2,500 for his vote, and then assure you that he did not propose to accept it, and go on and vote for Senator Hopkins until Senator Lorimer had received a sufficient number of votes, and then after he had changed his vote, that Senator McCormick would absolutely perjure himself and swear that he had never had any conversation with you?

Mr. Perrers. Do you mean that Senator McCormick would do

that?

Senator Jones. Yes; I am asking you that.

Mr. Perrens. I do not know. I think he has; whether intention-

ally or not I do not know.

Senator Jones. You think you can not possibly be mistaken, in fixing this conversation by mistake with Senator McCormick, when it may have been with some one else?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You have testified more positively than almost anyone else with reference to this jack-pot fund. What do you know about that?

Mr. Perfers. Nothing more than gossip. I have heard it gossiped about ever since I first went with Senator Hopkins.

Senator Jones. You do not know anything about it personally?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You have not talked with anybody who claimed to know that a jack-pot fund actually existed, have you?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Was this talk or gossip that you heard largely in Senator Hopkins's headquarters?

Mr. Peffers. I do not know. I have been at State conventions for the last 8 or 10 years, and I have met a whole lot of people there,

of course, a great many delegates from over the State, and I have mixed in with them.

Senator Jones. They claimed to know the existence of a jack-pot

fund in the legislature?

Mr. Perfers. I picked up the information somewhere; I could not

sav where.

Senator Jones. Did you get it largely from newspapers? Do you remember any particular individual that told you about the existence of a jack-pot fund in the legislature?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Senator Jones. You do not remember of any delegate to any of these conventions that you talked with about it?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Senator Jones. You can not call to mind anything of the kind? Was the existence of a jack pot talked over pretty generally in Hopkins's headquarters during that session of the legislature?

Mr. Peffers. It was mentioned several times. I don't know-Senator Jones. You don't remember anything about that?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Senator Jones. If it had been talked over pretty generally you would remember it, would you not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; if there was any straight conversation about

it and nothing else I think I would.

Mr. Jones. Was there very much conversation in your headquarters with reference to the existence of a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Senator Jones. In that legislature then there was not very much talk among the members of the legislature about the existence of a

jack-pot fund?

Mr. Perrers. No; I don't think so. You asked about the Hopkins headquarters. Conversation there consisted of the primary vote and standing up for Hopkins and telling stories and smoking

Senator Jones. Well, most of the talk you heard was in the Hop-

kins headquarters?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You did not hear anything about the jack pot outside during that session, did you?

Mr. Peffers. I could not say. Senator Jones. Most of the conversation you have heard about the jack-pot fund has been prior to that session?

Mr. Perrers. Yes. I would not have been surprised if anybody

had mentioned jack pots.

Senator Jones. I am not asking you about what would have surprised you, but what you actually heard. You did not hear much about it at that session of the legislature, did you?

Mr. Peffers. No; I do not think I did; I could not say. It was five months long and we were working good and hard all the time.

Senator Jones. So when you speak so positively about a jack-pot fund it is based on information and gossip with reference to prior legislation? Is that correct?

Mr. Peffers. I think that is so; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Now, is that absolutely correct? That is an important question. Was it based entirely on previous legislation?

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I am quite sure I did not hear much said about jack pot in that session of the legislature.

Senator Kenyon. You did not hear much?

Mr. Peffers. I don't think I did.

The CHAIRMAN. I wish you would explain a little more fully in what connection you heard it mentioned at the State conventions.

Mr. Peffers. Merely talk; that was about all, I think.

The CHAIRMAN. I understand that, but from what sources; what

was the character of it?

Mr. Peffers. There was a story—I don't know who told it to me—that when some speaker of the legislature died there was \$117,000, a fund of that amount, in a safety deposit box in a bank in Chicago that went to his estate. I don't know who the speaker was or who told me the story or anything about it, but I remember somebody told me that story, that the speaker was the custodian of a fund amounting to \$117,000 which was found in some safe-deposit company.

The CHAIRMAN. Was there any talk at any of these conventions

that the nomination of men was influenced by a jack pot?

Mr. Peffers. I never heard anything of that sort.

The CHAIRMAN. It was an idle rumor that came to you?

Mr. Peffers. I don't believe I ever heard of the influencing of any

nominations by the use of the jack pot.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, is there anything definite that you learned at a State convention which convinced you of the existence of a jack pot at different sessions of the general assembly?

Mr. Peffers. I could not recall any details about it, I don't believe.
Mr. Healy. Where did you have the talk with Senator Downing
the night before the senatorial election?

Mr. Perrers. In the lobby of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. HEALY. Was there anybody there other than you and him?

Mr. Perrers. I don't think there was.

Mr. HEALY. And how late at night was it?

Mr. Perrers. Oh, 10 to half past 11.

Mr. HEALY. What did he tell you on that occasion?

Mr. Peffers. He told me he was going to vote for Hopkins next day.

Mr. Healy. Was there any discussion in the lobby of the hotel

that night about voting for Mr. Lorimer the next day?

Mr. Peffers. I think there was a good deal of discussion about that; yes.

Mr. Healy. Did Mr. Downing say that he had been discussing the matter with anybody?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he say that anybody had talked with him about voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Healy. Well, what was it that prompted the suggestion by him that he was going to vote for Mr. Hopkins the next day—he had been voting for him right along, had he not?

Mr. Perrers. Well, he voted for Yates a few times.

Mr. Healy. Just before the 25th of May and for a considerable time before he had been voting for Mr. Hopkins, had he not?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Then what was it that prompted his statement to you that night that he was going to vote for Hopkins the next day?

Mr. Peffers. I asked him. Mr. Healy. Was there any special reason why you should make

that inquiry of him that night?

Mr. Perfers. He was one of those who had been absenting himself from headquarters. When the legislature first opened up he used to come round pretty regularly.

Mr. HEALY. Did you see him the next morning?

Mr. Peffers. I don't remember.

Mr. Healy. Were you in the statehouse when the vote was taken on the final ballot?

Mr. Perfers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you on the floor of the house?
Mr. Peffers. I think I was in the gallery; I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. But you do not remember talking with Senator Downing the next morning?

Mr. Peffers. No; I don't think I did.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever hear any talk on the part of Senator Hopkins or Senator Landee about 10 Democrats who were willing to vote for Mr. Hopkins for a financial consideration?

Mr. Peffers. No; I don't recall that..

Mr. Healy. Did you hear that matter discussed at Springfield?

Mr. Perfers. No; I don't think so; I don't recall it.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever hear of the formation or existence of a coterie of Democrats whose votes were for sale?

Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody ever tell you that a considerable number of Democratic votes had been offered to Hopkins or some of his managers?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever discuss the matter with Fred M. Blount?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Sir? Mr. Peffers. No.

Mr. HEALY. Never had any talk with him about the matter at all?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. At any time?

Mr. Perfers. Not that I recall. I never heard of-

Mr. Healy. Did you never hear that story? Mr. Peffers. I have read it in the papers; yes.

Mr. HEALY. No; but during the time you were at Springfield did you never hear the matter discussed?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody ever tell you that Mr. Sullivan had come down from Chicago to Springfield to prevent the Democrats from going over to Hopkins?

Mr. Perfers. No, sir. I never heard of it until I read it in the

newspapers.

Mr. Healy. You never heard of it until you read it in the news-

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. And that was after the publication of the White story ?

Mr. Peffers. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You never discussed that with anybody at Springfield?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Never heard anybody mention it?

Mr. Peffers. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you see Mr. Logan in the Hopkins headquarters the night before the election?

Mr. Peffers. No; I don't believe I did.

Mr. Healy. You were not in charge of that barrel of red apples, then, were you?

Mr. Peffers. I was, off and on. Mr. Healy. Do you recall Mr. Logan being in the night before?

Mr. Peffers. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall how late the Hopkins headquarters remained open the night before the senatorial election?

Mr. Perfers. I could not say exactly; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember Mr. Durfee coming in there?

Mr. Perfers. I think he was there.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him?

Mr. Perrers. No. Senator Hopkins was talking with him.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with any of the members of the house or senate the night before the senatorial election in the Hopkins headquarters or the hotel who the next day abandoned the candidacy of Hopkins and went elsewhere?

Mr. Peffers. Not in headquarters. I think I talked to Senator

Downing downstairs.

Mr. HEALY. Other than Senator Downing?

Mr. Peffers. I don't think I did. Mr. Healy. You do not recall any others?

Mr. Peffers. I do not recall any; no. Mr. Healy. You are excused.

Thereupon, at 5.40 o'clock p. m., the committee adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, October 11, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING. Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy; and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE M. McCORMICK.

George M. McCormick, having been duly sworn, was examined, and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you live? Mr. McCormick. I live in Alton.

Mr. MARBLE. Alton, Ill. ?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was that your residence in the year 1909?
Mr. McCormick. Yes; I was living there. I have lived there four

Mr. Marble. You were a member of the forty-sixth general as-

sembly?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And were a member of the senate?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. What is your politics, sir?

Mr. McCormick. Republican.

Mr. MARBLE. How old a man are you, Mr. McCormick? Mr. McCormick. I will be 70 on the 5th day of next month?

Mr. MARBLE. You were a soldier in the war?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. A Union soldier?

Mr. McCormick. A Union soldier.

Mr. Marble. In what regiment? Mr. McCormick. The Second Ohio.

Mr. MARBLE. In the balloting for United States Senator in the forty-sixth assembly, whom did you support prior to the ninety-sixth ballot?

Mr. McCormick. I supported Senator Hopkins on every ballot and roll call, even the ninety-fifth or ninety-sixth, whatever it was, and then changed my vote to Senator Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. I believe you were the last gentleman to change his

vote?

Mr. McCormick. Yes. I was the one hundred and eighth vote.

Mr. Marble. Had you been asked to vote for Senator Lorimer

prior to that ballot?

Mr. McCormick. The evening before Senator Lorimer was elected I was in his rooms, and had possibly a three-minute talk with him. He said he thought he would come out the next day if he could get enough votes promised, and I believe he asked me what I would do. I had said several times that if any Republican could get 100 votes I would be one of three to make up the majority.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell that to Senator Lorimer at that time? Mr. McCormick. I think so.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you anything about how many votes he had secured?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he go any further than that in asking you to

Mr. McCormick. I do not know that he asked me, but he asked me what I would do in case he announced himself the next day.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you anything about the condition on

which he would announce himself?

Mr. McCormick. As I understood it, if he could get enough votes promised he would announce himself, and if he did not he would not announce himself.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember what he said in that regard?

Mr. McCormick. No; I do not think he said anything.

Mr. MARBLE. You said you understood that. Did he say anything that made you understand that?

Mr. McCormick. Ask me that again.

Mr. MARBLE. I am asking you if you understood his words. You had the understanding if he had enough votes promised he would let his name go before the assembly?

Mr. McCormick. I never knew it until the next day, when the

balloting began.

Mr. MARBLE. How did you get the understanding that he was

going to let his name go in if he had enough votes promised?

Mr. McCormick. He told me himself that he would not let it go in until he was certain or about certain that he would have votes enough.

Mr. MARBLE. And you told him then that if he got 100 votes you would be one of three to make a majority?

Mr. McCormick. I think I told him that.

Mr. Marble. Did you tell that to anyone else who was supporting

Senator Lorimer?

Mr. McCormick. No member of the legislature. I told Gov. Yates at one time that if he would come out for the Senate and get 100 votes I would be one of three to give him a vote.

Mr. Marble. Did you make that communication to any other

Republican?

Mr. McCormick. I might have remarked, and I think I did several times, that I would vote for any Republican that would get 100 votes—be one of the three to make up the majority.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell that to Senator Hopkins?
Mr. McCormick. I think Senator Hopkins knew it, but I do not remember talking to him about it.

Mr. Marble. Or to any of his supporters?

Mr. McCormick. They might have heard me. We were together night after night, and I had said it publicly that after 50 or 60 ballots, if any Republican could get a hundred votes, I would help make up the other three.

Mr. Marble. On the ninety-fifth ballot, when you name was first

called, you gave your vote for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. The last ballot? Mr. McCormick. The last ballot.

Mr. MARBLE. Then where did you go and what did you do?

Mr. McCormick. After I cast my ballot Gov. Northcott and I went over into the senate chamber, and I was talking to him 15 or 20 minutes, or maybe longer.

Mr. MARBLE. And did your talk with Gov. Northcott lead you to

change your vote?

Mr. McCormick. No. I told him that I intended to change my vote to Senator Lorimer if he got a hundred, and he advised me not to do it. He said it would not benefit me any; and while we were talking Gov. Yates came in, and he said to me, "If you want to do as you told me you would, you have got to get in there," and I just excused myself, went in, and walked down the aisle. Speaker Shurtleff recognized me, and I changed my vote to Senator Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. But you did not succeed in being one of the three? Mr. McCormick. No. I would have been if I had been in there-

Mr. Marble. If you had been in there in time?

Mr. McCormick. In time.

Mr. Marble. Was any inducement held out to you by anybody for that vote?

Mr. McCormick. No. I was never offered a dollar or any remu-

neration at all.

Mr. Marble. By anybody? Mr. McCormick. By anybody.

Mr. Marble. Or were you offered any position or political situa-

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Nothing at all?

Mr. McCormick. Nothing at all, because I did not think even if I had wanted to approach Senator Lorimer on that proposition—I did not think he was going to be elected that day. That was my judgment. I did not think that enough Democrats would stay with him to elect him.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone ever offer you \$2,500 to vote for him?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or to vote for anybody?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever tell Mr. John M. Peffers that some-body had offered you \$2,500?

Mr. McCormick. I never told him that. I never had any such

conversation.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Peffers about the offer of money or of anything to you by anybody for your vote for United States Senator?

Mr. McCormick. I have no recollection of ever talking to him

about money.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Peffers regarding the offer of money or place to anybody other than yourself in return for your vote for United States Senator?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Is there any conversation which might be the one to which Mr. Peffers refers, of which you have a different memory?

Mr. McCormick. I do not remember hearing money mentioned while I was there in regard to the senatorship or anything else.

Mr. Marble. To how many assemblies have you been elected?

Mr. McCormick. The forty-fifth and forty-sixth.

Mr. MARBLE. In that time did you know of any corruption in the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. McCormick. I never knew of a dollar being expended wrong-

fully.

Mr. Marble. Or of any improper offers being made?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any offers from Senator Hopkins or from any other candidate for Senator to continue voting for Senator Hopkins or to vote for some one else? Was there any corruption there that you saw or heard of?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Mr. MARBLE. None at all?

Mr. McCormick. None at all that I saw or heard of.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you change your vote from Senator Hopkins to Senator Lorimer? What was the moving thought in your mind?

Mr. McCormick. The real reason was that I made this proposition, that the man who got 100 votes would get mine as the one hundred and first, and it happened to be Senator Lorimer, and I was very well pleased that it was Senator Lorimer, after the election was over.

Mr. MARBLE. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. You may proceed with the cross-examination.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. McCormick, you have been county treasurer of your county, have you not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes; I served two terms.

Mr. HANECY. Two terms as county treasurer?

Mr. McCormick. And one as deputy.

Mr. Hankey. Did you hold any other political position except county treasurer of your county and member of the general assembly?

Mr. McCormick. I have held quite a number of township offices. Mr. Hanecy. Gov. Northcott, who was talking with you at the time, or just after you voted for Mr. Hopkins on the last ballot before the election, had been lieutenant governor of Illinois with Gov. Yates, and he was, at the time he talked with you, United States district attorney at Springfield through the influence of Senator Hopkins, was he not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Mr. Hangey. And Gov. Northcott was talking with you, and trying to induce you to continue to vote for Senator Hopkins, was he not?

Mr. McCormick. He knew that I had voted for him on that ballot. I told him that if the time came that Lorimer got a hundred votes I was going to change, and he said it would not do me any good; that he believed he would let it stand. And then after that, after I had left with Gov. Yates, he changed his mind, and after I had changed my vote he came to me and said, "I was trying to overtake you and tell you to make the change."

Mr. HANECY. Gov. Northcott said that to you?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. So that he not only approved your action in changing your vote from Mr. Hopkins to Mr. Lorimer on the last ballot, the one that elected Mr. Lorimer, but he told you that he was going to ask you to do it, did he? He told you that he not only approved of what you had done, but he was going to ask you to do that?

Mr. McCormick. Yes; if I had not.

Mr. Hanker. That was after he found that Mr. Lorimer had enough votes to elect him?

Mr. McCormick. I suppose so.

Mr. Hanecy. Nobody ever offered you or paid you any money, or any other thing of value at any time, or offered you any consideration of any kind to vote for Mr. Lorimer on the ballot that elected him, or to change your vote from Mr. Hopkins to him, or at any other time, did they?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you never did receive any consideration of any kind?

Mr. McCormick. I never have.

Mr. HANKEY. Except your duty as a member of the legislature there was no other consideration for voting for Mr. Lorimer, was there?

Mr. McCormick. Never.

Mr. Hanecy. I think you said you never told John M. Peffers that anybody had offered you \$2,500, or any other sum of money, or other thing of value, for voting for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator. Is that the fact?

Mr. McCormick. That is a fact. I could not possibly have told

him that, because it never happened. Mr. Hanecy. It never happened?

Mr. McCormick. It never happened at all.

Mr. Hanecy. Did any such conversation, or any conversation, or any conversation from which that could be fairly inferred, take place between you and Mr. Peffers, or in Mr. Peffers's presence, at anv time?

Mr. McCormick. Nothing that I remember.

Mr. HANCEY. If you had said that or anything like it you would remember it now, would you not?

Mr. McCormick. Sure.

Mr. Hanecy. Because that matter has been kept fresh in your mind by the general discussions of that question since the early part of 1910, has it not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That is all.

Senator Fletcher. How did you come to go to Senator Lorimer's room that morning?

Mr. McCormick. It was in the evening. Senator Fletcher. In the evening?

Mr. McCormick. There was a friend of mine—not a friend either who invited me up to the room, and he said that Mr. Lorimer wanted to talk to me. That is the first I knew that he would probably be in the race.

Senator Kern. Who was present?

Mr. McCormick. I can not remember. Senator Kern. You said first he was a friend, and then you said

he was not a friend. Who was that?

Mr. McCormick. I said that, but I believe his name was Billy Murray-William Murray, I think.

Senator Kern. Who is William Murray?

Mr. McCormick. He is a member of our county executive com-

Senator Kern. Of what county?

Mr. McCormick. Madison.

Senator Kern. And his name is Billy Murray?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir. He had been up to call on the Senator, and he asked me if I had seen him. I told him no, and I think he just wanted—he invited me up to his room, and we went up to the room together and had this little talk that I told you of with Senator Lorimer.

Senator Kern. You went up with Murray?

Mr. McCormick. Yes. I am pretty near positive it was Murray. Senator Lea. How many times did you say you had served in the general assembly?

Mr. McCormick. The forty-fifth and forty-sixth—four years.

Senator Lea. As State senator?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Senator Lea. Did you hear anything of a jack-pot fund?

Mr. McCormick. I never did. Senator Lea. Neither time?

Mr. McCormick. Neither time.

Senator Lea. Where did you reside during the session of 1909?

Mr. McCormick. I was at Alton, Ill.

Senator Lea. Yes, I know; but during the session, where did you live in Springfield.

Mr. McCormick. In Springfield I stayed at the Illinois Hotel.

Senator Lea. Did you have any conversation with John M. Peffers about May 17 or 18, in the lobby of the Illinois Hotel, on any subject?

Mr. McCormick. I could not say on those dates. I met him——

Senator LEA. About that time?

Mr. McCormick. I met him occasionally in there, but oftener down at the St. Nicholas, because I visited Mr. Hopkins rooms twice a day nearly all the time the balloting was going on, and I often met him there; but I can not remember seeing him at the Illinois Hotel except very seldom, maybe once or twice.

Senator Lea. Were you in the habit of discussing the senatorial

deadlock with Peffers?

Mr. McCormick. We were talking about Mr. Hopkins's interests, that was all.

Senator Lea. Did Mr. Peffers ever tell you that the fight on Senator Hopkins was to keep his followers from being bought from him? Mr. McCormick. How is that?

Senator Lea. Did Peffers ever tell you, during any of these conversations, that the fight that Senator Hopkins had was to keep his supporters from being bought from him?

Mr. McCormick. I do not quite understand that.

Senator LEA. Mr. Peffers stated in his examination yesterday that the fight Senator Hopkins had made for the last 30 days was to keep the men who had been voting for him, or certain men whom he termed "weak sisters," from being bought away from Senator Hopkins or to cast their votes for other people. Did he discuss that with you?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir; he never did.

Senator Lea. Did he discuss with you any charges or any rumors of corruption in the senatorial fight?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir; nothing that I remember at all, and I

do not think he ever did.

Senator Lea. He never said to you that he thought some men who were voting for Senator Hopkins might be bought off?

Mr. McCormick. He always held out the argument with me that

Hopkins would be finally elected.

Senator LEA. Did he ever tell you how he expected to gain the ad-

ditional votes for Senator Hopkins?

Mr. McCormick. No; he never did. I worked on my friends for the Senator; every man that I could induce to vote for him or encourage, I did it, and my Democratic friends about the same way.

Senator LEA. Were you on any committee that had charge of Sen-

ator Hopkins's campaign before the legislature?

Mr. McCormick. No; I was on no committee. I used to attend the meetings though, regularly.

Senator Lea. He had a headquarters or campaign committee, did he not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Senator Lea. Composed of members of the legislature?

Mr. McCormick. Yes. I think Senator Bailey was president of it.

Senator LEA. Who was president?

Mr. McCormick. I believe it was Bailey. I do not remember the secretary; but I think that was just for general meetings, when we went to a little hall that there was there, but there was no committee over about the headquarters.

Senator LEA. Was Mr. Burgett on that committee?

Mr. McCormick. I do not remember. I do not think he was.

Senator Lea. Or Mr. Johnston Lawrence?

Mr. McCormick. I would not know him if I would see him. He was in the house. I did not become acquainted with all the members Their names are familiar, I heard the roll call so often; but as to having met them, I do not think I met over a third or half of them.

Senator Johnston. When was the first time that you heard it said

that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate for the Senatorship?

Mr. McCormick. It was the night before—it was not more than a day before—the evening before. He was elected the next day. I might have heard it in the afternoon—rumors—but I did not know anything positive until that evening at 9 or 10 o'clock—the evening before he was elected.

Senator Johnston. No one had previously to that requested you to vote for him at all, then?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How long before Senator Lorimer's election was this conversation with the Senator, then Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. McCormick. That was in the evening about 9 or 10 o'clock.

and the next day he was elected.

Senator Kenyon. Where was this conversation held?
Mr. McCormick. It was in the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the room.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Lorimer's room? Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Was Mr. Lorimer's headquarters there? Mr. McCormick. That was his headquarters, and I think he occupied those rooms—one of them—whenever he came down from Chicago, but I do not know that.

Senator Kenyon. You know, of course, what in common parlance

headquarters are-

Mr. McCormick. Yes—— Senator Kenyon. Wait a minute. Were there any Lorimer headquarters at the hotel?

Mr. McCormick. Not that I know of.

Senator Kenyon. Who was present in this room besides you and Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. McCormick. In this room? I do not know of anybody.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not think he understood you, Senator. The Senator means the room in Springfield when you talked with Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon. Yes; the room in Springfield when you talked with Mr. Lorimer. Who was present?

Mr. McCormick. I think possibly there were three or four in there. Senator Kenyon. Who were they?

Mr. McCormick. I think Billy Murray was one, and the others I

do not remember, if there were any.

Senator Kenyon. Any members of the legislature?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. Was that a busy place that night?

Mr. McCormick. It was not when I was there.

Senator Kenyon. It was not?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. That is, all you know of the Lorimer headquarters is what you saw?

Mr. McCormick. Is what I saw there that evening.

Senator Kenyon. Did you know Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne? Mr. McCormick. Oh, I knew him, but I do not think we ever talked together 20 minutes the whole two terms I was there.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever talk to him about the election of

the Senator?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. You knew Mr. Peffers pretty well, did you not? Mr. McCormick. He was a stranger to me when Senator Hopkins opened up his headquarters, and we got friendly.

Senator Kenyon. You talked to him a good many times, did you

Mr. McCormick. I talked with him a good many times.

Senator Kenyon. After the election of Senator Lorimer was there any talk that you heard around the legislature of the use of money?

Mr. McCormick. I never heard a thing about the use of money until I read it in the Chicago Tribune, when they published the White story.

Senator Kenyon. That was some time after the adjournment?

Mr. McCormick. Pretty nearly a year.

Senator Kenyon. So that you did not talk with Mr. Peffers even after the election about the use of money?

Mr. McCormick. No; I never saw him. Senator KENYON. You never saw him?

Mr. McCormick. No. Mr. Lorimer was elected, and then we went

Senator Kenyon. The legislature was in session right along, was it not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes; but he went home, and I never saw him. Senator Kenyon. You heard nothing around the legislature concerning the improper use of money in the senatorial election or in any other legislative matters there, did you?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. And you never did during your whole term of service in the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. McCormick. During my four years I never heard of or never

mistrusted that there was any, either.

Senator Kenyon. Or legislation in any way influenced thereby? Mr. McCormick. No, sir; if it was done they did not take me into

Senator Kenyon. You were the one hundred and eighth vote, you

say, in the contest?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember who the other four were above

the necessary number to elect?

Mr. McCormick. I might not be able to name them all. Senator Henson was one. There were, I think, two—one or two men from Chicago—senators—that changed.

Senator Kenyon. You do not recall them? Mr. McCormick. I do not recall them.

Senator Kenyon. Did you vote for Senator Lorimer under any agreement with other men that they would cast their votes for him at the same time?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That is, was there any bunch that agreed to go over at the same time?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. You were not surprised at all at some forty-

odd Democrats voting for Senator Lorimer at that time?

Mr. McCormick. Well, I had heard that morning that there were 40 or 50 who would vote for him that would not vote for any other Republican, and I did not know whether it was true or not.

Senator Kern. You say you never heard of any legislative corruption connected with the senatorial election until about a year

after?

Mr. McCormick. Until it was in the Tribune.

Senator Kern. You never heard of any jack pot before that time? Mr. McCormick. I never heard of a jack pot until after that time. Senator Kern. You never heard any rumors about Springfield, during either one of your legislative terms, that there was any money being wrongfully used?

Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Senator Kern. During your two terms of office you never heard the probity, the honesty, of any member of the legislature questioned?

Mr. McCormick. I never did.

Senator Kern. And you left the legislature believing that every one of its members, Democrats and Republicans, was absolutely above reproach?

Mr. McCormick. I thought they were just as good as the people—

Senator Kenn. As good as gold?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. All of them?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You went away from the legislature with that impression on your mind?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir; I believe they were all fair and honest men.

Senator KERN. Every one? Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You believed it, did you?

Mr. McCormick. I could not make an exception of a man in there. I am satisfied that they are good men, and I am not satisfied yet that they are dishonest.

Senator Kern. Have you heard anything since that indicates to your mind that any member of the legislature did anything wrong?

Mr. McCormick. I have heard charges made, but they have never

been proven.

Senator Kern. You have never heard anything—attend to my question—since the adjournment of that legislature to indicate to your mind to any extent that any member of the Illinois Legislature had done anything wrong?
Mr. McCormick. I do not know of a man.

Senator Kern. I am asking you as to your recollection. Have you heard nothing that would give you any impression as to that time?

Mr. McCormick. I have none.

Senator Kenyon. Did you say you were related to Gov. Yates?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. By marriage or otherwise?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. Have you discussed this matter with anybody

since the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. McCormick. Possibly at the Helm investigation I might have said—after I gave my evidence I might have talked to somebody. I do not remember any particular person.

Senator Kenyon. Has anybody been to see you to talk it over?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Senator Kenyon. What is your age, if it is not already in the record?

Mr. McCormick. I will be 70 years old the 5th day of next Novem-

Senator Jones. What was it that Gov. Yates said to you while you

were talking with Gov. Northcott?

Mr. McCormick. He just told me-I had seen him that morning. and I had told him what I was going to do; that is, if Lorimer got a hundred votes I was going to help him make up the necessary number. He said he thought that was a wise move, and when I was over talking to Gen. Northcott he remembered what I had said and came and told me that the roll call was pretty near over and that I had better, if I wanted to still do that, to go in and change my vote.

Senator Jones. That is what he referred to then?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You had had no special agreement with him to act in any certain way?

Mr. McCormick. No.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Kern asked you if you had heard anything about any member of the legislature that caused you to change your opinion as to the honesty of any member of the legislature since the legislature adjourned. Did you read the story of White in the paper?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you read the statements about Beckemever and Holstlaw and Link?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Haneoy. And did you believe them to be true? Mr. McCormick. I did not believe them to be true.

Mr. HANEOY. And that is the reason that you say you never heard anything that changed your opinion as to the honesty of the members of the legislature, is it!

Mr. McCormick. That is what I mean.

Mr. HANECY. You heard that Charles A. White had been bribed by \$3,500 to tell that story, did you not?

Mr. McCormick. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. I object to that question and the answer being on the record. If Mr. White was bribed to tell that story, counsel ought to

produce the proof directly.

Mr. Hankey. The man said it himself. He was still a member of the legislature, and he said, and the managing editor of the Tribune also swore, that he was paid \$3,500 in cash to tell that story. Now, if it was bribery for a member of the legislature to take money for a vote or for anything else, it was bribery to pay and to take that \$3,500 to tell that story.

The CHAIRMAN. I think it is for the committee to determine in their own minds the character of that transaction and characterize

it. It does not aid us at all in reaching the truth.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that, did you not?

Mr. McCormick. Oh, yes.

Mr. Marble. That is repeating the question by referring to it.

Mr. HANECY. I did not get his answer; I did not know he had answered.

The CHAIRMAN. I think counsel should avoid as far as possible

characterizing transactions in that way.

Mr. Haneer. I beg your pardon. Senator, did you read in the newspapers that Beckemeyer and Link had been indicted before they told the stories they did and that they had been told by the prosecuting officers who had had them indicted that if they would change and tell the stories that the State's attorneys wanted told the indictments against them would be dismissed? Did you read that in the papers?

Mr. McCormick. Oh, yes; I have read it—almost everything along

that line.

Mr. Hanecy. And those things entered as elements in your mind in determining whether or not you believed the stories that they told,

did thev?

Mr. McCormick. I believed that they were influenced some way or the other to tell some of those stories. I feel, though, as I said to the Senator here awhile ago, that I believe that the legislature was honest. There might be a man in it or a few men in there that were crooked, but I did not know it to my personal knowledge.

Senator Kenyon. You say you were ready at any time to vote for a Republican if he had a hundred votes; that you would make up

one of the three.

Mr. McCormick. After 50 or 60 ballots.

Senator Kenyon. You were willing to do that?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Would you have voted for Mr. Lorimer if he had not had a hundred votes?

Mr. McCormick. No; I would not.

Senator Kenyon. Would you have voted for any other Republican except Mr. Hopkins if he had not had a hundred votes?

Mr. McCormick. No; I would have stayed with Hopkins until

some Republican got a hundred votes.

Senator Kenyon. So whenever a Republican got a hundred votes you would have voted for him, no matter how he got them?

Mr. McCormick. I would have supposed he got them honestly. Senator Kenyon. But you would not have investigated that? Mr. McCormick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And the first Republican that reached the hundred mark you would have joined with and voted for him?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. No matter who the Republican was?

Mr. McCormick. I thought great men ran for the United States Senate. I voted, or would have voted, for him whoever he was.

Senator Kenyon. You did not care who he was?

Senator Lea. Would you have voted for Senator Lorimer when he received 100 votes without an agreement on the part of two others to vote with you?

Mr. McCormick. Oh, yes; I had no agreement with anybody. Senator Lea. But as I understand it from your answer your idea was to elect some Republican. So suppose some Republican other than Mr. Hopkins received a hundred votes, would you have voted for him, making the 101 votes, without getting two others to vote with you?

Mr. McCormick. Yes; I believe it would have been an easy matter

to have gotten the other two.

Senator Lea. You would have gone ahead and taken chances of getting the other two?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You replied to Judge Hanecy that you believed Beckemeyer had been indicted. Do you remember when you read that?

Mr. McCormick. No; I do not. I am not certain I read he had been indicted, but I read that he was at Washington City and admitted that he got paid——
Mr. MARBLE. You thought something was done to him at Washing-

ton City to make him admit that he had been paid this money?

Mr. McCormick. I did not know.

Mr. MARBLE. But you had that surmise in your mind, did you?

Mr. McCormick. I don't know why; he admitted it and then he denied it.

Mr. Marble. It occurred to you that some consideration or threat was held over Mr. Beckemeyer at Washington to make him tell that story?

Mr. McCormick. I don't think so.

Mr. MARBLE. I thought you said that something had occurred that made you believe he was telling an untruth when he said he was paid this money.

Mr. McCormick. Well, I read that in the papers.

Mr. MARBLE. What was it that you read in the papers, do you remember?

Mr. McCormick. He admitted he had told an untruth about the matter in the first place; that he got money and said he did not; and then he said that he did not get it and had gotten it. So I never knew just where-

Mr. MARBLE. You thought if a man had been paid money for his vote he would tell the truth about it the first time he was asked; that

was your impression about it?

Mr. McCormick. Yes, sir.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN M. PEFFERS-Recalled.

JOHN M. PEFFERS, recalled as a witness, having been heretofore

duly sworn, testified as follows:

Mr. Perrers. I want to make the record show in my testimony vesterday afternoon when I said Senator Downing was often drunk and Mr. Burgett had been weak-minded, or was at that time, that was what I believed to be the facts, and I do not state them as facts. If the committee has any wish to know regarding those things, they can ascertain them from others, if they desire, I presume; but I do not wish to state them as facts, but as my reasons for my belief as stated yesterday.

Mr. HANECY. Then, you want to take back and have this honorable committee consider that you have withdrawn all those statements

which you swore to yesterday as facts, do you?

Mr. Perfers. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. What do you want?
Mr. Peffers. I want to make the record read as I intended it should read.

Mr. HANECY. Well, what is your purpose in getting on the stand this morning and asking to be allowed to testify again?

Mr. Peffers. I think I stated it there.

Mr. HANECY. And you want to withdraw what you said in relation to Mr. Downing and Mr. Burgett and some of the others, do you?

Mr. Perrers. I have said what I intended.

Mr. HANECY. And did you say that because you looked into the statute and looked up the law and thought that what you said here yesterday were not privileged communications and that you might be sued for them is the reason you came here?

Mr. Peffers. No; the reason I came here is because I wanted to

be understood as I intended.

Mr. HANECY. Well, why did you not tell vesterday what the facts were ?

Mr. Perfers. I did, as closely as I could.

Mr. HANECY. Your mind was not weak yesterday and you were not intoxicated, were you?

Mr. Perfers. No; and never do such things.

Mr. HANECY. Then why did you not tell the truth yesterday as you say you tell it to-day?

Mr. Perfers. I did tell it.

Mr. Hanecy. You do not want to change to-day what you said yesterday?

Mr. Peffers. I want to be sure, inasmuch as I can not read what

I said, that the record shows the way I intended.

Mr. HANECY. That is, when you read over in print——
Mr. Perfers. I did not read over my testimony in print. I thought of it on the way out to Aurora last night and I wondered if the record was correct, and inasmuch as you have a man here firing a lot of things at a witness that are not admissible in a court of law I wanted the privilege of making them the way I intended it.

Mr. HANECY. You do not think that you are one of the things that

are not admissible in a court of law?

Mr. Perrers. That is foolishness, in my opinion.

Mr. HANECY. You are a lawyer?

Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And have been for how long?

Mr. Peffers. I was admitted to the bar in June, 1903.

Mr. HANECY. Yesterday I think you said you had been an attorney for two years.

Mr. Perfers. No; I said I had been a practicing attorney for two

years. That is something I do remember I said.

Mr. HANECY. And you were admitted to the bar and have been licensed to practice law since 1903?

Mr. Peffers. So the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois says.

Mr. HANECY. And what do you say?

Mr. Peffers. I agree with the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Mr. HANECY. You agree with them on that? Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. No doubt they are indebted to you. What is it you want done with your testimony of yesterday?

Mr. Perrens. I have done it already.

Mr. HANECY. You have done it, have you? Mr. Peffers. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. Well, do you want your testimony as you gave it yesterday to stand as you testified to vesterday?

Mr. Peffers. I can not read it over, and therefore I am unable to

say. I have added to it what I think ought to be added to it.

Mr. HANECY. What was that law book you had in your hand when you went out and talked to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. Perfers. It is the first volume of the United States Revised Statutes of 1901.

Mr. HANECY. And you had it marked—

The CHAIRMAN. Judge Hanecy, I asked him to bring it. Mr. HANECY. What part of it were you referring to?

Mr. Perrens. I do not know whether that is something that you are entitled to ask.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, there will be somebody else probably that will take care of that other than yourself. You are a witness now.

Mr. Peffers. If the committee desires me to answer that, of course

I will do it.

Mr. HANECY. They will be kind enough to tell you if they don't

want you to.

Mr. Peffers. I refuse to answer until the committee tell me to. [Addressing the chairman.] They asked what part of that book I referred you to.

The CHAIRMAN. You may state it.

Mr. Perrens. I had a marker in that book to the section—I think I had better read it.

Mr. HANECY. I do not want you to read it; there are others here who can read.

Senator Kenyon. Of what value is this to the committee?

The CHAIRMAN. I don't know.

Mr. Peffers. That is the reason I am putting it up to the committee. It is all bosh, in my opinion.

Mr. HANECY. If you will admit that it is all bosh I will drop it.

Mr. Perfers. What you are saying is all bosh.

Mr. Hanecy. Then, I want to get what you say—so it will not be

all bosh.

Mr. Peffers. The chairman of this committee said to me a little while ago, "I wish you would look up the authorities" on a certain point, and I did; and I told the chairman of the committee, and if the chairman of the committee wants me to testify to that, of course I will do so.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not ask that, but I ask you for a reference to the book that you brought in here this morning. What is the section or the page?

Mr. Perrers. That has got as much to do with the Lorimer investi-

gation as what I have in my pocketbook.

Mr. Hanecy. I don't know what you have in your pocketbook— Senator Kenyon. Why don't you give the section and go on?

Mr. Peffers. It is section 859, found at page 660. Volume I, Com-

piled Statutes of 1901. The reference is as follows:

"No testimony given by a witness before either House or before any committee of either House of Congress shall be used as evidence in any criminal proceeding in any court, except in a prosecution for perjury committed in giving such testimony.

Now, my reason for that-

Mr. HANECY. That is what I ask you for.

Mr. Peffers. Do you want that?

Mr. HANECY. Did you think that somebody would sue you or hold you legally responsible for something you testified to yesterday in regard to Senator Downing or Mr. Burgett?

Mr. Perrers. I wanted the record to show-

Mr. HANECY. Just answer my question.

(The question was repeated by the stenographer as above recorded.)

Mr. Perrers. Yes; with a qualification; and the qualification is this: If the record did not show things the way I intended that they should show, then they might sue me in a civil action.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you think that this honorable committee would create, or that its stenographers would create, a record that was not truthful?

Mr. Peffers. Well, I can only say this, that with the rapid-fire talk that went on yesterday I wanted to be sure that I said what I intended, and I added a very short sentence to it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you think that the rapid-fire of yesterday con-

fused you and might confuse the stenographers?

Mr. Peffers. I did not think I was confused at the time. I may

have been, but I don't think I was confused.

Senator Jones. We understand that you have no facts within your own knowledge upon which to base the suggestions made yesterday that Mr. Downing was a drunkard.

Mr. Peffers. Oh, I used to smell-Senator Jones. Just answer my question.

Mr. Peffers. Yes; I had some facts; but I do not want to be put to the trouble of defending any suit.

Senator Jones. That is the reason you want to change your testimony?

Mr. Perfers. Yes. I don't think it is a change—I don't know; but I want to be sure.

TESTIMONY OF MR. HENRY TERRILL.

HENRY TERRILL, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. TERRILL. Colchester, McDonough County, Ill.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business?

Mr. TERRILL. Merchant.

Mr. HEALY. In what line of business are you engaged?

Mr. TERRILL. General store.

Mr. Healy. In the town which you have just mentioned?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long has that been your business?

Mr. TERRILL. Twenty-four years.
Mr. Healy. Were you a member of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. In which branch of the legislature did you occupy a

Mr. TERRILL. The lower branch.

Mr. Healy. And how long did you occupy that position or have you occupied that position?

Mr. Terrill. I was elected to the forty-sixth general assembly. Mr. Healy. And are you still a member of the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; and also the forty-seventh.

Mr. Healy. And have been continuously a member?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You participated in the senatorial election of 1909, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics?

Mr. TERRILL. Republican.

Mr. Healy. Whose candidacy did you support for United States Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Healy. For how long did you cast your vote in his favor?

Mr. TERRILL. Eighteen ballots.

Mr. Healy. And whose candidacy did you support after that

Mr. Terrill. Lawrence Y. Sherman.

Mr. HEALY. And how long did you vote for Mr. Sherman?

Mr. Terrill. Up to the last two ballots.

Mr. Healy. For whom did you vote on the last two ballots?

Mr. Terrill. Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever talk with any member of the Illinois Legislature in reference to the Senatorship in which the question of money was discussed?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. With whom did you talk?

Mr. TERRILL. Representative Griffin, of Chicago. Mr. Healy. What is his full name?

Mr. TERRILL. John Griffin.

Mr. HEALY. When did you have a talk with John Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. I had a talk the day before the election of Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. That was the 25th of May, 1909?

Mr. TERRILL. I suppose so. Mr. Healy. Well, assuming that the senatorial election occurred on the 26th of May, your recollection is that the talk with Mr. Griffin was on the 25th of May, 1909?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Where did that talk take place?

Mr. Terrill. On Fourth Street, in the city of Springfield, across the street from the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. Healy. And what time of the day did you talk with Griffin? Mr. Terrill. My recollection is that it was about 7 o'clock in the

Mr. Healy. Was there any person present other than you and him

at that time?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You would meet him on the street?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Will you tell the committee now just what was said by Griffin and by you on that occasion?

Mr. TERRILL. Mr. Griffin solicited my vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. I want you to tell us what Mr. Griffin said and what

you said, as near as you can recall the language.

Mr. Terrill. Mr. Griffin asked me if I would not support Lorimer, as near as I can recollect, and I asked him the question then, "What would there be in it?" and he said, "A thousand dollars, anyway."

Mr. Healy. Was anything else said on that occasion?
Mr. Terrill. I do not remember just exactly what was said. Mr. HEALY. Why did you ask him what there would be in it?

Mr. TERRILL. From curiosity; to find out.

Mr. Healy. Had you heard any discussion or talk in Springfield at that time bearing on the subject?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; lots of it.

Mr. Healy. From anyone who was a member of the legislature or from any other person?

Mr. Terrill. It was public talk there; it was common street talk. Mr. Healy. Did you talk with anybody at or about that time who pretended to have personal knowledge of corruption in reference to

the election of United States Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What else, if anything, did Mr. Griffin say to you on that occasion?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know of anything particular that would have any bearing on the case.

Mr. HEALY. When he told you there would be a thousand dollars in it anyway, what reply did you make to that suggestion?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not reply to it.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you and he talk together?

Mr. TERRILL. Probably 15 or 20 minutes.

Mr. HEALY. Were you discussing this matter all the time?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir; talking about it.

Mr. Healy. John Griffin was then a member of the lower house of the Illinois Assembly, was he?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was his politics? Mr. TERRILL. Democrat.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any discussion with him with reference to why a Democrat should be soliciting votes for a Republican candidate?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I did not. I did not ask him the question.

Mr. Healy. Did he have any discussion with you concerning it?

Mr. TERRILL. No.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with anybody about the conversation which you had with Mr. Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Whom did you talk with?
Mr. TERRILL. I talked with Representative Groves.

Mr. Healy. Jacob Groves?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How soon after the Griffin conversation did you have your talk with Mr. Groves?

Mr. Terrill. I think it was the following morning.

Mr. Healy. Before the ballot for United States Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And, generally, what was that talk?

Mr. Terrill. I repeated the conversation to him that I had had with Mr. Griffin.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with anybody else?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I talked with Richard P. Hagan in Chicago, who was the Republican member.

Mr. HEALY. When did you talk with Mr. Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. I think it was after the session had taken up in the morning.

Mr. Healy. And before the senatorial vote?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What did you tell Mr. Hagan?

Mr. TERRILL. I repeated the conversation to him. Mr. Healy. The Griffin conversation?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. HEALY. What, if anything, did he say to you?

Mr. TERRILL. He said that Mr. Griffin had talked to him and solicited his vote.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you what Mr. Griffin had said to him?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I do not remember that he did. Mr. Healy. You volunteered the Griffin conversation to him first and then he replied to it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall what the reply was!

Mr. TERRILL. No: I do not.

Senator Lea, You say that you asked Mr. Griffin out of curiosity this question about what there was in it?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. How did you happen to select him to satisfy your curiosity?

Mr. Terrill. I picked him as one of the men who would sell out if there were any sales made.

Senator Lea. How did you happen to pick him?

Mr. TERRILL. The way I look at human nature.

Senator LEA. Is that the only reason?

Mr. TERRILL. That is the only reason. Senator Lea. Were you ever at Senator Lorimer's headquarters during that session?

Mr. TERRILL. Do you mean the St. Nicholas Hotel?

Senator LEA. Wherever he was.

Mr. TERRILL. No; I never was in his headquarters.

Senator LEA. Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Griffin except the one you have related to the committee?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I do not remember. I may have talked to

him once before, but I do not remember for certain.

Senator Lea. Were you intimate with him?

Mr. Terrill. Yes; sort of intimate with him. We had taken a tour of the State to visit the penal institutions, and he was in the car and I got pretty well acquainted with him.

Senator Lea. Did you ever discuss any other question in regard to

the corruption of the legislature with Mr. Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I never did.

Senator LEA. Did you ever hear of a jack-pot fund to influence legislation?

Mr. TERRILL. I never heard it during the session, but only when

it came out in the papers.

Senator Lea. Did you have any knowledge of the subject?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Was there any other reason that you talked to Mr. Griffin as to whether there was something in this to vote for Mr. Lorimer, except your diagnosis of human nature?
Mr. Terrill. Nothing whatever.

Senator Lea. Did you ever see anything to indicate that he was a corrupt man?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Explain what you mean by reading human nature. Mr. TERRILL. Do you not as a rule, when you look at a bunch of men, kind of pick them out?

Senator Lea. Was he a drinking man?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Was he sober or drunk when you had the conversation with him?

Mr. Terrill. He was sober.

Senator Lea. Did he by any action on the trip that you took with him indicate that he was a corrupt man?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I do not know that he did.

Senator Kenyon. You did not pick as your associate, did you, a man you thought to be corrupt?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir. He was not an associate. Senator Kenyon. You were intimate with him?

Mr. Terrill. I got pretty well acquainted with him, I said, because we had taken a trip to visit the reformatory institutions of the State.

Senator Kenyon. Was there any suggestion made on that trip. about the penal institutions of the State, that made you think he was a corrupt man?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What faction of the Democratic Party in the legislature did Griffin train with?

Mr. Terrill. I do not believe I can answer that.

Senator Kenyon. Was he a friend of Mr. Browne's?

Mr. Terrul. I believe he was. I believe he was of the Lee O'Neil Browne faction.

Senator Kenyon. Was he a close associate of Browne?

Mr. Terrill. I do not know whether you would term him a close associate or not. I presume he would be a close associate of Browne's.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you not go to some one else in the legislature in order to talk this matter over?

Mr. TERRILL. I had not any other curiosity along that line.

Senator Kenyon. Did you think he represented anything in the legislature, or that he was authorized by some one with whom you wanted to make a bargain?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not catch the question.

Senator Kenyon. Suppose you had wanted to sell your vote, is he the man with whom you would have made a bargain?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. To whom would you have gone?

Mr. Terrill. To the Senator.

Senator Kenyon. There was nothing in relation to Mr. Griffin to connect him with Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; nothing whatever.

Senator Kenyon. Did you think by talking with Griffin you could get at the knowledge whether Mr. Lorimer was offering money for votes?

Mr. TERRILL. Curiosity prompted me to ask him the question.

Senator Kenyon. Had he been active in the legislature?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Had he had anything to do with the defeat of any measures that you know of in the legislature?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was he a strong advocate of any particular man? Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you seen him since?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you talked this over with him since?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Does he deny this now?

Mr. Terrill. I understand he does.

Senator Kenyon. What other men in the legislature was he closely associated with?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know that I can inform you on that,

Senator Kenyon. Did he vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. What is his business?

Mr. Terrill. I could not answer that.

Senator Kenyon. Where does he live?

Mr. Terrill. In Chicago.

Senator Kenyon. He is a Democrat?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Did Mr. Griffin impress you as a man of means?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did he spend more money while you were associated with him on this trip, or otherwise, than a man of his means should spend?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator LEA. How did you happen to vote for Mr. Hopkins on the

Mr. TERRILL. I saw that Mr. Sherman had no chance to be elected. Senator Lea. Did you think Mr. Hopkins had any chance to be elected?

Mr. Terrill. I was going to be true to my district at the last. Those were the instructions from my district.

Senator LEA. But you had violated those instructions?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I violated those instructions after Senator

Hopkins had virtually given up the fight.

Senator Lea. Yet you went back and voted for him because you were instructed to. I do not quite understand that. Did you think Mr. Hopkins would be elected on either of those ballots when you cast your vote for him?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir; I did not think he would be elected.

Senator LEA. Did you think it was to the interests of the party of which you were a member to elect a Republican Senator?

Mr. Terrill. I thought the Republican members ought to elect

him.

Senator Lea. If you were going to change your vote, why did you not vote for some Republican who had a chance to be elected?

Mr. TERRILL. I thought I did when I voted for Mr. Sherman. Senator LEA. I know, but when you changed on the last ballot? Mr. TERRILL. I was going to be a Republican, and vote for the

caucus nominee on the last ballot, and that was Mr. Hopkins.

Senator Lea. You changed your vote from Hopkins to Sherman merely because you thought that Sherman might have a chance to be elected?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Senator LEA. Why did you not change from Sherman to Lorimer when you thought he might have a chance to be elected?

Mr. TERRILL. Because I got the information that he was to be

elected by Democratic help.

Senator Lea. Where did you get that information?
Mr. Terrill. I got it from Senator Lorimer.
Senator Lea. When.
Mr. Terrill. The night before the election.
Senator Lea. Where?

Mr. Terrill. In the speaker's room.

Senator LEA. How did you happen to go there? Mr. TERRILL. I was sent for.

Senator LEA. By whom?

Mr. TERRILL. By Senator Lorimer.

Senator LEA. Whom did he send?

Mr. TERRILL. David Shanahan. Senator Lea. Who is he?

Mr. TERRILL. He was the chairman of the appropriations committee in the forty-sixth general assembly.

Senator Lea. A Democrat or a Republican!

Mr. Terrill. A Republican.

Senator Lea. What time was this interview in the speaker's room between you and Senator Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. About 9 o'clock in the evening. Senator Lea. Tell us what occurred there?

Mr. TERRILL. Mr. Lorimer wanted me to vote for him.

Senator Lea. What did he say?
Mr. Terrill. He asked me for my support, and I told him I could not give it to him. He informed me that he was going to be put over the next day. I said, "You may be put over, but you will never be put over with my vote."

Senator Lea. Did he say how he was going to be put over-by

whose vote?

Mr. Terrill. He said he would have plenty of votes to put him

Senator Lea. Did he tell you whether they would be Democratic or Republican votes?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I do not think he mentioned that.

Senator Lea. I thought you said a minute ago that the reason you did not vote for him was because you were informed that he was going to be elected by Democratic votes, and I asked vou who informed you of that, and you said Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Terrill. I formed the conclusion that he could not be put

over by Republican votes.

Senator Lea. Then, he did not say to you that he was going to be put over by Democratic votes?

Mr. TERRILL. No; he said he was going to be put over the next day. Senator LEA. What was the real reason why you did not vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Terril. Because he could not be elected by the Republican votes in the forty-sixth general assembly.

Senator Lea. That is the only reason? Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Senator LEA. It was not because of this remark to which you have

Mr. TERRILL. That did not cover any figure with me.

Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Shanahan say to you that night when he asked you to go to the speaker's room and meet Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. He said Mr. Lorimer was in the speaker's room, and

would like to have a conversation with me.

Mr. Healy. Who was present in the speaker's room on that oc-

Mr. Terrill. There was nobody except Senator Lorimer when I went in.

Mr. Healy. Did any other person come in during your conversation with the Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember that anybody did.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Shanahan remain there? Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; he remained in the house.

Mr. Healy. Was the house in session at that time?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you see any other members of the house or senate in the room at any time during the conversation?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Who was your personal choice for United States Senator?

Mr. Terrill. Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Healy. How long had he been your personal choice for that position?

Mr. Terrill. I voted for Hopkins on the first 18 ballots, if I re-

member right.

Mr. Healy. While you were voting for Mr. Hopkins on the first 18 ballots, who was your personal choice for Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. My personal choice was Hopkins at that time.

Mr. Healy. And what induced you to change from Hopkins to Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. When I got the report that Hopkins had said that there was no chance for him to be put over I thought there might be a chance to spring Sherman and put him over.

Mr. Healy. And then you supported the candidacy of Mr. Sher-

man until the ninety-fourth ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. Until the last two ballots.

Mr. Healy. Why did you change from Sherman to Hopkins on the ninety-fourth and ninety-fifth ballots?

Mr. TERRILL. To be loyal to my constituents at the last.

Mr. Healy. Did anything develop or transpire at Springfield at that time which indicated to you that such a change was expedient or necessary?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was there any change in the senatorial situation which induced you to change from Sherman to Hopkins?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you hear the testimony of John Griffin before the last senatorial committee?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you present when he testified?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you heard his testimony or his version of the conversation which you had with him in Springfield?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. The night before the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. In order to avoid recalling this witness, Mr. Chairman, I am going to call his attention to the testimony given by Mr. Griffin before that committee.

The CHAIRMAN. On what page?

Mr. Healy. I am reading from page 680 of the former record, the fine type near the bottom of the page. I read to you, Mr. Terrill, what purports to be the substance of Mr. Griffin's version of the conversion between himself and you in Springfield on the 25th of May, 1909, and it is as follows:

"There was a band playing across the street there."

Mr. Hanecy. Will you read the connection of the question to which this is an answer?

Mr. Healy. Senator Heyburn asked this question:

"Mr. Griffin has been on the stand, and at page 1572 of the testimony he relates the circumstance where he had a conversation with you in these words:

"'There was a band playing across the street there; I went across the street—there was an Elk's convention there—and after the band

went upstairs I started to walk over to the hotel and met Terrill, and I said, "Hello, Terrill." He said, "Hello." I said, "Terrill, why don't you vote for Lorimer?" "Now," I said, "you are a Republican, and it don't make any difference;" and I says, "it will make you strong politically in your town to have it known—to have a United States Senator back of you;" and I says, "You ought to vote for him," I says, "as long as he is a Republican.""

Did that conversation, or substantially that conversation, occur

between you and Mr. Griffin that evening?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. When was it, with reference to that statement or those statements by Mr. Griffin, that you had this conversation about the \$1,000?

Mr. TERRILL. After he had made that statement.

Mr. HEALY. Had he informed you, or did he inform you on that occasion, for whom he was going to vote for United States Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was there a band playing across the street?

Mr. TERRILL. I believe there was; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And did you ascertain when you went over there that an Elks convention was being held?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember as to that.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody accompany you up to the time you met Mr. Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Or was any person with him when you and he began to talk?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. Healy. And your recollection is that this conversation occurred about 7 o'clock that evening?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Had Mr. Griffin discussed the senatorial situation with you prior to that time?

Mr. Terrill. I do not think he had. He may have spoken about

it once before.

Mr. HEALY. When, with reference to the Griffin talk, did you see Senator Lorimer in the speaker's room?

Mr. TERRILL. That evening following.

Mr. HEALY. Before or after?

Mr. TERRILL. After.

Mr. Healy. Later in the evening?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Was there or not a session of the house that night?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And the talk with Senator Lorimer occurred, you think, about 9 o'clock?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; as nearly as I can recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. Who carried your senatorial district on the senatorship?

Mr. TERRILL. Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Hanecy. And Senator Hopkins was the caucus nominee of the Republican members of the joint assembly, too, was he not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. You voted for Mr. Hopkins how many times?

Mr. Terrill. My recollection is 18. The record will show.

Mr. Hanecy. And then you said you heard that Mr. Hopkins had announced that he was satisfied that he could not be elected Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Did you make any inquiries about Springfield, from those who would know the facts, as to whether Mr. Hopkins had stated that or not? That is, did you advise yourself by inquiry before you changed your vote from Hopkins to Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. I advised myself in my own mind, that is all.

Mr. HANECY. You were satisfied in your own mind, immediately after the eighteenth ballot for United States Senator, that Mr. Hopkins could not be elected Senator, were you?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And it was common report there among many of Senator Hopkins's friends that he could not be elected Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it was stated by Senator Hopkins's friends that Senator Hopkins was satisfied that he would not be elected? It was stated at that time that he was satisfied he would not be elected? Is that right?
Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. On what date was the eighteenth ballot?

Mr. Terrill. I can not recall the date.
Mr. Hanecy. Was it during January or February?
Mr. Terrill. I think it was in February.

Mr. HANECY. The first part of February? Mr. TERRILL. The fore part of February.

Mr. HANECY. Did you hear many people say that Senator Hopkins was satisfied, and that they were, that he could not be elected Senator about that time?

Mr. TERRILL. I heard quite a lot of such talk; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You and Mr. Griffin had been friendly all through

the session of the legislature up to that time?

Mr. Terrill. Not all through the session; no, sir. We were pretty friendly after we had taken our trip, which was, if I recall it, in the latter part of April.

Mr. Hanecy. And you never knew anything about Mr. Griffin that indicated to you or anybody else, so far as you knew, that Griffin was

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you never heard anybody charge that of him? Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Griffin's reputation at that time, and since, so far as you know, has been good?
Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Griffin was a teaming contractor in Chicago, was he not?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not know that.

Mr. Hanecy. You did learn that afterwards, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. I do not think I ever heard anybody say what his occupation was.

Mr. HANECY. You heard Mr. Griffin's testimony before the other senatorial investigating committee, and you heard him swear that he was a teaming contractor, did you not, and that he worked himself?

Mr. Terrill. I do not charge that I heard of it. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. You said to Mr. Healy that you did hear his testimonv?

Mr. TERRILL. I heard a part of it.

Mr. HANECY. How long did you continue voting for Sherman after you voted for him on the nineteenth ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. Until the last two ballots.

Mr. HANECY. Until the ninety-fourth and ninety-fifth?

Mr. Terrill. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. Did you first vote for him on the eighteenth ballot or the nineteenth?

Mr. TERRILL. On the nineteenth, I think.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for him every ballot after that?

Mr. TERRILL. Every ballot when I was there.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for anybody else during that session of the legislature, except Hopkins and Sherman?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you, after the eighteenth ballot, leave the candidate for United States Senator for whom you had been instructed by the Republicans of your senatorial district to vote and by the Republican caucus to vote?

Mr. TERRILL. I have stated that once. I said I did not think he

had a chance for election.

Mr. HANECY. Was that the only reason? Mr. TERRILL. That was the only reason.

Mr. HANECY. Was Larry Sherman a resident of your senatorial

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; a resident of Springfield.

Mr. Hanecy. And he never had been a resident of your district, had he?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; he had been. Mr. Hangey. When? Mr. TERRILL. For 25 or 30 years.

Mr. HANKEY. Is McDonough County in that district?

Mr. Terrill. I live in McDonough County.

Mr. HANECY. But at that time he was a resident of Springfield?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Who asked you to change from Hopkins to Sher-

Mr. Terrill. Nobody in particular asked me to change.

Mr. HANECY. Who asked you generally?
Mr. TERRILL. Charlie Black, representative from Peoria, and I agreed to go to Sherman.

Mr. Hanecy. You and Charlie Black agreed to go to Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. With whom did you and Charlie Black agree to go to Sherman?

Mr. Terrill. With ourselves.

Mr. HANECY. That is, you two agreed together?
Mr. TERRILL. We two agreed together.

Mr. HANECY. That you would go to Sherman ! Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When did you and Black make that agreement?

Mr. TERRILL. After the eighteenth ballot. Mr. Hangey. Yes, I know; but was it immediately after?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember just how long.

Mr. HANECY. How did you and Charlie Black come to agree to vote for Sherman?

Mr. Terrill. We thought there was a chance to elect him United States Senator.

Mr. HANECY. Had Black been voting for Hopkins?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. And his district had instructed for whom?

Mr. TERRILL. For Hopkins.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he vote for Sherman on the nineteenth ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. At the same time that I did; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And did he continue voting for Sherman until the ninety-fourth ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. Until the ninety-fifth.

Mr. HANECY. He did not change until the last ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. Hanecy. He voted for Sherman one ballot more than you did?

Mr. TERRILL. He may have voted on the ninety-fourth.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you and Black agree to change and leave Hopkins and go to Sherman?

Mr. Terrill. I said just now that we thought there was a chance

to make Sherman United States Senator.

Mr. Hanecy. How many votes did Sherman ever get for Senator?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember. Mr. HANECY. About how many?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not think he got over three or four.

Mr. HANECY. He did not get more than yours and Black's, did he?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember that he did.

Mr. HANECY. What else was there to induce you and Charlie Black to think that there was a chance to elect Lawrence Y. Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. A great deal of talk among the Republican members. Mr. HANECY. But you knew on the nineteenth ballot, after you had voted for him, and Black had voted for him, that nobody else had

gone over to him, did you not? Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that continued right along to be the condition, did it not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody else other than Black ever ask you to vote for Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ask Black to vote for Sherman, or did he ask you?

Mr. TERRILL. I think Black asked me.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you think he was trying to bribe you or improperly influence you at the time he asked you to vote for Sherman? Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody else ask you to vote for anybody else than Sherman?

Mr. TERRILL. I was asked to vote for Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, that night. I mean before that time. Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think that Senator Lorimer was trying to bribe you or improperly or corruptly influence you?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When he asked you to vote for him, on the night before the 26th?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think David Shanahan was trying to bribe you or corrupt you or improperly influence you when he talked with you about going to see Senator Lorimer or voting for him?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. You had not any suspicion of that kind of either Mr. Shanahan or Mr. Lorimer, had you?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Lorimer did not have any headquarters at Springfield, did he, except the rooms that he occupied at the hotel?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember. I never was in any.

Mr. Hangey. Did anybody else ever talk to you at any time about voting for anybody else except Sherman, Hopkins, and Lorimer!

Mr. TERRILL. I believe I was asked to vote for Foss.

Mr. Hanecy. Who asked you to do that? Mr. TERRILL. I can not say who did that.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think he was trying to bribe you or improperly influence you?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Because he asked you to vote for Foss?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It was a common thing, was it not, for the friends of the different candidates, and the different people who were being voted for, to go and ask different members of the joint assembly to vote for their particular candidates or friends, was it not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I think it was.

Mr. HANECY. And it was not a mark or badge of suspicion, or bribery or corruption, when any man asked any member to vote for any particular candidate, or any particular man, was it?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; it was not. Mr. HANECY. There were more than 151 men voted for for United States Senator during that session, were there not?

Mr. TERRILL. I have no record of it. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. I mean about that number.

Mr. Terrill. I do not know. There were a great many.

Mr. Hanecy. About 151 or more. Do you think there were that many?

Mr. Terrill. I did not think there were that many. I suppose you have the record of that somewhere?

Mr. HANECY. And Lawrence B. Stringer was the Democratic candidate for Senator, was he not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hangey. When was it generally understood and talked about in Springfield that there was any chance for Mr. Stringer to be elected Senator?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not recall that.

Mr. HANECY. Was there ever a time when it was thought he did have a chance?

Mr. TERRILL. I never thought he had any chance at any time.

Mr. HANECY. And that was the general talk and sentiment about Springfield, was it not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Senator Kern. He had a chance if 62 Democrats had come over and voted for him?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes. Mr. HANECY. Less than that. The ante is too high. One hundred and two were all the votes he needed.

Senator Kern. I asked my question advisedly. Mr. Hanecy. Then, at the eighteenth ballot it was generally understood that Mr. Hopkins had no chance of being elected, was it not?

Mr. Terrill. That was public talk—what we call street talk.

Mr. HANECY. So that the nominees, the Republican nominee at the primary or the man who got the highest number of votes at the primary on the Republican ticket, and the man on the Democratic ticket getting the most votes were conceded generally from early in February, or earlier than that, to have no chance of being elected; that is, Mr. Stringer, you say, never had a chance; and Mr. Hopkins, it was generally understood, had no chance after the eighteenth ballot.

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. Now, the effort was on the part of the members of the legislature to find some man who could get the requisite number of votes, was it not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is why there were so many votes cast for so many different men, is it not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. How well did you know Senator Lorimer?
Mr. Terrill. Not very well. I have seen him for years, known him for years when I saw him; that is all.

Mr. Hanecy. He never tried to improperly influence you in any way to vote for him?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Kenyon asked you the question if you wanted a bribe where you would go, whether you would go to John Griffin, and you said no, that you would go to Senator Lorimer. Why would you go to Senator Lorimer if you wanted a bribe?

Mr. Terrill. I would go to the fountainhead.

Mr. HANECY. Was there anything that indicated to you in any way that if you had gone to Senator Lorimer to get a bribe that you would have gotten it?

Mr. TERRILL. Only the street talk. Mr. Hanecy. What street talk? Mr. Terrill. Talk on the street.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there any talk any place—did you ever hear any man, woman, or child say that anybody could go to Senator Lorimer and get a bribe?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. No. Then why did you say here a little while ago that there was street talk?

Mr. Terrill. There was; it was public talk on the street.

Mr. Hanecy. That anybody could go to Senator Lorimer and get a bribe?

Mr. TERRILL. That there was money used in the election.

Mr. HANECY. When did you hear that?

Mr. Terrill. Quite a while prior to the election.

Mr. HANECY. You never heard anybody say or intimate that Senator Lorimer would give money or that he knew anything about money being given by anybody, did you?

Mr. TERRILL I never heard that Senator Lorimer would give

money.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever hear that anybody could get money or anything of value from any particular man?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir. I heard no one say it.

Mr. HANECY. Did anyone intimate or insinuate that any particular man or any man generally would pay for a vote for Senator Lorimer?
Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. So that it was a purely voluntary statement on your part when you made that expression that if you wanted a bribe you would go to Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And you had not any foundation in fact for making that statement, had you?

Mr. TERRILL. Only if you want to do a thing you can go to the

fountainhead-

Mr. Hanecy. But you did not have any foundation in fact-

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. You heard John Griffin testify at the other hearing before the other senatorial committee that he never said anything to you about a thousand dollars or any other sum of money for your vote or anybody else's vote, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; he denied it. Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Terrill. He denied the assertion that I had made.

Mr. HANECY. You say you talked with Representative Hagan about your talk with Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. The day of the election of Mr. Lorimer, I think.

Mr. HANECY. After the election? Mr. TERRILL. Before, I think.

Mr. HANECY. What did you say to Mr. Hagan?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I repeated-

Mr. HANECY. What did you say! I want you to tell what you said to Hagen.

Mr. TERRILL. I told him-

Mr. HANECY. No: what did you say to him?

Mr. TERRILL. I told Hagen what Griffin had said to me, and that

Mr. Hanger. No: I want you to tell the language as near as you

can; give us just what was said.

Mr. TERRILL. I started to tell you and you would not wait. I asked Griffin the question—he wanted me to vote for Lorimer what would be in it, and he said, "A thousand dollars, anyway." That is what I said to Mr. Hagan.

Mr. Hannoy. Well, what did Mr. Hagan say to you?

Mr. Terrill. He said something similar—that he had talked with Griffin and that Griffin had repeated something similar to him.

Mr. HANECY. You testified before the other senatorial committee

and you never mentioned anything about that, did you?

Mr. TERRILL. I don't remember.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you never mentioned Representative Hagan's name, and you never told anything about a conversation of any kind with Hagan in connection with your alleged talk with Griffin? Do you not know that you never mentioned it when you were a witness before that committee?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember speaking of Hagan's name before.

Mr. HANECY. You know you did not, do you not? Mr. TERRILL. No; I don't know; I don't remember it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that before the other investigating committee you never mentioned Hagan's name, and you never intimated in any way that you had talked with Hagan or told Hagan anything about your talk with Griffin in any way?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember that I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Have you talked with Hagan since that time?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Has Hagan talked with you?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you communicated with Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Has anybody talked with Hagan and then talked with you?

Mr. TERRILL. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Hanecy. Has anybody talked with you about Hagan since you testified before the other senatorial committee?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Has anybody talked with you about your testimony before the other investigating committee since you testified before?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Mr. Hangey. Or about the difference between your testimony here and your testimony before the other investigating committee, so far as it related to Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir; they have not.

Mr. Hanecy. Who was present when you say you and Hagan had this talk?

Mr. Terrill. I don't remember that there was anybody.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody? Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Where was it held?
Mr. TERRILL. In the house of representatives?
Mr. HANECY. In Springfield?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. On the floor?

Mr. TERRILL. On the floor.

Mr. Hanecy. How did you happen to tell Hagan about it, or did he first come to talk with you?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember as to that. Those are things

I have not charged my mind with.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know now whether you first approached Hagan or he approached you?

Mr. TERRILL. No: I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, was the joint session in session at the time? Mr. Terrill. No; I think it was just before the joint session convened.

Mr. HANECY. Was the house in session at the time?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you go over to Hagan's desk and talk with him?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I did.

Mr. HANECY. And what did you first say to Hagen when you went over to his desk?

Mr. Terrill. I don't remember that.

Mr. Hanecy. What was the substance of it?
Mr. Terrill. I do not believe I can repeat that, what the substance was, because I never charged my mind with it.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you go to Hagen's desk to talk with him

about it?

Mr. Terrill. Well, he sat in the back and I sat up the aisle, and when I would go out I would go past his chair, and we were pretty good friends, and I would generally stop and talk with him.

Mr. HANECY. Did you go to his desk and talk to him about any-

thing else except your talk with Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. I talked with him on a great many things-

Mr. HANECY. No; I mean on that occasion.

Mr. Terrill. No; I don't remember anything else I talked with him about.

Mr. HANECY. The only thing you talked with Hagan about on that occasion was about your talk with Griffin, was it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How did you approach him on that occasion to tell him about your talk with Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. I just said, I don't know how it came about, but I just stopped and talked with him, and the conversation came up.

Mr. HANECY. What person did you first tell of your talk with Hagan after you testified before the other senatorial committee?

Mr. Terrill. I think this is the first place I have said anything

about it—right here, now.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you never tell anybody since you testified before the other investigating committee about the Hagan part, as given in your testimony here to-day?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Mr. Marble or Mr. Healy about it?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I never spoke to them.

Mr. Hanecy. And with nobody else? Mr. TERRILL. With nobody else.

Mr. Hanecy. Did Hagan know you were going to testify as you have in relation to him?

Mr. Terrill. I could not answer that.

Mr. HANECY. Did nobody tell you anything about it?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody take any word or message from you to Hagan since you testified before?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Of any kind whatever?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. Hankey. How was it you happened to remember the Hagan or the alleged Hagan incident now and you did not remember it a year ago?

Mr. TERRILL. It came into my mind.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you been thinking this matter all over carefully for the purpose of developing everything of that kind that you thought you could tell about?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. HANECY. Well, how did this happen to come into your mind a year after you had testified?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know how it came into my mind. Mr. HANECY. When did it first come into your mind?

Mr. TERRILL. Not until right here.

Mr. Hanecy. Not until you got on the witness stand here?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And what was it that brought that to your mind here?

Mr. Terrill. Some question, I presume, that was asked. Mr. Hangey. What was the question?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember what the question was.

Mr. HANECY. Was it some question that Mr. Healy or Mr. Marble asked?

Mr. Terrill. I presume it was.

Mr. HANECY. Well, now, what was it that suggested that to your mind?

Mr. TERRILL. I would have to go over their questions to find it. I do not recall what question it was they asked.

Mr. Hanecy. And how did you know that they were going to ask you any questions about Hagan?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not know they were going to ask it.

Mr. Hankey. Hagan was not a witness before the other investigating committee, was he?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. Did Mr. Hagan know anything about the election of a United States Senator or about his alleged connection with it, except this talk that you say you had with him?

Mr. Terrill. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know how Mr. Healy and Mr. Marble knew anything about this, so that they could subpœna Hagan as a witness before this committee?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I do not know how they could. Could they not

talk to Mr. Hagan?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; they could. But do you know how Mr. Healy or Mr. Marble knew that Hagan knew anything about the matter that this committee would want to know about and send out and have him subpæræd?

Mr. Terrill. I do not know, unless they would ask him the ques-

tion

Mr. HANECY. You knew that Hagan had been subprensed, did you not?

Mr. TERRUL. No; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not hear that Hagan had been subposnaed as a witness here?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not know anything about that at all?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. You testified before the other senatorial committee that Griffin offered you a thousand dollars, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Well, you read the record that way, did you not?
Mr. TERRILL. Well, the record was not right if it read that way.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Mr. Groves about your testimony?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I talked with Mr. Groves.

Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Mr. Groves about the Griffin incident?

Mr. Terrill. I think it was after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. I asked you a little while ago what parties you talked with and you said only Hagan. Did you talk with Mr. Groves?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Mr. Groves?

Mr. TERRILL. I think it was some time after the election.

Mr. HANECY. How long after?

Mr. TERRILL. I can not tell that exactly.

Mr. HANECY. Where did you talk with Mr. Groves? Mr. TERRILL. On the road to the statehouse.

Mr. HANECY. From where?

Mr. TERRILL. Going from the hotel at Springfield to the statehouse.

Mr. HANECY. About when was it?

Mr. Terrill. It was in the morning, probably a day or two after the election.

Mr. HANECY. In May, 1909?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I suppose the latter part of May. Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Groves introduce the subject?

Mr. TERRILL. I can not answer that; I do not know which one introduced it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Mr. Groves on that occasion about anything else except the Griffin matter?

Mr. Terrill. He told me about the Patterson matter—

Mr. HANECY. About what?

Mr. TERRILL. About Douglas Patterson coming and calling him up, and I repeated the conversation I had with Griffin.

Mr. Hanecy. And did you tell him anything else than what you

have told here?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Mr. Groves that you had been offered a thousand dollars by Griffin if you would vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You heard Mr. Grove's testimony at the first hearing, when he first appeared before the committee, when he swore that you said that Griffin offered you a thousand dollars if you would vote for Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. I never heard his testimony; but I read it in the

paper.

Mr. HANECY. Then you went to Groves and told Groves that was not true, did you?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I did. 11946°-vol 4-11---10

Mr. Hanecy. And then Mr. Groves came back on the witness stand and said he wanted to correct that so as to conform in some degree with your testimony, did he not?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember as to that.

Mr. HANECY. You knew he came back on the witness stand before that other hearing, did you not, and testified——
Mr. TERRILL. I think the record shows that he said that I was

offered a thousand dollars.

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. TERRILL. And does not the record read that way now?

Mr. HANECY. Yes; but then you went to him and told him that testimony he gave was not true?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And you told him that before he went back on the stand to correct his testimony?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not think he went back.

Mr. HANECY. And he went back and corrected his testimony, so as to make his testimony conform as nearly as he could to your testimony, did he not?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. And you and he talked the whole thing over, did you not, after Groves testified?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; we did not talk it all over. I met him—

he testified the day before I did on the last investigation.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. TERRILL. And I saw it in the paper, and I met him in the Congress Hotel, on Michigan Avenue, and told him that he had misstated it. I said, "I never had repeated to you that I was offered a thousand dollars."

Mr. HANECY. That is, you told him that he told the story too

strongly; did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not tell him that way. I told him that he had misstated it; that I would have to, when I went on the stand, contradict it.

Mr. HANECY. Then, what did he say?
Mr. Terrill. He said he understood it that way. I said, "You did not understand me right."

Mr. HANECY. And then he went back on the stand and corrected

his testimony, did he not?

Mr. TERRILL. He may have done that. I do not know as to that.

Mr. HANECY. Did he not go back while you were there?

Mr. TERRILL. I never heard it if he did.

Mr. HANECY. You read his testimony as he had it corrected, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with anybody else except Groves and Hagan-

Mr. Terrill. No; I think not.

Mr. HANECY. About the Griffin matter?

Mr. TERRILL. No.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you certain you did not?
Mr. Terrill. The only thing I talked about was what brought me into this case.

Mr. HANECY. I am asking you now, did you talk to anybody but Hagan and Groves about the Griffin matter?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Hagan was a friend of Senator Hopkins and voted for him, did he not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes; part of the time I think he voted for Foss.

Mr. Hanecy. Hagan represents a district that Mr. Healy and Mr. James Pease live in and represent politically, does he not?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know as to that.

Mr. HANECY. He lives up in Ravenswood, does he not?

Mr. TERRILL. Mr. Hagan lives at Ravenswood.

Mr. Healy. If it is of any interest to the gentleman, I will inform him that I do not live in the district that Mr. Hagan lives in.

Mr. HANECY. Well, you and Jim Pease control it.

Mr. HEALY. I would rather be put under oath with reference to that, if it is material at all.

Mr. HANECY. I will take your statement as to that, but it is com-

mon knowledge.

Mr. HEALY. I do not think that has any place in this record, and this witness has not any knowledge or any information in reference to this district.

Mr. Hanecy. He is from Ravenswood, is he not, the northwestern

part of Chicago?

Mr. HEALY. He has been subposned here and will take the stand in a comparatively short time. If the committee or counsel are interested in the matter, they will be able to elicit that information from him, and not from this gentleman, who lives down in the State.

Mr. Hanger. Did you tell anybody else except Hagan and Groves

about the Griffin incident?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. You are quite certain about that, are you?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. The two men you did tell, Hagan and Groves, were strong opponents of Senator Lorimer, were they not?

Mr. TERRILL. They never voted for him. I do not know about the

other part.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know they said they had not voted and never would vote for Senator Lorimer—the same as you?

Mr. Terrill. I think they said that.

Mr. Hanecy. Your opposition to Senator Lorimer was so strong that you said to Senator Lorimer he never could get your vote at any time?

Mr. TERRILL. I said he could not get my vote unless he could get

enough Republicans to put him over. That is what I said.

Mr. HANECY. Did you mean by that that if he got enough Republican votes to put him over, as you term it, you would vote for him?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you vote for him after he got enough votes?

Mr. TERRILL. He did not get enough Republican votes.

Mr. HANECY. You said he must have enough Republicans, did you?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; that is what I said.
Mr. HANECY. The Democrats had an equal right with you to vote for anybody they wanted to as a candidate for Senator, did they not? Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanney. You knew that there was quite a bitter feeling on the part of Hagan and Groves against Mr. Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. I did not know as to any feeling.

Mr. Hanecy. Did they not tell you that under no circumstances whatever would they vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir; they said they would not vote for Mr.

Lorimer.

Mr. Hanney. And they told you that before the vote was taken on that occasion, and afterwards, did they not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. There was a great deal of very strong and bitter feeling on the part of some of Senator Hopkins's friends because of his defeat for United States Senator, was there not?

Mr. TERRILL. I presume there would be; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. You know there was, do you not? Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I do not know it.

Mr. Hanney. Do you not know that there was a very strong and a very bitter feeling and that it was expressed openly in Springfield by the friends of Senator Hopkins just after Senator Lorimer was elected?

Mr. TERRILL. I never heard it.

Mr. HANECY. You never heard any criticism at all? Mr. Terrill. There was criticism; yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And you heard it from friends of Senator Hopkins, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that criticism was quite pronounced, was it not? Mr. TERRILL. With some of the strong admirers of Senator Hopkins it was.

Mr. HANECY. And they were very bitter in their comments about Senator Hopkins's defeat, were they not?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know that they were so very bitter.

Mr. HANECY. Well, were they not?

Mr. TERRILL. No; not so overly bitter; I do not think.

Mr. HANECY. And that continued on the part of some of the friends of Senator Hopkins for a considerable time after the legislature adjourned, did it not?

Mr. Terrill. I do not know as to that. I suppose some of them

have that feeling yet.

Mr. Hanecy. You say here that you voted for Mr. Sherman on the nineteenth ballot?

Mr. TERRILL. If my memory serves me, I said the record would show what vote I left on. But my recollection was that it was the nineteenth ballot.

Mr. Hanecy. That is not material. It is about the nineteenth. You say that you voted for Mr. Sherman because you thought he had a chance to be elected?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. When you were asked the question on the former hearing—these questions and answers appear on page 499 of the former hearing:

"Q. Well, you were all of the time an adherent of former Senator Hopkins, even when you were voting for Lawrence Sherman!—A. Yes, sir; I was.

"Q. You changed your voting to Sherman to try and draw somebody else out from there, from the parties they were voting for, so that you might induce them to go to Hopkins when you went; is that not a fact?—A. Yes; that is partially true; yes, sir.

"Q. And there never was a time when you were not a strong, active, energetic, and strenuous adherent of Senator Hopkins?—A.

That is true."

Those questions were asked you and you so answered at the other hearing, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. That is all.

Senator FLETCHER. Mr. Terrill, you said, as I gathered it, that you were not offered any money to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. I beg your pardon, Senator, I did not understand

the question.

Senator FLETCHER. Do you mean to tell the committee that you were not corruptly approached by anyone to induce you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; that is what I said.

Senator Flercher. Did you regard Griffin's conversation with you seriously, in view of the kind of man you have given us to understand you considered him?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. I did not consider it an offer. Senator Fletcher. You did not consider it an offer?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you to any extent place reliance in his statements?

Mr. TERRILL. Well, yes; I did.

Senator Fletcher. And yet you considered him a weak man, did you?

Mr. Terrill. Yes. sir.

Senator Flercher. You said something about rumors of money being used in connection with the senatorial election. Did you hear those rumors with reference to any particular candidate, or were they rumors regarding all candidates?

Mr. Terrill. They were rumors regarding Hopkins and Lorimer;

both.

Senator Fletcher. Regarding Hopkins and Lorimer; both?

Mr. Terrill. Yes; they were.

Senator Fletcher. There was nothing of a concrete nature that you could point out to indicate how the rumors originated or how you traced the facts?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. Is this conversation with Griffin the only fact you could give or mention now as having any indication that possibly money had been used?

Mr. TERRILL. That was my presumption of it.

Senator FLETCHER. Is that the only instance of any presumption of that kind that you can give?

Mr. Terrill. That was the most direct that came to me.

Senator Kenyon. Were these rumors concerning the senatorial election or the use of money as affecting legislation?

Mr. Territa. Only concerning the senatorial election so far as I ever heard. I never heard of the report of any money being used for legislation.

Senator Kenyon. You never did, during your connection with the

legislature?

Mr. Terrill. Not during the forty-sixth session; no, sir. Senator Kenyon. Were you a member at any other session?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; the forty-seventh.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of a jack pot being divided after any session of the legislature?

Mr. Terrill. Nothing, only what I saw in the paper; no informa-

tion definitely.

Senator Kenyon. You never heard that term used in the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You never had a suspicion of any use of money

affecting legislation in the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I had not. I might have had suspicions, but

they were not grounded on anything.

Senator Kenyon. There was no talk of that kind?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you take any part in the fight which was on upon the bill concerning local option?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. How did you stand on that? Mr. TERRILL. I voted for county local option.

Senator Kenyon. Was there something of an intense contest over that in the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; there was a pretty severe contest.

Senator Kenyon. Who were some of the parties in the legisla-

Mr. Terrill. By the way, that never came to a vote in the fortysixth general assembly. It did in the forty-seventh, but not in the forty-sixth.

Senator Kenyon. What was the status of that question in the

forty-sixth?

Mr. Terrill. There was a bill introduced and referred to the speaker's table, as my recollection serves me.

Senator Kenyon. What was that bill? Just state in a general way.

Mr. TERRILL. It was a county-option bill.

Senator Kenyon. And the liquor interests were opposing that bill? Mr. Terrill. I presume they were; yes, sir.

Senator KENYON. You voted for it?

Mr. TERRILL. I never had any opportunity.

Senator Kenyon. You voted for it at the next session, did you not? Mr. Terrill. In the forty-seventh I voted for county option.

Senator Kenyon. Who were some of the members of the legislature that were specially interested in that bill, as you observed?

Mr. Terrill. I do not recall any of the members.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Browne take any part in it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; Mr. Browne was pretty active. Senator Kenyon. Which side of that bill was he on?

Mr. TERRILL. He was on the whisky side.

Senator Kenyon. Did he ever talk with you about the bill?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know of his talking with others?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I do not. Senator Kenyon. Why did you say he was active? Is that a matter of observation?

Mr. TERRILL. He was active on the floor in the way of debate.

Senator Kenyon. Who else was active in debate?

Mr. Terrill. Mr. Cermak-

Senator Kenyon. I am asking you about the forty-sixth.

Mr. Terrill. That is what I am talking about; and Murray, I think.

Senator Gamble. Was it debated on the floor in the forty-sixth

assembly?

Mr. Terrill. Not the county option bill. The repeal of the township local-option law was debated on the floor.

Senator Gamble. In the forty-sixth?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That is, what you referred to as to Mr. Browne?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You were in the forty-seventh assembly also. were you not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And Mr. Browne was, too?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was he active there?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was there any talk of a corruption fund in reference to that bill?

Mr. TERRILL. Not that I knew anything about.

Senator Kenyon. Either in the forty-sixth or forty-seventh?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were there under consideration in the fortysixth general assembly any bills affecting the laboring interests, the employers' liability act, or anything of that kind?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; there were such bills there. Senator Kenyon. What happened to those bills?

Mr. TERRILL. I think they were killed in the forty-sixth. Senator Kenyon. Did you take any part as to those bills?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Take the employers' liability act. What was your position on that?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I voted for the bill. Senator Kenyon. You voted for the bill?

Mr. Terrill. I think so.

Senator Kenyon. Were there any lobbyists around the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Representing what interests?

Mr. Terrill. They looked to me like they were representing everything.

Senator Kenyon. Well, "everything" is a pretty broad term.

Mr. Terrill. Every bill that was introduced it looked like there were some representatives there on that bill.

Senator Kenyon. Who was there representing the liquor interests on the local-option bill?

Mr. TERRILL. I think a man from Peoria. What is his name? I

think it is Ed Hull.

Senator Kenyon. Were there any others?

Mr. Terrill. Not that I remember.

Senator Kenyon. On the employers' liability act? Mr. Terrill. I do not remember who was there.

Senator Kenyon. How did you vote on the speakership?

Mr. Terrill. The organization of the forty-sixth general assembly? Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. TERRILL. I voted for King.

Senator Kenyon. Was there a good deal of feeling over the speakership fight?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was Mr. Lorimer present off and on during the sessions of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; all during the forty-sixth.

Senator Kenyon. How frequently did you see him there?

Mr. Terrill. He was there every other week at least. Some weeks he would be there pretty nearly all the week.

The CHAIRMAN. How long did that conversation between you and

Mr. Griffin continue that evening preceding the election?

Mr. TERRILL. Not over 10 or 15 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. That part which you have related was the beginning of the conversation, as I understand it?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. It did not go beyond what you have related?

Mr. TERRILL. With Mr. Griffin ?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir. He said there would be a thousand dollars anyway.

The CHAIRMAN. For him?

Mr. TERRILL. He did not say for him.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you make any further inquiry about that?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Was your curiosity satisfied with that answer?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. As a legislator or a citizen, had you any idea in your mind to expose any corruption that existed?

Mr. Terrill. I thought it ought to be exposed.

The Chairman. Did you think the obligation was on you to expose it, if it existed?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You took no pains to draw him out beyond what you have already testified.

Mr. TERRILL. No; I did not attempt to draw him out any further.

There was a curiosity to know—

The CHAIRMAN. The balance of the conversation during the 10 or 15 minutes was upon other subjects?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember anything about it?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I do not.

The CHAIRMAN. When the vote was taken the next day did you take any steps to expose the statement he had made!

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you expose it to any persons other than those vou have mentioned?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.
The CHAIRMAN. Your conscience as a legislator was satisfied with carrying matters that far?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You said some time ago that this talk of 10 or 15

minutes was about this matter?

Mr. TERRIL. I do not think I said that. We talked about that, and I think probably we talked about something else. We may not have talked 10 or 15 minutes.

Senator Jones. Did you talk about anything else than this matter?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember what we talked.

Senator Jones. You do not remember anything else, and now you are not certain whether you talked 10 minutes or not?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I talked with him 10 or 15 minutes.

Senator Jones. If you talked with him 10 or 15 minutes, you must have talked about something else? You do not remember about having talked of anything else except this?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. I want to ask the witness another question, if the Senators are through.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. Hanecy. You were a member of what was called the "Band of Hope," were you not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were a strong friend and adherent of Governor Deneen?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And of Roy O. West?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know anything about Roy O. West.

Mr. HANECY. Was he not then and is he not now chairman of the Republican central committee?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I think so.

Mr. HANECY. And you know that he was the close political and personal friend of Governor Deneen?

Mr. Terrill. I have been informed he was; yes.

Mr. HANECY. Griffin did not go to you and talk about this matter, but you just happened to meet him on the street? Is not that the fact?

Mr. TERRILL. That is the way it happened.

Mr. HANECY. And you were both standing there listening to the playing of the band? Is that it?
Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And you met by accident, not by your going to see him or he going to see you?

Mr. TERRILL. It was not a prearranged affair.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Griffin, you say, said to you, "You are a Republican. Why do you not vote for Senator Lorimer?" Is that what he said?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And you said, "Well, what is there in it?" Is that right?

Mr. TERRILL. I said, "What would there be in it?"

Mr. Hanecy. That is a common expression among members of the legislature there during the session. When one member goes to another and asks him to vote for a bill, or says he is in favor of a bill, or indicates in any way that he favors it, the other fellow will be likely to say, "Well, what is in it?"
Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I have heard that expression made.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is a common expression and was used at that time, and has been used for years among members of the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And it does not indicate anything whatever except that one man wants to guy or josh another, or the thing, or the measure, in which he is interested? That is right, is it not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; that is right.

Mr. Hanecy. And when you used the expression of "What is there in it?" you used it in the same sense that members of the legislature used it generally, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And you say that when Griffin used that expression

you did not attach any importance to it at all, do you?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not catch the question. Mr. Hanecy. Will the reporter please read it?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"And you say that when Griffin used that expression you did not attach any importance to it at all, do you?"

Mr. TERRILL. Griffin did not use that expression.
Mr. HANECY. When Griffin used the expression, "Well, a thousand dollars," you did not attach any importance to that, did you?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I did.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think he was offering you a thousand dollars?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did vou think he was trying to bribe or influence or corrupt you in any way?

Senator Jones. Why did you not ask him where that thousand

dollars would come from?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know why I did not.

Senator Jones. You did not have any curiosity to find out anything about it?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir. My only curiosity was to find out what he

Senator Jones. Did you ask him what he was getting?

Mr. TERRILL. I asked him what there would be in it, and he said, "A thousand dollars, anyway."

Mr. HANECY. And you understood that was a thousand dollars for you?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. Did you understand he was getting a thousand

Mr. TERRILL. That was the way I would take it.

The CHAIRMAN. Why did you not make public the fact, if that was your conviction, before the legislature and before the vote was taken, or when it was taken?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know why I did not make it public.

The CHAIRMAN. You were very much opposed to the election of Senator Lorimer, I understand?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; I was.

The CHAIRMAN. Very much opposed to it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You were more opposed to him perhaps than to any other candidate?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Can you give any reason why you did not, if you

so understood the matter, make it public?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know what good that would have done. If I had told this before Lorimer was elected, what good would it have done?

The CHAIRMAN. I am asking you for a reason.

Mr. TERRILL. The reason I did not do it was because I thought it would not do any good.

Senator Jones. You did not ask him whether he was going to vote

for Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. He did not say he was and I did not ask him.

Senator Jones. From the conversation, what did you infer he was getting a thousand dollars for?

Mr. TERRILL. I took it, from his conversation, that he was going to

get a thousand dollars for his vote.

Senator Jones. Did you have an idea he was going to vote for Lorimer at that time?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. At that time?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. But you did not ask him?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Jones. And you did not say anything about it?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Jones. He was a Democrat?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He did not say the Democrats were going to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Why did you infer he was going to vote for Lori-

Mr. TERRILL. I just had it in my mind, because it was current report there that the Democrats were going to put him over the next day.

Senator Jones. He asked you to vote for Lorimer, and you asked him what there would be in it. Did you not infer what there would

be in it for you?

Mr. TERRILL. I presume he intended that if I would do it I would

get the same.

Senator Jones. Did you not understand that if you voted for Lorimer you would get \$1,000?

Mr. TERRILL. That is the way I took it.

Senator Jones. Why did you not ask him who was putting up the thousand dollars! You did not try to get any information about it?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Senator Jones. In the further conversation you did not ask him anything about it or try to get any information?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir.

Senator Gamble. You testified before a prior Senate committee, did vou not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. I have not heard all your testimony this morning. It was my understanding then that the motive which induced vou to speak to Griffin was a matter of curiosity and that there was no expectation of a bribe being offered to you?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Senator GAMBLE. Did you intend the prior committee to understand that Mr. Griffin had been bribed and that he had received \$1,000, or was it, on the other hand, that you wanted the committee to understand that you simply wanted to know the amount?

Mr. TERRILL. I asked him for curiosity for the purpose of finding

out in my own mind what the price was.

Senator Gamble. You testified before the prior committee that in your judgment Mr. Griffin had been bribed by a thousand dollars. and that you so understood it during this conversation.

Mr. TERRILL. I did not say so in that many word: no. Senator Gamble. Did you say it in any other words? Mr. TERRILL. Just as I have repeated it here, I think.

Senator Kenyon. One statement which you have made is not clear to me. You say that when a member of the Illinois Legislature approached another member, to ask if he will vote for a bill that that member is advocating, the usual question is, "What is there in it?"

Mr. TERRILL. Joshing; yes. It is made a good many times on the floor of the house. Some member will come and ask another member to vote for his bill, and the fellow will say, joshingly, "What is there in it?" or something like it.

Senator Kenyon. Meaning what is in the bill?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I think not. I do not think those remarks are made except for a josh.

Senator Kenyon. As I understand it, you said that was the usual

salutation?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. That it is in the nature of a josh?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. How did it secure the reputation of being a josh? Was it by being used so much in the legislature?

Mr. Terrill. I presume so; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Was that the nature of your talk with Griffin? Was that a josh?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Such matters as the support of a bill are referred to joshingly quite frequently, as to what there is in it?

Mr. TERRILL. They are very often; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you think Griffin thought you were merely joshing when you asked him?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know as to that.

Senator Jones. Did he indicate that he simply thought it was a

Mr. Terrill. No.

Senator Jones. He appeared to be very serious about it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. You did not take it as unusual that he should tell you what he was receiving a thousand dollars for?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not catch the question.

The CHARMAN. You did not think it strange that he admitted offhand, after only one inquiry, that there was a thousand dollars in it? Mr. TERRILL. I did not think so.

The CHAIRMAN. Nothing unusual about it? You thought there

was nothing unusual?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not think so.

Senator Kenyon. Is the fact that money is being used for the purpose of legislation or securing legislation a matter for joshing in the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know. I never saw any used, never got

any, or never was offered any.

Senator Kenyon. In senatorial elections is that a josh?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know that.

Mr. Hanecy. When I was questioning you a little while ago I asked if when you said to Griffin "What is there in it," you used that in the same way that that expression was used generally by members of the legislature, and you said "Yes." And then when Senator Kenyon just asked you the same question, as to whether you said that in a joshing way, did not you say "No"? Now, which is right?

Mr. Terrill. I did not say it in a joshing way, because it was

a matter I wanted a little information on.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you asking him for a bribe or suggesting he give you a bribe?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you expect him to offer you something!

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. Did you want him to offer you something?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When I asked you how you used that expression, and whether it was in the sense that it was used in the legislature generally, you said "Yes." Now, did you not mean that?

Mr. Terrill. Yes; I have heard that expression used a great many

times in the legislature.

Mr. HANECY. And you said that was the way you used that expression when you talked with Griffin, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. I used it similar to that.

Mr. HANECY. A little later, when Senator Kenyon asked you that same question, you said you did not.

Mr. TERRILL. I did not understand his question.

Mr. HANECY. You want your answer to my questions a little while ago and now, on that matter, to stand as your correct testimony, and not your answer to Senator Kenyon? Is that right?

Mr. TERRILL. That is the way I want it to stand.

Senator Kenyon. Was it a josh, or was it not a josh?

Mr. TERRILL. When I asked him?

Senator Kenyon. Yes, sir.

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; it was not a josh.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY TERRILL-Continued.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Terrill, when you met Mr. Griffin on the evening of May 25, 1909, and you asked him what there was in it for you, did you speak seriously, or in a joking way?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not ask him what there was in it for me.

Mr. HEALY. When you asked him what there was in it, were you speaking seriously or jokingly?

Mr. Terrill. Seriously.

Mr. Healy. Were you asked before the former senatorial committee about any conversation which you had with Representative Hagan?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. HEALY. That question was not asked you, was it?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not. Mr. Healy. You said in answer to a question put to you this morning that you heard rumors with reference to the corruption of members of the general assembly in the interest of Senator Hopkins. What rumors did you hear in that regard?

Mr. TERRILL. I can not repeat just what I heard. It was rumored

that Mr. Hopkins was using money for his election.

Mr. Healy. Did you hear of any considerable number of Democratic members of that legislature who were willing to sell their support to Senator Hopkins?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Healy. Did you hear any names mentioned in that connection?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.
Mr. HEALY. What was the rumor that you heard in that respect? Mr. Terrill. Simply street talk; such as you hear on the street. Mr. HEALY. Did it come from any member of the legislature?

Mr. TERRILL. I think not.

Mr. HEALY. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Terrill, did you talk with Hagan recently?
Mr. Terrill. What do you mean—to-day?
Mr. Hanecy. You know what recently means.
Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir: yes; I did.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with him to-day?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. About your testimony and about Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember saying anything to him about Griffin's testimony; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with him about Griffin to-day?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Where did you meet Hagan? Mr. TERRILL. Out here in the corridor.

Mr. HANECY. Did you go to him and talk with him about it?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. And what did you say to him?

Mr. Terrill. I talked to him about the time that he and I had a conversation about it.

Mr. HANECY. And did you ask him if he had a conversation with Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not ask him that.

Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Hagan; before you testified this morning or after?
Mr. TERRILL. During the noon hour.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ask Hagan if he had talked with Griffin? Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you whether he did or not?

Mr. TERRILL. He said he did; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ask him what Griffin said to him?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you what Griffin said to him? Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he tell you that Griffin ever mentioned money to him at all?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; he did not tell me that.

Mr. HANECY. You are quite sure about that, are you? Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Your memory is very clear and very distinct about what the conversation was between you and Representative Hagan during the noon adjournment to-day, within an hour or an hour and a half from the present time?
Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And nothing was said by you or Hagan about whether Griffin said that he did or did not mention money in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He did not?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Who was present at that time? Mr. TERRILL. Nobody that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. At noon?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember that there was anybody else present.

Mr. Hanecy. Where did you have the talk? Mr. TERRILL. Right out here in the corridor.

Mr. HANECY. And you say there was nobody present at all?

Mr. TERRILL. Well, there were people in the corridor there. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know any of the men who were in the corridor?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. None of them whatever?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What else was said by you or Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. We talked about the time that I had the conversation with him.

Mr. Hanecy. You went to Hagan and talked with him about it, did vou not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. HANECY. What did you say to him?

Mr. Terrill. I asked him when his memory served him that he and I had this talk in regard to the Griffin matter, and he claimed that it was at a later date than I testified to.

Mr. HANECY. What did he say to you when you asked him that

question?

Mr. TERRILL. He said it occurred during the beginning of the forty-seventh general assembly.

Mr. HANECY. That was after the 1st of January, 1911?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. And you said it occurred in 1909?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. In May, 1909? Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you try to convince Hagan that you had had that talk with him in May, 1909?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. What else did you say to Hagan? Mr. TERRILL. That is about all we talked about. Mr. HANECY. No, no. Did you say anything else?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he say anything else to you?

Mr. TERRILL. No; I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you that Griffin never mentioned money to him, or any sum of money whatever?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember as to that.

Mr. Hanecy. You mean that your memory is so poor that you do not remember now what took place an hour or an hour and a half ago?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember every word that was said.

Mr. HANECY. Was that the substance of that talk by you and Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was anything said about it at all? Mr. TERRILL. No; I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Did not Hagan say to you, "Griffin never mentioned a thousand dollars to me or any other sum of money"?

Mr. Terrill. Yes—no; he did not say that to me to-day.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you say "yes" first and then immediately say, "No; he did not say that to me"? Did you say "yes" first because he had said it to you on former occasions? Did he tell you on some other occasion that Griffin never did mention a thousand dollars or any other sum of money to him in that connection?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not catch that question.

Mr. Hanecy. You say he said that to you some other time? Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. When did Hagan tell you that Griffin never mentioned a thousand dollars or any other sum of money to him?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not think I clearly understand the question.

Mr. HANECY. Let the reporter read the question.

(The reporter read the question, as follows:)
"When did Hagan tell you that Griffin never mentioned a thousand dollars, or any other sum of money, to him?"

Mr. Terrill. That was in the first conversation I had with Hagan. Mr. HANECY. That was in the first conversation you had with Hagan?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. When was that?

Mr. TERRILL. To my recollection, 1909.

Mr. HANECY. And Hagan told you in the first conversation that you had with him in relation to that matter, whether it was in May, 1909, as you claim, or whether it was after the first of January, 1911, as he claims, that Griffin never mentioned a thousand dollars, or any other sum of money to him, in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer, did he?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And what did you say to that?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember that I said anything.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not tell this honorable committee this forenoon, just before adjournment, that Mr. Hagan told you that Griffin said to him (Hagan) that he (Griffin) could get, or that anybody could get, a thousand dollars for voting for Mr. Lorimer?

TERRILL. No; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not say that in substance or anything like it?

Mr. Terrill. I do not think so.

Mr. HANECY. And if you did say that in substance, or anything Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. TERRILL. I say it was not true.

Mr. Hanecy. And Mr. Griffin never did say that, or that in substance, or anything like it to you, at any time?

Mr. TERRILL. That I could get a thousand dollars in money? No.

sir; he never did.

Mr. HANECY. Hagan never said that Griffin said to him that a man could get a thousand dollars by voting for Lorimer?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not say here this morning that when you told Hagan about your talk with Mr. Griffin, Mr. Hagan said he (Hagan) had had the same talk with Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir; that is what I testified to.

Mr. HANECY. Now, you say that Hagan told you he did not have any such talk, and that he told you in May, 1909, or in January, 1911-

Mr. TERRILL. I said that Hagan did not say there was any thousand dollars for him; that Griffin never offered him any thousand dollars.

Mr. HANECY. Did not Hagan say that Griffin never mentioned a thousand dollars or any other sum of money in that talk?

Mr. Terrill. I do not remember it that way.

Mr. HANECY. You just said a little while ago that Mr. Hagan told you that he never did tell you that Griffin mentioned a thousand dollars or any other sum of money in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. TERRILL. I believe I did.

Mr. HANECY. It is true, is it not, that he told you that Griffin never did mention that sum of money, or any other sum, to him?

Mr. TERRILL. I think I said that. I think I testified to that.

Mr. HANECY. And if you ever said at any other time, here or elsewhere, that Hagan told you that Griffin had the same talk with him (Hagan) that you say that Griffin had with you it is not true, is it?

Mr. Terrill. I guess it would not be true.

Mr. HANECY. What is your reply?
Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; it would not be true.

Mr. HANECY. Then why did you tell this honorable committee here this forenoon that Mr. Hagan told you that he had the same talk with Griffin that you said you had with Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not catch that question.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Reporter, please read the question.

(The reporter read as follows:)
"Mr. HANECY. Then why did you tell this honorable committee here this forenoon that Mr. Hagan told you that he had the same talk with Griffin that you said you had with Griffin?"

Mr. Terrill. I must have misunderstood the question.

Mr. HANECY. You misunderstood the question, and you misstated the facts if you so represented the facts, did you?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. I do not know how the rest of the committee feel, but I am confused as to this proposition that you are advancing here, Mr. Hanecy.

You stated this morning, Mr. Terrill, that Mr. Hagan told you he

had the same conversation with Griffin that you had? Mr. Hanecy. Yes; and now he says that is not true.

Senator Kenyon. Do you tell the committee now that what you stated about that this morning is not true? You have had a conversation with Hagan since, have you not?

Mr. Terrill. I never talked about that with Mr. Hagan since.

We never talked about money.

Senator Kenyon. You say now, in answer to Judge Hanecy, that what you stated this morning to the committee is not true. Do you understand the question which is being asked?

The CHAIRMAN. He says he did not understand the question.

Senator Kenyon. This morning or just now?

Mr. Hanecy. He said he misunderstood the question, and that if he had stated that this morning, then his statement in that respect is not true.

Senator Kenyon. All we want to find out is what is true and what

Mr. TERRILL. That is what I want to give you. I may be con-

fused about the questions, but I want to be right.

Senator Kenyon. I am asking about what you said this morning about Hagan's conversation with you. Is it true or not true that you had such a conversation?

Mr. TERRILL. What I did say Mr. Hagan told me?

Senator Kenyon. Do you not know what you testified to this morning—that Hagan said he had the same kind of a conversation with Griffin that you had?

Mr. TERRILL. I must have been mistaken.

Senator Kenyon. You say now you did not have that kind of a conversation with Hagan?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you seen Mr. Hagan since the morning session?

Mr. TERRILL. I saw him at the noon hour.

Senator Kenyon. And you talked over your testimony of this morning?

Mr. TERRILL. Just one part of it. Senator Kenyon. This part of it? Mr. TERRILL. No; not this part of it.

Senator Kenyon. You did not mention it to him at all?

Mr. TERRILL. I talked to him about the time he and I had a conversation about the Griffin matter.

Senator Kenyon. Then, anything you are saying now is not influenced by anything that Mr. Hagan said to you during the recess?

Mr. Terrill. No; it is not.

Senator Kenyon. Did you look him up or did he look you up?
Mr. Terrill. He was standing in the corridor when I went out.
Senator Kenyon. Then, you misunderstood the question this morning, and do you not mean to be understood as saying that Hagan told you he had had the same conversation with Griffin that you had?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Senator Fletcher. On the contrary, do you want the committee to understand that in the first conversation you had with Hagan, Hagan did not say that Griffin mentioned a thousand dollars? Is that what you said?

Mr. Terrill. Yes; not to him.

Mr. Hanecy. Hagan told you, the first time you talked about it, either in May, 1909, as you claim, or after January, 1911, as he claims, that he never had such a conversation as you say you had with Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He told you that at that time?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And he never told you anything different at any time

in that respect, did he?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir; and I would not have spoken to him to-day had it not been in order to right myself when I had that conversation with him. He claimed to-day that he had a conversation in 1911, the fore part of the session of the forty-seventh general assembly. I claimed it was in 1909.

Mr. Hanecy. You went to Mr. Hagan in the hallway here and you saw him here?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. He was waiting to be called as a witness?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You saw him there, and you went to him and tried to get him to confirm your statement that you had had a talk with

him in relation to the matter that you have testified to here this fore-

noon in May, 1909?

Mr. Terrill. I did not ask him to confirm my statement. I asked him when he remembered that that conversation was, and he said to the best of his ability when it was, and I said-

Senator Fletcher. Was that because you were in doubt about when

it was?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you wanted Hagan to confirm that part of your testimony as to the time?

Mr. TERRILL. I did not ask him-

Mr. Hangey. That is what you went and talked to him about, is it not?

Mr. Terrill. So that we could agree. I wanted to be right if

I could on my own version of it.

Mr. HANECY. You wanted to get somebody to confirm that part of your testimony which fixed the conversation between you and Hagan as in May, 1909, did you not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Hagan told you that was not the time, did he not?

Mr. Terrill. Yes, sir; that is what he said.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Hagan that you had testified here this morning that he (Hagan) said to you that he (Hagan) had the same conversation with Griffin that you testified you had had?

Mr. Terrill. To-day?

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell Hagan that to-day?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him anything about what your testimony had been, except the date?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; that is the only thing I talked to him about.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him at noon that you had testified here that you had had a conversation with him (Hagan) in May, 1909?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And did you tell him that you had testified here that that conversation between you and Hagan related to a conversation between you and Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes.
Mr. HANECY. You told him that?

Mr. Terrill. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And did you tell him what you testified to here you claimed the conversation was between you and Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not understand that.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him what your testimony here was as to the conversation between you and Griffin?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him anything about that?

Mr. Terrill. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What else was there that you claim you had a talk with Hagan about, either in May, 1909, or after January, 1911, except this talk between you and Griffin, or a similar talk? What else were you and he talking about?

Mr. TERRILL. We were talking about the senatorial fight. I told

him what conversation I had with Griffin.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk on any other subject with Hagan at that time?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not remember that I did.

Mr. HANECY. What did Hagan say when you told him what your conversation with Griffin was?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not believe I can answer that.

Mr. Hankey. He did not say in words or in substance or in effect or anything from which it could be fairly inferred that he had the same conversation with Griffin that you say you had, did he?

Mr. TERRILL. No. sir; I think not.

Senator Jones. I understood you to say, in answer to Senator Fletcher, that you spoke to Hagan because you had a little doubt as to when this conversation occurred?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes; I had. I had never charged my mind with the

time.

Senator Jones. Have you any doubt now as to when that conversation occurred?

Mr. TERRILL. I think it was during the forty-sixth general assembly.

Senator Jones. Since Hagan thinks that it was later than that, does not that make your doubt still greater?

Mr. TERRILL. I do not know now.

Senator Jones. What is it that makes it more certain in your mind, since you talked with Hagan, that that conversation occurred in 1909, when he thinks it occurred in 1911?

Mr. Terrill. I am not any more certain now than I was before.

Senator Jones. You are not?

Mr. TERRILL. No.

Senator Jones. You are still in doubt about it?

Mr. TERRILL I am still in doubt. I did not change my mind

Senator Jones. You are not certain whether you spoke to Hagan in the back part of the assembly room in 1909 or 1911?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir; I am not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell Hagan at noon that in the conversation that you say you had with Griffin no sum of money was mentioned at all?

Mr. Terrill. To-day you are referring to?

Mr. HANECY. Yes; to-day.

Mr. TERRILL. I never spoke of it to-day.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not tell Hagan to-day, out in the hall, when you talked with him at the noon adjournment, that no money was ever mentioned in the talk between you and Griffin?

Mr. TERRILL. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. You are quite certain about that?

Mr. TERRILL. Yes, sir.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD P. HAGAN.

RICHARD P. HAGAN, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you reside, Mr. Hagan? Mr. Hagan. 4303 North Carolina Street, Chicago.

Mr. Marble. Were you a member of the Forty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Illinois?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you a member of the present assembly? Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. What is your politics?

Mr. HAGAN. Republican.

Mr. Marble. For whom did you vote for United States Senator? Mr. HAGAN. At the beginning I voted for George Edmund Foss.

Mr. MARBLE. And later?

Mr. HAGAN. I voted later for Albert J. Hopkins. Mr. MARBLE. Did you vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Were you asked to vote for him by anvone?

Mr. HAGAN. I was asked by Representative Griffin to vote for Mr. Lorimer once.

Mr. Marble. When was that? Mr. Hagan. To the best of my knowledge, about the day before the election of Mr. Lorimer or the day prior to that.

Mr. Marble. And where was that? Mr. Hagan. In the house of representatives.

Mr. Marble. What was said to you by Representative Griffin in

that regard?

Mr. Hagan. He came to my desk and said, "Hagan, are you going to vote for Lorimer to-day?" and I said no, I was not-or, if I would vote for him at the proper time.

Mr. Marble. And you replied?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. What did you reply?

Mr. HAGAN. I replied that I would not vote for anyone for United States Senator who was not before the people at the primaries.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Griffin say anything further to you?

Mr. HAGAN. He remarked that it would be to my political interest to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. Is that all?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. He made no offer of any sort to you in consideration of your vote for Senator?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; he did not. Mr. MARBLE. Neither of money nor any other thing of value?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he intimate to you in any way that money or anything of value could be had by you for that vote?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Not at all?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Either on that occasion or any other? Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; never.

Mr. Marble. Were you asked to vote for Senator Lorimer by anyone else?

Mr. HAGAN. I was not.

Mr. MARBLE. You were not? Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Griffin is the only man who asked you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And when we speak of Mr. Griffin, that is the member of the legislature, is it?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Mr. John Griffin, of Chicago?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that is the man to whom you have referred in vour testimony?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell of this conversation to Mr. Terrill?

Mr. HAGAN. I believe I did; ves. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember the occasion of that disclosure? Mr. HAGAN. To the best of my knowledge, it was during the present session—in the early part of the present session.

Mr. Marble. That would be in this year? Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. In January or February—when? Mr. HAGAN. Well, about January; yes. January. Mr. MARBLE. Did he come to you or did you go to him?

Mr. HAGAN. We met on the floor of the house there. Mr. MARBLE. Tell what the conversation was there. Who brought

up the subject and what was said?

Mr. HAGAN. Mr. Terrill asked me if I remembered Mr. Griffin's speaking to me on this occasion, and if I recollected him going and speaking to him, and I told him I did.

Mr. MARBLE. And what else was said? What did he sav?

Mr. Hagan. He asked me what Mr. Griffin had said to me, and I said, "I presume the same as he said to you."

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know what had been said to Mr. Terrill

when you made that reply?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes; he told me that Mr. Griffin had asked him to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you anything further?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you that Mr. Griffin had said that there was a possibility of a thousand dollars in it, or had mentioned a thousand dollars?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Terrill did not tell you that?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Can you recall the words which he used as having been used by Mr. Griffin?

Mr. HAGAN. To the best of my recollection, he said nothing more on the subject. I think some one called his attention, and we parted at that moment.

Mr. Marble. And had you read Mr. Terrill's testimony before the former Senate committee, or were you acquainted with it?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know that he had testified in September or October that the sum of a thousand dollars had been mentioned in some way in a conversation between him and Mr. Griffin?

Mr. Hagan. I read it in the press yesterday; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. But you did not know it at the time of this conversation in January?

Mr. HAGAN. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you are quite sure he did not recount that to vou in this conversation?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember any conversation with Mr. Terrill in 1909 just before or just after the election of Mr. Lorimer relative to this same matter, relative to Mr. Griffin and the solicitation of votes by Mr. Griffin?

Mr. Hagan. No. sir; I have no recollection of it.

Mr. Marble. You have no recollection of such conversation at that time?

Mr. Hagan. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Terrill come to you with this news?

Mr. HAGAN. I beg your pardon.
Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Terrill come to you during the noon recess?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you what his testimony had been this morning?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Marble. What did he tell you?
Mr. Hagan. He told me that he had been on the stand here and was not through yet.

Mr. MARBLE. What else.

Mr. HAGAN. I do not think he told me anything else.

Mr. Marble. Did he ask you when this conversation was held between you and him?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes; he did.

Mr. Marble. What did he say in that regard?
Mr. Hagan. He was of the impression that it was directly after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. He told you that?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What else did he tell you? Mr. HAGAN. I think that is all he told me.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you tell him?
Mr. HAGAN. I told him that he was mistaken, that I had no recollection of ever speaking to him until I spoke to him in the house of representatives during the present session.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he argue the matter with you?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he ask you to agree with him?

Mr. HAGAN. No; he did not. Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you you were wrong?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Terrill at noon tell you again of his conversation with Griffin; did he go over it again?

Mr. HAGAN. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you to-day noon what Griffin had said

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you to-day noon anything about the thousand dollars or discuss it in any way?

Mr. HAGAN. He did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he ask you to-day noon what Mr. Griffin had said to you?

Mr. HAGAN. No; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he discuss anything with you beyond asking you your memory of the time of the conversation between you and Mr. Griffin?

Mr. Hagan. That was all.

Mr. Marble. How many assemblies have you been in? Mr. Hagan. The forty-sixth and the forty-seventh.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any knowledge of any corruption fund in the forty-sixth assembly?

Mr. HAGAN. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Either relating to legislation or relating to the election of a United States Senator?

Mr. Hagan. I have not, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Has any member made any disclosure to you in that regard?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Has any member of the legislature told you that he knew of such a fund or had money from it or knew of anyone who had?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or has anyone professed to you such information in communications to you?

Mr. Hagan. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. You live in the tenth congressional district, do you?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANEOT. That is Congressman Foss's district? Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And your senatorial district is wholly within the tenth or Foss's congressional district?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What ward do you live in? Mr. HAGAN. The twenty-sixth.

Mr. Hangey. Is that the same ward that Mr. Healy lives in?

Mr. HAGAN. I think not. I am not sure.

Mr. HANECY. He lives in the twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth.

Mr. HAGAN. The twenty-fifth, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. Your district voted a majority for Congressman Foss at the primaries, did it not?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you voted for Congressman Foss up to what

Mr. HAGAN. About a month after the start—up to that time.

Mr. HANECY. And then did you become satisfied that he could not be elected?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And then for whom did you vote? Mr. HAGAN. I voted for Mr. Hopkins after that.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you, at any time, vote for anybody else except

Mr. Foss and Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. HAGAN. I voted one vote at the suggestion of Senator Browne of my district, a complimentary vote for Mr. Robert M. Simon.

Mr. Hanecy. Robert M. Simon had been county recorder of Cook County and had been very active politically in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth wards, had he not?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was your territory?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not consider that you were being bribed or that an attempt was being made to bribe you when Senator Browne asked you to vote for Bob Simon, did you?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did somebody ask you to vote for Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. HAGAN. I believe not.

Mr. HANECY. You just voted for him because you thought there was no chance for Mr. Foss?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you continue voting for Mr. Hopkins down to and including the next to the last ballot?
Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.
Mr. HANECY. For whom did you vote?

Mr. HAGAN. I voted for George Edmund Foss.

Mr. Haneov. You had voted for Mr. Foss first and then for Mr. Hopkins, and then you went back to Mr. Foss, did you?

Mr. HAGAN. I voted seven or eight votes for Mr. Hopkins about a

month after the contest began.

Mr. HANECY. And then you went back to Mr. Foss?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir. Mr. HANEGY. And did you continue voting for Mr. Foss until and including the last ballot?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir. Mr. HANECY. I mean except your vote for Bob Simon.

Mr. Hagan. Well, I voted, of course, on the last ballot for Albert J. Hopkins.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody ask you to do that, Mr. Hagan?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody ask you at any time during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly to vote for anybody other than Mr. Foss, Mr. Hopkins, and Bob Simon?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. There were a great many different men voted for for Senator during that session?
Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When you left Mr. Hopkins the first time, did you do that because it was apparent to you, or because you heard, that Senator Hopkins did not believe that he could be elected?

Mr. HAGAN. I voted for him until I found his vote was receding. Mr. HANECY. That is, he was losing votes?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And when he commenced to lose votes you changed yours and went back to your first love-Mr. Foss?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody, except John Griffin, talk to you about voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think that John Griffin was trying to bribe you or corrupt you or improperly influence you in any way when he asked you if you were going to or if you could vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think there was anything improper in that, any more than if anybody else had asked you to vote for any other candidate?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And there was no money mentioned or any other consideration that would pass to you from any source whatever, or to anybody for you, in connection with the request of Mr. Griffin to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Griffin never did indicate to you at any time that he or anybody else would ever receive any money or other consideration for voting for Mr. Lorimer if they did vote for him?

Mr. HAGAN. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you never said that to anybody, did you? Mr. HAGAN. Never; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you never said that in substance or effect or anything from which that could be fairly inferred, did you?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were not a witness before the former senatorial investigating committee, or before the Helm committee, or before any of the grand juries or petit juries, were you?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were never called?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When Mr. Terrill talked with you in the hallway this noon who was present?

Mr. HAGAN. There were several gentlemen present the names of

whom I do not recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. You do not remember who they were? Mr. Hagan. Well, Mr. Frank Abbey was present.

Mr. HANEOY. Who is he?

Mr. HAGAN. He is a member of the legislature.

Mr. HANKOY. Anybody else?

Mr. HAGAN. I think he was standing at some distance, though, and did not hear what was said.

Mr. Hanecy. He was not near enough to hear the talk between you and Mr. Terrill?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir. Mr. HANECY. Was there anybody else there?

Mr. Hagan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Nobody that you knew?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that conversation was after the adjournment of this honorable committee at noon to-day?

Mr. Hagan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. I think you have already said that you never did say to anybody at any time that Mr. Griffin or anybody else suggested that you or anybody else could receive a thousand dollars or any other sum of money or any other consideration whatever if you or they would vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Nobody ever said that to you?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir. Senator Jones. In this conversation that you had with Mr. Terrill, did he tell you that Griffin had asked him to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And did he tell you then that he said to Mr. Griffin, "What is there in it"?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir; I do not think he did. Mr. HANECY. He did not tell you that?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir.

Senator GAMBLE. He simply made the statement to you, then, that Mr. Griffin asked him to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. That was all?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you hear anything about a jack pot in that

Mr. Hagan. No, sir. I never heard the word mentioned and never knew about it until I saw it in the public press after the adjournment of the general assembly.

Senator Fletcher. And that was the first time that you had ever heard of such an institution as a jack pot in the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. HAGAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Have you any information at all that you could give bearing on that subject?

Mr. HAGAN. No, sir. Senator Jones. What is your occupation? Mr. HAGAN. I am retired from business.

Senator Jones. What business were you formerly in?

Mr. Hagan. I was a buyer and seller of horses.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK E. ABBEY.

Frank E. Abbey, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you live?

Mr. ABBEY. Biggsville.

Mr. MARBLE. In what district is that? Mr. Abbey. The thirty-third.

Mr. Marble. Who is the senator from that district?

Mr. Abbey. Senator Landee.

Mr. Marble. And who are the other assemblymen than yourself?

Mr. Abbey. Mr. Thomas Campbell and Mr. Wheelan.

Mr. Marble. You are a member of the present forty-seventh assembly, are you?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Were you a member of the forty-sixth assembly?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And who were the other assemblymen in the fortysixth assembly?

Mr. Abbey. The same—Mr. Campbell and Mr. Wheelan.

Mr. MARBLE. What is your politics, Mr. Abbey?

Mr. Arrey. I am a Republican.

Mr. MARBLE. For whom did you vote for United States Senator in the forty-sixth assembly?

Mr. Abbey. Senator Hopkins.

Mr. Marble. Did you vote for Senator Hopkins throughout that session ?

Mr. Abbey. With the exception of a complimentary vote given Mr.

Mr. MARBLE. You voted for Senator Hopkins on the last ballot? Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you know on what ballot it was you voted for Mr. Foss ?

Mr. Abbey. The first one, I think.

Mr. Marble. Were you asked to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Not by anybody?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And no inducements of any sort were held out to you to vote for him?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you a particular friend of Mr. King, who was voted for for speaker?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You voted for Mr. King for speaker? Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Senator Landee tell you anything about a conversation between himself and Mr. John I. Hughes?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he tell you in that regard? First, when did

he talk to you about it?

Mr. Abbey. I can not give you the exact date, but it was after the gentleman, whose name, I presume, was Hughes, although I am not sure, that Mr. Landee said came to him.

Mr. MARBLE. First, fix the time of the conversation, Mr. Abbey,

with Senator Landee? When was it?

Mr. Abbey. It was during the election. I can not state the time.

Mr. MARBLE. During what election?
Mr. Abbey. Senator Lorimer's and Senator Hopkins's.

Mr. MARBLE. It was during that session of the legislature? Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did Senator Landee tell you?

Mr. Abbey. He told me there was a gentleman who came to him and asked him if he would vote for Mr. Lorimer, and he told him he could not, or words to that effect. I do not remember the exact conversation.

Mr. Marble. And Senator Landee did not report anything further as being in that conversation except the simple request to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Abbey. He said he would have control of some of the political

jobs of that district should he do so. I believe that was it.

Mr. MARBLE. You are not certain of the name of the man who Senator Landee said had talked to him?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; I was not; not at that time. Afterwards Mr. Campbell told me it was Mr. Hughes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Campbell know what was said to Mr.

Landee?

Mr. Abbey. Senator Landee told him, and I think that Mr. Campbell told me afterwards.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Campbell say anything about a talk between him and Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir. Mr. Marble. When was the talk with Mr. Campbell?

Mr. Abbey. It was about the same time. I know Mr. Campbell spoke to me relative to it.

Mr. MARBLE. You mean about what same time?

Mr. Abbey. The same time Mr. Landee had the conversation with this gentleman.

Mr. Marble. That was close to the time of the election of Senator

Lorimer?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You are sure it was during that session of the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Hughes did not come to you, did he? Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You had no communication with him at all?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. And nobody made any offer of money or any other thing of value to you for your vote for any senatorial candidate?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know of any corruption in that session of the legislature relating to legislation?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; not positively.

Mr. MARBLE. Has any member of the legislature indicated to you that he knew of money being used corruptly?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone outside indicate to you that he knew of money being used corruptly?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Is the information that you have, and which is not positive, simply gained by reading the press?

Mr. Abbey. That is all; just what I read in the papers.

Mr. Marble. But of your own knowledge, or communication to you from any member of the legislature, or from anyone purporting to have information from any member of the legislature, you say you do not know of any corruption in that session?

Mr. Abbey. I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. And have not heard of any in that direct way?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You are a member of what was called the Band of Hope in the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. I presume that was what they called it. Mr. Hanecy. You know that, do you not?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you voted for Mr. King for speaker?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. King was the governor's candidate for speaker?

Mr. Abbey. As to that I can not say.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that he was?

Mr. Abbey. I do not know so. I know it was acceptable to the governor; at least, I always thought it was.

Mr. HANECY. And he was defeated by Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were a personal friend of Gov. Deneen's, too, were you not?

Mr. Abbey. I think I am.

Mr. HANECY. And a political friend of his?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanger. Your district voted at the primary for Congressman Foss, did it not?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, Congressman Foss carried your senatorial district at the senatorial primaries?

Mr. Abbry. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanker. How many times did you vote for Congressman Foss?

Mr. Abbey. I think once was all.

Mr. Hanger. And you thought that would satisfy the cravings that you and your associates had for the enactment of a direct-primary law?

Mr. Arbey. That is the way I understood the law; yes, sir. Mr. Hangey. It only requires you to vote once informally?

Mr. Abbey. That is my interpretation of it.

Mr. Hanecy. And how many others did you vote for for United States Senator after that?

Mr. Abbey. I beg your pardon.

Mr. Hanecy. How many other candidates did you vote for for United States Senator?

Mr. Abbey. Only the one.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for Foss all the time?

Mr. Abbey. I voted for Mr. Hopkins; only once for Mr. Foss. Mr. Hanecy. Did you vote for Mr. Hopkins on every ballot except the first one?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Landee, of your district, has a son who is a young man, has he not?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir; two of them. Mr. Hanecy. How old are they? Mr. Abbey. I can not say as to that.

Mr. HANECY. About how old?

Mr. Abbey. I think one is about 31 or 32 years old, and I judge the other one is about 25.

Mr. HANECY. Which one is holding a position in the State under Gov. Deneen?

Mr. Abbey. I really do not believe either one of them is.

Mr. HANECY. Did one of them hold a State position under Gov. Deneen during the forty-sixth general assembly or since?

Mr. ABBEY. Really I can not answer that question.

Mr. HANECY. Did you never hear of that?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir. I do not remember it if I knew it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know what Senator Landee's sons are employed at and what positions they are in?

Mr. Abbey. One of them is in a grocery store and the other one

is an attorney in Mr. Meese's office, I understand.

Mr. HANECY. William Meese, in Moline?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And the other one is in the grocery store with his father?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody ask you to vote for anybody other than Mr. Foss or Mr. Hopkins during the forty-sixth general assembly? Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. There were a great many men voted for for United

States Senator?

Mr. Abbey. Yes. I think as a matter of form my seat mates would say, "Come and let us give So-and-so a vote," or something like that, but nothing of any other nature.

Mr. Hanecy. That was said to you by members of the joint

session?

Mr. Abbey. That was while we were voting, you know; just a

joking matter, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. And you did not consider by reason of anybody asking you to vote for any candidate for United States Senator that that party was trying to corrupt you or bribe you?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you understand, if Mr. Hughes is said to have asked Senator Landee if he would or could vote for Senator Lorimer, that there was any effort being made to bribe Senator Landee?

Mr. Abbey. No. I do not know that he put it to me in that way. Mr. Hanecy. And Senator Landee never indicated to you in any

way by word or action that he thought there was an effort being made to bribe or corrupt him by Mr. Hughes asking him to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Abbey. I think all Mr. Landee told me was-

Mr. HANECY. I said he never indicated that by word or action.

Mr. Abbey. Just the conversation was all.

Mr. HANECY. You did not understand from what Senator Landee told you about it that he (Senator Landee) thought that he was being bribed or that an attempt was being made to bribe him?

Mr. Abbey. I do not know his intentions. I did not pay any atten-

tion to them.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think, then, that he thought he was being bribed or corrupted, did you?

Mr. Abbey. I would not imagine so.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear anything about a jack pot during that session?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; only——

Senator Johnston. When did you first hear of it?

Mr. Abbey. The first we heard of it was through the papers, and such stuff as that.

Senator Johnston. You never knew of any corruption there?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; I did not. Senator Johnston. By anyone?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. You never heard of any rumors of any corruption of any kind in the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. Rumors, you know, would be what you would read, or something of that kind; but nothing came to my knowledge.

Senator Kenyon. You heard no rumors until you read about it in the papers after the election?

Mr. Abbey. That is all. Just a matter of comment in the papers. Senator Kenyon. Then you did not hear any remarks at all of corruption while the legislature was in session?

Mr. Abbey. It was just like any other thing, you know. It was in

the air that certain things were corrupt. I knew of nothing.

Senator Kenyon. But were there or were there not rumors in the legislature of a jack pot or corruption fund?

Mr. Abbey. I have often heard of a jack pot, but I did not know

whether there was any truth in it or not.

Senator Kenyon. You just answered Senator Johnston that you never had heard of any jack-pot legislation.

Mr. Abbey. I just said there were rumors of it.

Senator Kenyon. I think either you did not understand his question or do not understand mine. You answered Senator Johnston that the first you heard of it was by reading it in the newspapers.

Mr. Abbey. Well, in substance, that would be about the answer. never was approached in any manner or form relative to any jack

pot.

Senator Kenyon. I am not asking you that. I am asking if you heard rumors of a jack pot or corruption fund in the legislature during this session of the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. Nobody ever talked to me about jack pots.

Senator Kenyon. I am not asking you that. Can you hear my question?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. I am asking you if you heard rumors in the legislature of a jack pot during the time you were there—not whether

you were approached, but whether you heard the rumors.

Mr. Abbey. Really, I do not know how to answer your question. I do not want to be impudent or anything of that kind, but there was talk of all of those things in the legislature in the matter of form, but no one talked to me directly or indirectly regarding it. Does that answer your question?

Senator Kenyon. I think so. There was talk, then, of a corruption fund during the session of the legislature—not to you, but gen-

eral talk?

Mr. Abbey. I think so. Now, that would be my honest opinion. I think there was such talk during the session of the legislature.

Senator Kenyon. How many sessions have you been in the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. Three.

Senator Kenyon. Your term is two years?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What is your home town?

Mr. Abbey. Biggsville.

Senator Kenyon. Who is your senator from that district?

Mr. Abbey. Senator Landee.

Senator Kenyon. Have you discussed this matter with anybody since you have been subpænaed here?

Mr. Abbey. As we sat in the room, pro and con; nothing that I

guess would be of any importance.

Senator Kenyon. You voted on the last ballot for Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. You said you heard talk of the corruption fund. No one talked directly to you concerning it?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. What statements did you hear made in regard to a corruption fund in connection with any legislation?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir. I can not say in connection with any legis-

lation.

Senator Gamble. Did you hear any talk of a corruption fund in connection with the election of a United States Senator before the election?

Mr. Abbey. I think there was some talk, but really I do not know

if I can make it plain to you.

Senator Gamele. Just state what talk you heard, and that will be self evident to us all.

Mr. Abbey. I can not remember anything very definite.

Senator Gamble. Can you remember anything in regard to any fund being raised or paid in connection with the election of United States Senator in the forty-sixth assembly before the election?

Mr. Abbey. I will answer that by saying yes; that every once in a while when a person would change his vote they would say as a mere matter of joke, "How much was there in it," or something of that kind. That is about the only way I can answer your question.

Senator Gamble. Did you hear any other statement than that

which you have given?

Mr. Abbey. No. I do not remember anything further than that. Senator Gamble. Did you hear any talk after the election of Senator Lorimer in regard to any corruption fund having been raised or members of the legislature bribed, before the adjournment of that

session of the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. Of course the sentiment, as I understood it, was in that regard, but the first intimation I had of it was the exposure of

Mr. White.

Senator Gamble. That was in April, 1910. Mr. Abbey. That was the first that I read.

Senator Gamble. That was more than a year subsequent?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. You said that you have been a member of the legislature for three sessions?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. You were a member of the legislature, then, in the forty-sixth general assembly, were you?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. You did not hear of any jack pot in connection with that legislature, did you?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir; I did not.

Senator Gamble. That was your first experience in your initiation? Mr. Abbey. Yes.

Senator Gamble. Did you hear any talk of a jack pot in the legislature ?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Senator Gamble. And you say you did not hear of any talk or gossip about the jack pot in the forty-sixth general assembly, and not until the publication of the White story in April, 1910?

Mr. Abbey. That was the first indication, as far as I know. There

were rumors in the air. That was all.

Senator Jones. Did you talk to any member of the legislature about a jack pot in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did any member of the legislature talk to you about it?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir. Senator Jones. Did you hear any members of the legislature talk about it in your presence?

Mr. Abbey. That is a pretty hard question. I do not know that I

can call to mind anybody at this time.

Senator Jones. You do not remember, then, anybody talking about it?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Senator Jones. When you say you heard rumors about a jack-pot fund, how did you hear those rumors? Who was it that talked to

Mr. Abbey. I could not name anybody. It is impossible to make

mention of the names.

Senator Jones. People outside of the legislature?

Mr. Abbey. No; I think not.

Senator Jones. I just asked you whether any member of the legislature talked with you about it and you said no, and I asked you whether you talked with any member of the legislature and you said no.

Mr. Abbey. I never talked with anybody about a jack pot.

Senator Jones. You never talked with anybody about a jack pot?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir. Senator Jones. Then how do you know it was talked about?

Mr. Abbey. That is a mere matter of rumor. Senator Jones. How did you get the rumors? Mr. Abbey. From the newspapers principally.

Senator Jones. Most of your knowledge or information, then, even in the way of gossip or rumor, comes from the newspapers?

Mr. Abber. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you see any indications during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly that led you to believe there was a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Abbey. I do not think there was anything that came up there

that would make me say that I thought there was.

Senator Jones. Did anything come up that created even an impression in your mind at that time that there was a corruption fund?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; this whole business was a great novelty to me when I read it, you know. I guess I am not a very good legislator.

Senator Kenyon. Were there any lobbyists around the legislature while you were there?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What different interests were they representing?

Mr. Abbey. The civil service was there.

Senator Gamble. Were there many lobbyists there on behalf of the civil service?

Mr. Abbey. Different ones; yes. I was the one that worked the hardest this last session.

Senator Kenyon. Seriously, what interest outside of the civil service was represented?

Mr. Abbey. The liquor interests and the Anti-Saloon League, of

Mr. HANECY. Did you say the Anti-Saloon League?

Mr. Abbey. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I did not hear what you said.

Senator Kenyon. You stated that when some one would change his vote it would be suggested, "What is there in it?"

Mr. Arbey. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you take all those suggestions seriously or not?

Mr. Abbey. Really I did not.

Senator Kenyon. Did you take any of them seriously?

Mr. Abbey. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. You considered them all as a joke?

Mr. Abbey. That was the way it appeared to me; yes; that I

would feel that way about it.
Senator Kenyon. You did not hear this remark made with reference to anyone regarding whom you really thought there was anything in it?

Mr. Abbey. No; I would not judge so. Senator Kenyon. You did not think so at the time?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You do not take it seriously now, do you?

Mr. Abbey. I can not say that I do, and at the same time one can not judge others by himself.

Senator Kenyon. Almost everything that you went up against in the legislature you considered or regarded as a joke, did you not?

Mr. Abbey. Oh, no; I do not think so. I try not to be that way. Senator Kenyon. You regard this whole thing now as a joke?

Mr. Abbey. No, sir; indeed I do not. I try to be honest with everyone in that respect.

TESTIMONY OF DANIEL D. DONAHUE.

Daniel D. Donahue having been duly sworn, was examined and . testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. Donahue. Bloomington.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business or profession?

Mr. Donahue. Lawyer.

Mr. Healy. How long have you been a practicing lawyer in Illi-

Mr. Donahue. About 20 years.

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics?

Mr. Donahue. Democrat.

Mr. HEALY. Were you a member of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. I was.

Mr. HEALY. In which branch of the legislature did you sit?

Mr. Donahue. In the house.

Mr. HEALY. How long had you been a member of the house?

Mr. Donahue. That was my first offense.

Mr. HEALY. Have you offended similarly since?

Mr. Donahue. Once. I was reelected; yes.

Mr. Healy. You are a member of the present legislature?

Mr. Donahue. I am; yes.

Mr. HEALY. You participated in the election of a United States Senator, did you not?

Mr. Donahue. I voted. I do not know that I participated in the

election of anybody.

Mr. HEALY. You voted from time to time for your choice for that position?

Mr. Donahue. I did; yes.

Mr. HEALY. You were one of the participants in that election. were vou not?

Mr. Donahue. No; my candidates were beaten.

Mr. HEALY. But you voted for somebody? Mr. Donahue. Yes. They were all beaten.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did you vote?

Mr. Donahue. I voted for Stringer, and I voted for Samuel Alschuler, and a number of other gentlemen. I do not recollect their names now.

Mr. Healy. Did you consistently support the candidacy of some of the Democratic aspirants in that legislature?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; I supported the Democrats.

Mr. Healy. Did you vote for a Republican at any time?

Mr. Donahue. No; I did not vote for any Republican that I know of.

Mr. Healy. For whom did you vote on the last ballot?

Mr. Donahue. For Stringer.

Mr. Healy. Were you approached at any time during the senatorial election of 1909 by anyone who solicited your vote for any Republican candidate before that body?

Mr. Donahue. My recollection is that several gentlemen spoke to me about voting. That is my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall the name of any person who asked you

to vote for or to support a Republican candidate?

Mr. Donahue. They did not say exactly "support" him or vote for him. The suggestion to me was would it not be a good plan, or something of that kind, to vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator.

Mr. HEALY. Who was it that was making that suggestion to you? Mr. Donahue. My recollection is that Mr. Riley did. He was a member of the house.

Mr. HEALY. Was he a Republican or a Democrat?

Mr. Donahue. He was a Democrat.

Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Riley say to you when he made that suggestion?

Mr. Donahue. He did not say anything more than he thought it would be a good plan to elect Mr. Lorimer United States Senator. That is about all he said. That was the morning Mr. Lorimer was elected. Those were about the words in which he put it, I think.

Mr. Healy. What answer did you return to him?

Mr. Donahue. I told him I was a Democrat, and had been elected

by the Democrats, and was going to vote for a Democrat.

Mr. Healy. Did anyone, at any time during the senatorial deadlock of 1909, suggest or offer any dishonest inducements to you in connection with the election of a United States Senator!

Mr. Donahue. They did not; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody ever offer you any money or any other thing of value for your vote?

Mr. Donahue. They did not; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Jacob Groves, who was a member of that legislature?

Mr. Donahue. I know him; yes.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any talk with him in reference to some member, or ex-member, who had approached him in connection with the senatorial election?

Mr. Donahue. I can not say whether I did or not. I have no recollection of it. We talked a good deal, and we talked so much that I do not remember exactly what we said; but I do not recollect Mr. Groves's conversation with me. He spoke to me about it here a year ago, and I told him I did not have any recollection of it. A number of members of course naturally discussed this question. I do not remember any conversation with Mr. Groves. I may have had.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Groves in which was discussed a conversation between Mr. Groves and

Douglas Patterson?

Mr. Donahue. No; I do not remember any conversation. All that I remember about it is what Mr. Groves said on the floor of the house, about somebody approaching him, or something.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection of what Mr. Groves said

on the floor of the house in that connection?

Mr. Donahue. He spoke about some rappings at his door, or something of that kind, one night there. He was very much excited when he made his little talk, and as nearly as I could glean it, he spoke about somebody rapping at his door late at night—that is my recoilection of it—and that he let them in. He did not say anything very definite about it, if I recollect.

Mr. Healy. Did he disclose the identity of the person who rapped

at his door?

Mr. Donahue. No; he did not.

Mr. Healy. Did he inform the legislature what that person said to him when he was admitted to his room?

Mr. Donahue. I do not recollect that he did.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recollect anything more of the remarks or

statements made by Mr. Groves on the floor of the house?

Mr. Donahue. I do not know. I do not recollect very clearly. There was a good deal of excitement about that time, and I was after talking myself, and there was a good deal of excitement. I do not recollect very much of what was said.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Mr. Groves after the session at which Mr. Lorimer was elected in reference to this man who came to

his room and knocked at the door?

Mr. Donahue. No; I do not recollect that I did. I may have. He may have spoken to me, but I do not recollect that I did have a conversation. Many of the members discussed the question pro and con, and they had a meeting down there in Springfield, I think, the day after Mr. Lorimer was elected—some of those Democrats who voted for Mr. Stringer—but I did not attend the meeting. I was not at that meeting.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any talk with any member or members of the legislature, during or after the senatorial election, in which

legislative corruption was discussed in any way?

Mr. Donahue. I do not know now that I did. Of course people generally discussed things down there about that time, and the fact of the matter is we discussed it at various other times—about corruption—but I do not know whether we had any particular discussion after the election of Mr. Lorimer or after the adjournment of that session

Mr. Healy. Did anyone talk with you, or you with them, in reference to corruption with respect to the election of a United States Senator?

Mr. Donahue. No; not directly; any more than what was said

generally.

Mr. HEALY. What did you hear stated generally on that subject?

Mr. Donahue. They discussed the matter—the partisans of the different parties. Those who were opposed probably to Mr. Lorimer would say that there were men corrupted, and other fellows would say that there was not any corruption. It would depend on who was discussing it. There were bitter partisans, I guess, on both sides.

Mr. Healy. Did you hear any discussion of corruption in connection with the election of Mr. Hopkins at that session of the general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. I heard something at the beginning of the session;

yes.

Mr. Healy. Were you present at any meeting or session of that

sort where that matter was under discussion?

Mr. Donahue. No; I never did attend any meeting or session, excepting the first of it. We held a caucus on the evening before the house met. We held a caucus to select a speaker, if he could be elected. The Democrats did that, and that was the only session I think I attended, outside of the regular sessions of the general assembly, that I recollect of.

Mr. Healy. Did any member of the general assembly or any other person tell you that he had knowledge or information with reference to an attempt to purchase votes for Mr. Hopkins or for any other

senatorial candidate?

Mr. Donahue. They did not.

Mr. HEALY. Have you any information along that line?

Mr. Donahue. Excepting only general inferences, I have not.

Mr. Healy. Are those general inferences derived in any way from conversations with members?

Mr. Donahue. No; from general public discussion in the newspapers, and things of that kind. People outside the general assembly would say, and probably some one who was hanging around at that time would say-

Mr. HEALY. Did you participate in any way in the election of the

speaker of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; I voted for Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any understanding of any sort with reference to the election of Mr. Shurtleff which in any way affected

the Democratic membership of that body?

Mr. Donahue. No. Mr. Shurtleff stood pretty well throughout the State as being a very fair speaker. He was very popular with the Democrats, and they thought he was the fairest speaker Illinois had had for many years. That was the general impression among the Democrats. It was discussed, and it was said that former speakers, be they Democrats or Republicans, would not recognize the minority at all in any legislation or in any way; but Mr. Shurtleff broke over that rule and gave every member a fair show to get measures through if he could. He did not recognize any politics in so far as general legislation was concerned. That was the feeling among the Democrats throughout the State. There was talk of a contest over the governorship, and the Democrats felt that if Shurtleff was speaker they would probably get a recount of the votes.

Mr. Healy. Was there any arrangement or understanding between Mr. Shurtleff and the Democratic members of the house in that

regard?

Mr. Donahue. Not as far as I was concerned; no. I voted for

him on those general principles.

Mr. Healy. If there was such an understanding, you were not a party to it?

Mr. Donahue. I was not a party to it.

Mr. Healy. Was that matter discussed in any way in your Democratic caucus or elsewhere?

Mr. Donahue. No; I think not. I do not think it was discussed

in the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Healy. Were you identified in any way with either of the

Democratic factions in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. I voted for Mr. Tippitt, to nominate him for speaker, but the majority of the votes were for Mr. Browne. First there was more or less feeling against Mr. Browne; I do not know why. I did not support Mr. Browne. In fact, I did not hang with any crowd. I went practically as an independent.

Mr. HEALY. You were not identified, then, either with the Browne

faction or the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Donahue. I think I voted for Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne on the first roll call. I am not sure about that. I think I did when they were organizing the house. I think my second vote was for Mr. Shurtleff. In fact, the Democrats, all except three, I think, voted for Shurtleff; all except three or four.

Mr. Healy. Is it your best recollection at this time that Mr. Groves never discussed with you the conversation between himself and Mr.

Douglas Patterson?

Mr. Donahue. That is my best recollection. I may have discussed it, but I do not recollect it.

Mr. Healy. You may cross-examine.

Mr. HANEGY. You did not testify before the Helm committee, Mr. Donahue?

Mr. Donahue. I did not. Mr. Hanecy. You did testify before the former senatorial investigation committee here in Chicago?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; I did.

Mr. HANECY. And you testified, then, after Mr. Groves had testified, and had said in his testimony that he had some talk with you.

Mr. Donahue. Yes. I went on the stand a second time. I was called on the stand and testified, and then Mr. Groves took the stand right after me. Then I went on the stand again after Mr. Groves, as I recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever tell Representative Groves, at any time, Mr. Donahue, that any man could get a thousand dollars, or any other consideration, for voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. I did not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever say that in substance or in effect or anything like that or anything from which that could be fairly inferred?

Mr. Donahue. I think I did not, because I did not know of anybody getting any money for voting for Mr. Lorimer. I do not recollect any conversation of that kind, but I do not think I said it. If I did, I did not have any knowledge of the fact.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever say to Representative Jacob Groves that any man who would make a speech in favor of Lorimer could probably get more than that; that is, more than a thousand dollars?

Mr. Donahue. I do not recollect anything of that kind.

Mr. Hankey. Did you ever say that, or that in substance, or anything like that, or anything from which that could be fairly inferred, to Representative Groves or anybody else, at any time or place?

Mr. Donahue. I think not; not seriously. Of course, we passed up jokes once in a while between the members, but I never said that

seriously to anybody.

Mr. Hangey. You testified before the other senatorial investigating committee that you never did say anything like that to anybody at any time?

Mr. Donahue. That is my recollection; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. And that is your testimony now?

Mr. Donahue. That is my testimony; yes. Mr. Hanecy. You never did vote for Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Donahue. I never voted for a Republican during that session.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was not because of anything in Mr. Lor-

imer's personality, but because of his politics?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; on account of his politics; that is all. It would

be the same with any other Republican.

Senator LEA. You did vote for Shurtleff for speaker?

Mr. Donahue. Yes. I meant I did not vote and would not vote for any other Republican for United States Senator.

Senator LEA. But you did vote for a Republican for some office? Mr. Donahur. I voted for a Republican for speaker; yes.

Mr. HANECY. How many different candidates for United States Senator did you vote for or about how many? You told us you voted for Mr. Stringer and Mr. Alschuler.

Mr. Donahue. At a rough guess I probably voted for 15 or 20 different candidates.

Mr. HANECY. It was generally understood in the legislature and in Springfield, was it not, Mr. Donahue, that Mr. Stringer had no chance

of being elected United States Senator?

Mr. Donahue. That is right; yes. A lot of the Democrats were dissatisfied with Mr. Stringer. They thought he was not a big enough man for the place. They thought if Mr. Alschuler or some man like him was in the field, he probably could be elected. Mr. Stringer held an office under the governor.

Mr. HANECY. Under Gov. Deneen?

Mr. Donahue. Under Gov. Deneen. A lot of Democrats did not like that. I know I did not like it myself very well—that the Democratic candidate for United States Senator held an office under a Republican governor.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Stringer still holds that same office, does

he not?

Mr. Donahue. The last time I heard of it, two or three months ago, he did.

Mr. HANECY. And that was then and is now a salaried office?

Mr. Donahue. A salaried office.

Senator Kenyon. Did those Democrats who voted for Senator Lorimer seem to resent Mr. Stringer holding this office?

Mr. Donahue. I did hear some say that he was pretty closely

allied with the governor; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Do you think that is why some of the Democrats voted for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. I would not say that; no. I do not know why they

voted for him. I would not say that.

Senator Kenyon. You did not fail to vote for him for that cause

yourself, but because he was a Republican?

Mr. Donahue. I did not feel inclined to vote for a Republican for United States Senator, on account of the effect the election of a Republican Senator would have on the general policy of the country.

Senator Kenyon. Did you remonstrate with these other Democrats

as to their voting for a Republican for United States Senator?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; I did, the day he was elected. I think I made a little talk there on the floor of the house against it.

Mr. HANECY. While the voting was going on?

Mr. Donahue. As I recall, when my name was reached on the roll call.

Senator Kenyon. What was the general purport of your talk?

Not the speech in full at all.

Mr. Donahue. I think I denounced Mr. Browne first for making a speech favoring Mr. Lorimer's election. He purported to be the leader of the Democrats in the lower branch of the legislature, and then he came out and advocated the election of a Republican for United States Senator. I told him I did not think he showed that he was a very good Democrat. My talk was along that line first, and then I told these gentlemen the chances were that their constituents would not feel very kindly toward them when they would go home, after betraying them, or words to that effect, and voting for a Republican for United States Senator.

Senator Kenyon. Did you look upon Mr. Browne as the organizer of the movement to elect Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. He made a speech for Mr. Lorimer that day.

Senator Kenyon. Had he been active at all on the preceding day?
Mr. Donahue. Mr. Browne and I were not on speaking terms. I
do not know how active he was. We were not on speaking terms.

Senator Kenyon. You could see around the chamber, whether he.

was moving about among the other members?

Mr. Donahue. Mr. Browne sat a couple of seats in front of me, and to the right. He made a speech there, and, as far as I can recollect, he was there all the time after he made his speech, because I kept a pretty close eye on him. He and I were not very friendly.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you denounce Mr. Browne, if he was not specially active in bringing the Democrats to Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. He made a speech for Mr. Lorimer. Senator Kenyon. You denounced him for his speech?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And not for his activity?

Mr. Donahue. Oh, well, the speech was in the interest of Lorimer

to get them to vote for him.

Senator Gamble. In your speech you charged to the Democrats who had voted for Senator Lorimer improper motives in so doing?

Mr. Donahur. In my speech?

Senator GAMBLE. Yes.

Mr. Donahue. No; I did not go that far, I think.

Senator Gamble. Did you believe at that time, when you spoke to the joint assembly, that improper motives or inducements had been held out——

Mr. Donahue. I kind of thought so.

Senator Gamble. To Democrats to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. That was my impression; yes. Senator Gamble. That was your impression? Mr. Donahue. Yes; that was my impression.

Mr. Gamble. In what way were inducements or improper motives

in your judgment held out to them to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. Well, it was just a general impression. I could hardly figure out why a Democrat, especially in Illinois—so many Democrats would go over to elect a United States Senator. I figured that if we adjourned without electing a United States Senator the Democrats might carry the election and next time elect a Senator.

Senator Gamble. And you charged in your speech that money had

been used?

Mr. Donahue. Oh, no.

Senator GAMBLE. Did you so believe when you made your speech that money had been used to induce the Democrats to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. Of course, I did not think everything was all right. That was my impression. But I did not charge that in my speech.

Mr. Gamble. You did not have any knowledge—

Mr. Donahue. No; I did not have any knowledge. Of course, I did not think things were all right, but I did not have any knowledge of any money being used.

Senator Gamble. You did not like to see a Republican elected by Democratic votes?

Mr. Donahue. I did not like to see a Republican elected; no.

Senator Gamble. You did not vote for any other except Democrats?

Mr. Donahue. That is my recollection.

Senator Gamble. At the same time you had no confidence that Mr. Stringer would be elected?

Mr. Donahue. I never figured on Mr. Stringer being elected; no.

No one ever figured on him being elected United States Senator.

Senator Kenyon. Some one charged in a speech on the floor of the house the improper use of money, did he not?

Mr. Donahue. My recollection is that that was a Mr. English. I

am not sure.

Senator Kenyon. Were you present?

Mr. Donahue. I was there; yes. That is, I mean something to that effect.

Senator GAMBLE. That is, that there must have been something in substance?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; that was Mr. English's talk, not mine.

Senator Lea. What was the cause of the trouble between you and Mr. Browne?

Mr. Donahue. Well, Mr. Browne went to school once in our town and his reputation was not very high when he was a boy, and a lot of people there were opposed to him. Of course, there were a lot of people for him. We were a little friendly for a while, but we finally got cold toward each other. I don't know exactly how it came about. Finally we were not on speaking terms, and I guess we never spoke until the last session, and then we got so we did speak in reward to some measures, but were never very friendly.

Senator Lea. When you say you stopped speaking to him, was that on account of prejudice toward him at his home or at your home?

Mr. Donahue. That was the beginning. Of course, he was elected minority leader and expected every fellow to follow him, and I did not do that. I would not attend the caucuses. A little feeling grew up between the Democrats in the legislature on that account.

Senator LEA. Did you know intimately Robert Wilson, who was

a member of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; I knew him.

Senator Lea. Did he discuss your voting for Senator Lorimer be-

fore the election took place?

Mr. Donahue. No. He and I were not on cordial terms either. Senator Lea. Did you hear a jocular expression used a good deal in that session, or, perhaps, all sessions of the Illinois Legislature, to the effect "What is in it?" when a member would ask another

member to vote for any bill?

Mr. Donahue. There was a good deal of joking going on. Of course there was too much of that, and as a result outsiders got a wrong impression; and, in fact, new members also would get a wrong impression about it. I think there was too much of that going on in the assembly, and I think also too much of it in the newspapers for the good of the State.

Senator Lea. Did you use any jocular terms like that, or anything like that, in discussing the senatorial situation with Mr. Groves?

Mr. Donahue. I may have done so. I know Mr. Gilbert asked me last session, "What are you up here for; are you up here to divide a jack pot?" or something to that effect. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the former legislature—that is, the last session—but not the one that elected the United States Senator.

Senator Lea. I am not asking you whether you may have done it,

but did you use that term?

Mr. Donahue. Not that I know of. I may have done so, but I do

not recollect it.

Senator Lea. You say you can not recollect whether you used any jocular term indicating bribery in discussing the senatorial situation with Mr. Groves?

Mr. Donahue. No; I do not think I did. Mr. Groves was not in-

chined to joke.

Senator Lea. I am not asking about his joking, but about your

joking.

Mr. Donahue. No; I do not think I did. I will not say positively; I may have done so.

Senator LEA. You will not say positively that you did not use

such a term?

Mr. Donahue. No; I will not. Mr. Hanecy. Every Democratic member of the house voted for Mr. Shurtleff for speaker except two, did they not?

Mr. Donahue. As I recollect, I do not believe Mr. Browne voted for him, or Mr. White. That is my recollection.

Mr. HANECY. They were the two?

Mr. Donahue. And Mr. Richardson, I think, voted for a Republican—that is, Mr. Richardson, from Christian County, I think, voted for King.

Mr. HANECY. He voted for another Republican?

Mr. Donahue. Mr. Richardson was a Democrat, and he voted for a Republican.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Shurtleff was a Republican, and so was Mr.

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir; they were both Republicans.

Mr. Hanecy. So every Democrat in the house voted for Mr. Shurtleff except three?

Mr. Donahue. That is my recollection—three or four. Three that

Mr. HANECY. And it was understood before the voting for speaker took place that the Democrats would vote almost in a body for Shurtleff, was it not?

Mr. Donahue. That was the understanding; yes. They all felt

inclined that way, so far as I knew.

Mr. Hangey. And one of the reasons why there were so many Democrats disposed to vote for Shurtleff and did vote for Shurtleff was that it was understood that there was an effort on the part of Gov. Deneen to control the speakership. Is not that true?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir. He tried to organize the house.

Mr. HANECY. Gov. Deneen and his administration tried very hard to organize the house and elect the speaker and all the other officers in the house, did they not?

Mr. DONAHUE. Yes; and held meetings in all parts of the State to

carry out that program.

Mr. HANECY. And that was resented by both Republican and Dem-

ocratic members of the house, was it not?

Mr. Donahue. If I recollect correctly, he held his meetings with his followers and left out the followers of Shurtleff from those meetings. That is my recollection. I know they held the meetings. I believe in our town there were 30 or 40 members present. I only know what I read in the newspapers about it. They held a meeting, and my recollection is there were 30 or 40 members or something like that of the Republicans; and this Shurtleff crowd was not there.

Mr. Hanecy. And Gov. Deneen's friends in the legislature were

known as the "Band of Hope," were they not?

Mr. Donahue. That was the name of them.

Mr. HANECY. And "Band of Hope" and "Deneen's friends" were in that respect synonymous as members of the legislature?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You did not think, nor did anybody else so far as you knew, that any Democrat who voted for Mr. Shurtleff for speaker

voted corruptly, did you?

Mr. Donahue. No; I did not. There was no corruption. I don't know whether they were even asked to vote for Shurtleff. I was not; that nobody suggested it to me. I voted for him because I wanted to vote for him, for the reasons I have stated.

Mr. Hankey. You never knew or heard of any money being used to induce anybody to vote for Senator Lorimer, did you, before the

Charlie White story that was published in the Tribune?

Mr. Donahue. No; I did not. Mr. Hanecy. It was common talk in Springfield at that time that Senator Lorimer was more popular with more Democrats than any other Republican in Illinois, was it not?

Mr. Donahue. That was the talk, and I guess that was so to a

certain extent.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was largely true, not merely because of Senator Lorimer's personality, but because of his activity in the deep-

waterway matters, was it not?
Mr. Donahue. Well, I do not know now. The reasons, I think, that we assigned for it were that there was a strong feeling against the present administration and Lorimer was never a very ardent supporter of the administration; at least that impression went out. mean the present State administration. That may have made him popular to a certain extent among Democrats.

Mr. HANECY. That is, a great many Democrats were for Shurtleff

because Gov. Deneen was against him?

Mr. Donahue. That is right.

Mr. Hanecy. And there were a great many Democrats for Senator Lorimer for Senator because Gov. Deneen was against him?

Mr. Donahue. That is right; yes. That is the way they were up and down my country. I felt that way to a certain extent myself. I did not believe very much in the present State administration, and of course that feeling was pretty general among the Democrats.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Lorimer was before the legislature or in Springfield a number of times during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly in connection with the deep-waterway legislation, was he

Mr. Donahue. He was; yes, sir.

Mr. HANDCY. There were two bills before that legislature, one known as the Deneen bill and the power-plant bill, and the other the Lorimer bill or the real deep-waterway measure?

Mr. Donahue. There were; yes.

Mr. HANECY. And Gov. Deneen and his friends were against the Lorimer bill and Senator Lorimer and his friends were against the Deneen bill?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir. They could not agree.

Mr. HANECY. And the result was no deep-waterway legislation was had at that session at all?

Mr. Donahue. That is right; and none since.

Mr. Hankey. Senator Lorimer's position on the deep-waterway measure and his campaign throughout the State for the constitutional amendment allowing the voting of \$20,000,000 in bonds brought him

a great many friends from many Democrats, did it not?

Mr. Donahue. Well, I think he came in contact with a lot of Democrats in that. Of course, this deep-waterway proposition in the country districts is not popular. With them it is anything to beat the measure at the present time. That is the way they feel, and any assistance that is given to help to beat it they think well of. I would say that I think the country districts are opposed—oh, I would say 25 to 1—to the deep-waterway proposition.

Mr. HANECY. The only bill before the legislature since the fortysixth general assembly, either at the regular or at the extra sessions,

has been the so-called Deneen bill, has it not?

Mr. Donahue. The so-called Deneen bill; yes. That is very unpopular; nobody wants that, so to speak.

Mr. HANECY. And it has been defeated every time it has come up

in the house, has it not?

Mr. Donahue. It has; yes.

Mr. Hangey. And the governor called two special sessions of the legislature, one of them with nothing included in the call except that deep-waterway measure?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir; the one that is now in session, technically

speaking.

Mr. HANECY. Under the constitution and the laws of Illinois, nothing can be taken up by a legislature called in extra session except such matters as are designated by the governor in his call for that special session?

Mr. Donahue. That is right.

Mr. Hangoy. And in that call for one special session the governor included nothing but the deep-waterway measure?

Mr. Donahue. Nothing but the deep-waterway measure and ap-

propriation bills to pay the expenses of that session.

Mr. Hangey. Yes. There is an extra session of the legislature now in existence, is there not?

Mr. Donahue. There is; yes. It meets on the 24th of this month.

Mr. HANECY. They have taken a recess until then?
Mr. DONAHUE. Until the 24th of this month, I think,

Mr. HANECY. When Senator Lorimer made his campaign throughout the State in each of the different counties of the State in favor of the voting of \$20,000,000 of bonds for the deep-waterway project, it was not a partisan campaign, was it?

Mr. Donahue. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And leading Democrats participated and made speeches and presided at some of the meetings the same as Republicans, did they not?

Mr. Donahue. That is as I recollect it. I never attended any of them myself. I was always opposed to the deep-waterways measure,

but that is what happened according to newspaper reports.

Mr. Hanecy. Former Vice President Stevenson, who was Vice President with Grover Cleveland, presided at that deep-waterways meeting in your town, did he not, and Senator Lorimer was there and spoke?

Mr. Donahue. Well, I think I have a faint recollection that he did. As I said before, I did not attend the meeting or any of those meet-

ings. I was opposed to the constitutional amendment.

Mr. HANECY. And former Vice President Stevenson was also the Democratic nominee for governor when Gov. Deneen was elected the last time, and he was the same man who was making the contest for the gubernatorial seat.

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir; the same man. Senator Fletcher. What is known as the Band of Hope consisted of the administrative forces and were opposed to Senator Lorimer,

were they not?

Mr. Donahue. No; they were not all opposed. About 12 or 15, I think, voted for Senator Lorimer. They supported Gov. Deneen at the start, but I think 12 or 15 voted for Senator Lorimer on the final vote.

Senator Fletcher. Originally they were for Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. Donahue. Well, they were not all for Hopkins. I think they scattered their votes among different candidates. Some voted for Foss, I think.

Senator Fletcher. They were known as friends of the administra-

Mr. Donahue. They were known as friends of the administration

on general legislation; yes.

Senator Fletcher. Was it the idea of a number of the Democrats that it would be good policy to widen the breach between the factions in the Republican Party by voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. Well, I heard that talked of, and I do not know when it was talked of either, but it was talked of down there in Springfield. There were two bitter factions in the Republican Party, and the Democrats more or less allied themselves with the faction that was opposed to the governor.

Senator Fletcher. Was that policy insisted upon by a large num-

ber of the Democrats during that session?

Mr. Donahue. In general legislation; yes. Anything to widen the

breach in general legislation.

Senator Fletcher. On the other hand, you believed, and some other Democrats believed, that the best policy would be to have no election for Senator at all? In other words to continue the deadlock so as to prevent an election?

Mr. Donahue. That was my impression; yes.

Senator Fletcher. But a good many of the Democrats—a majority, in fact—believed there had much better be an election along the line of their antagonism to the administration and desired to widen the breach in the Republican Party?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; that was talked of. Some thought they ought to have two United States Senators; that Mr. Cullom was old and could not attend to the State's business very well; and that they ought to have a man down there to look after the interests of the State. I heard that discussed.

Senator Fletcher. Would those views that were expressed account

for the Democratic vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. Well, I can not say as to that. I would not say they voted for him for that reason. That was not discussed. did not have any effect with me, so far as I individually was con-

Senator Fletcher. You believed it was best not to have any elec-

tion at all?

Mr. Donahue. I believed it was best not to have any election at That was my impression. I was satisfied with no election.

Senator FLETCHER. The majority of them differed with you as to

that as a matter of policy?

Mr. Donahue. As a matter of policy, we apparently differed; yes. Senator Fletcher. Have you any means of accounting for the Democratic vote for Mr. Lorimer other than that argument and those reasons and views advanced as matters of policy?

Mr. Donahue. That is the only way I could account for it—something along that line. Of course, I can not tell definitely, but they made that argument, anyway. There were various arguments made

along that line.

Senator Johnston. You do not believe that all the Democrats

who voted for Mr. Lorimer voted corruptly, do you?
Mr. Donahue. No; I do not think so. Since I have gotten acquainted with the gentlemen who voted for Mr. Lorimer my views have not been quite so radical on that question. I got well acquainted with them at the last session of the legislature. There was not so much factional fighting among the Democrats, and some of those men whom I thought might have been corrupted when they voted for Senator Lorimer I am pretty nearly satisfied were not corrupted, but that they were all right. They seemed to be pretty straightforward.

Senator Johnston. When was the first time you heard that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate for the Senate? When did he come out

for the Senate? When was he a candidate?

Mr. Donahue. I suppose probably a couple of weeks before he

was elected—something like that.

Senator Johnston. And that is when he became an active candidate ?

Mr. Donahue. That is when he became an active candidate, but I probably heard somebody speak about Lorimer way early in the session. I believe that I did hear that. I believe that Mr. Lorimer and Gov. Deneen were holding consultations together, and we concluded it did not look very good for Democrats to see them together, as the chances were they would patch up their differences. It was a notorious fact among members of the house that they were holding consultations together down there, and we thought they had kind of patched up their differences when they threw Adlai Stevenson's contest out of the joint session. I think all of the Republicans voted

to sustain the report of the committee and throw the contest out, excep possibly Shurtleff.

Senator Johnston. It has been testified that Mr. Shurtleff and Mr. Lorimer were the most popular Republicans with the Democrats?

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. It was also testified that after about three weeks either of them could have been elected Senator?

Mr. Donahue. Either Mr. Shurtleff or Mr. Lorimer; yes. Shurtleff was spoken of early in the session. Shurtleff was a Democrat at one time. I think he supported Bryan in 1896. That is my impression; and he is not supposed to be a very hidebound Republican. His views are very liberal along progressive lines, and he could have been elected United States Senator if he had come out for it at that time.

Senator Johnston. By Democratic votes?

Mr. Donahue. By Democratic votes.

Senator Johnston. Among Democrats having the opinions referred to by Senator Fletcher here it was thought good policy to divide the Republican Party?

Mr. Donahue. That was the aim of the Democrats.

Senator Johnston. Was Hopkins popular among the Democrats? Mr. Donahue. No; he was not. Hopkins always assailed the Democrats. If he ever came to a town to make a speech he said everything mean that he could about Democrats; just as mean as could be said. He was very unpopular among the Democrats.

Senator Johnston. They wanted especially to defeat him?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; anything to defeat him. I guess nobody wanted Hopkins. I have heard a lot of Republicans voting for Hopkins say they did not want to vote for him, but just voted for him because they were instructed so to do in the primaries.

Senator Johnston. You do not know of any man who was cor-

ruptly influenced to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. No; I do not.

Senator Kenyon. You have given a number of reasons why you think the Democrats voted for a Republican. Do you think they so voted because Mr. Lorimer was popular with the Democrats or because Mr. Hopkins was unpopular, or was it still further to split up the Republican Party?

Mr. Donahue. All of a kind, maybe.

Senator Kenyon. Do you think that Mr. White, Mr. Holstlaw, and Mr. Beckemeyer voted to help split the Republican Party?

Mr. Donahue. I never had a very high regard for White.

Senator Kenyon. Do you put those three men in the list of Democrats voting for the reasons you have given?

Mr. Donahue. No; I would not know how to classify those men, White especially. I never liked the looks of White. He never impressed me very forcibly. I did not like him.

Senator Kenyon. Do you think White was interested in splitting

the Republican Party?

Mr. Donahue. I do not know what he was. He was a kind of morose, sour fellow, and you could not tell exactly where he was at. He posed as a labor union man, and was elected as a labor unionist.

Senator Kenyon. Are you yourself opposed to the labor unions?

Mr. Donahue. No; I am a lawyer. I vote for labor-union meas-

ures and things along that line.

Senator Kenyon. I have not asked your estimate of Mr. White; I am simply asking you if you put these three Democrats in the list of those voting for Mr. Lorimer for the reasons you have given?

Mr. Donahue. I would hardly know how to classify those. They were not very active members. I do not suppose I spoke half a

dozen words to Mr. White and very few to Mr. Beckemeyer.

Senator Kenyon. Was there any arrangement about committee appointments when the Democrats voted for Mr. Shurtleff for speaker?

Mr. Donahue. I did not know of any; no.

Senator Kenyon. What committee appointments did you receive? Mr. Donahue. I was on half a dozen committees. I got on the judiciary committee and on the appropriation committee.

Senator Kenyon. Were you chairman of any committee?

Mr. Donahue. No. New members do not get chairmanships. Senator Kenyon. Were many Democrats made chairmen of committees?

Mr. Donahue. I guess probably five or six.

Senator Kenyon. Is there any patronage of any kind that goes to the chairman of a committee?

Mr. Donahue. He might appoint a stenographer or something like that.

Senator Kenyon. A janitor, or anything of that kind?

Mr. Donahue. Well, all the members have something to say about the appointment of janitors. There are only a few janitors.

Senator Kenyon. We have had testimony before us that there were

150 janitors in that session. Is that correct?

Mr. Donahue. I do not think it is correct. I know there was a statement of that kind made, and I called at the auditor's office to get a report. The auditor is required by the constitution of the State to publish a detailed report of the number of employees during the session of the legislature.

Senator Kenyon. Have you that report with you?

Mr. Donahue. No; I have not. I looked the matter up and found out that was not true.

Senator Kenyon. That was after the testimony given in this committee?

Mr. Donahue. I think the committee of seven wrote it up a year ago last summer. They were some reformers that were reforming the State, and I think they made a statement that there were 300 or 400 employees, and I had business down at Springfield and I called at the auditor's office. I knew he was required to have a list of the employees, and to publish it, because no money can be taken out of the State treasury except by warrant of the State auditor and cashed by the treasurer. You can get the list there. He had a published statement of it, and the other statement was not true.

Senator Kenyon. How many janitors were there?

Mr. Donahue. If I recollect correctly, if I averaged them all up during the time of the employment, some men were only employed a day and some would be employed probably four days, and some 10 days, and I think they averaged probably 50 or 60 all told.

Senator Kenyon. And that was in no way connected with a ques-

tion of patronage of any kind?

Mr. Donahue. Unless some fellows on the outside or some other members made arrangements. They were in no way connected that I know of. I was not in on it, at least, and I did not ask for any appointment or anything of the kind. You always get enough work done there, if you want to do so.

Senator Gamble. The "committee of seven" is a new term, one

that I never heard employed before.

Mr. Donahue. They met at Peoria to reform the State, I think, along in 1910. We have a lot of reformers, and I think one of them turned out to be an embezzler. I think they had a warrant for him down at Decatur. He cheated some old lady down there. I guess he skipped the State.

Senator Gamble. This organization came into existence since the

conclusion of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Donahue. That was after this White story came out.

Senator Gamble. But it was not connected with the general assem-

blv ?

Mr. Donahue. No; they were just to reform the general assembly. Senator Lea. Mr. Donahue, would you put Mr. Browne in the list of Democrats on the vote for Lorimer with a patriotic motive to break up the Republican Party? What do you believe was the reason that actuated him in casting that vote?

Mr. Donahue. Of course, as I said before in my other testimony, I did not think Browne was on the square. That was my impression

at that time.

Senator Lea. How about Wilson?

Mr. Donahue. I did not know much about Wilson, but more particularly about Browne.

Senator Jones. He is a member of the present legislature?

Mr. Donahue. Yes. Senator Jones. Have you changed your mind in reference to him? Mr. Donahue. Of course, on general legislation Browne has often opposed what I considered bad measures. On general legislation he was not considered as allied with bills that were against the people, generally speaking. Of course they had several bills at that session of the legislature that were spoken of afterwards as boodle bills. But I think, excepting one, all were killed in the house. I think that would have been killed, but it was put on a vote without being printed. It was not printed by the house. It was during the closing days of the session.

Senator Jones. You referred to several bills as boodling bills.

Did Mr. Browne generally oppose those bills?

Mr. Donahue. I think not. My impression is that there was no argument one way or the other, because the members did not know what they were voting for. That was this corporation bill that they speak so much about. It was a bill to allow a corporation to organize on the same principles as they organize in the State of New Jersey. That bill was passed in the senate, and was held up, I think, until about the 27th of May, and it came over to the house and it was railroaded through by a reading each day. It takes three days to put a bill through the house, or either branch, and on the third reading I tried to get a copy of the bill myself and could not get one anywhere. I could not find a copy in the senate or in the house. It was not printed in the house at that time, and all of the copies had disappeared in the senate. It was a bad bill, that one was.

Mr. Hangey. That was bill 846, was it not? That was drawn by the committee of which Mr. E. A. Bancroft was chairman—Mr. Bancroft, of the bar association, was it not?

Mr. Donahue. I think so. I think some of the bar association

members in Chicago got up that bill.

Mr. HANECY. That is in the record here.

Mr. Healy. No; it is not in the record that Mr. Bancroft was the chairman of that committee.

Mr. Hanecy. He was on the committee. That bill is in evidence here, the original bill, and the bill as amended, and the attorney general's opinion on it, and the veto of the governor. That is the one you had reference to?

Mr. Donahue. That is the one I referred to—that corporation bill.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; that is it. I think it is bill No. 846.

Mr. DONAHUE. I do not know what the number is. Senator Lea. Is that also called the Allen bill?

Mr. Donahue. No.

Mr. HANECY. The Allen bill is a bill of a great many years ago.

Senator Lea. Was that also drafted by the bar association?

Mr. Hanecy. No; that was 18 or 20 years ago.

Senator Gamble. Mr. Donahue, you stated, as I understood you, that during the progress of the vote on the election of Senator you were not satisfied that the motives of all the Democrats who voted for Senator Lorimer were proper; or, in other words, that improper influences may have operated upon them in giving their votes.

Mr. Donahue. I had that impression; yes.

Senator Gamble. You stated that you are a member of the present legislature and that you have come in touch very generally with many of those members who did vote for Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Donahue. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. And that your judgment or conclusions concerning their votes have somewhat changed. What is your opinion now in regard to the motives of the Democrats who voted for Senator Lorimer, with whom you have become more intimately associated? Were their motives proper or improper, do you think, when they cast their votes for him?

Mr. Donahue. Generally speaking of those gentlemen I got pretty well acquainted with, I think they voted for him without any cor-

rupt motive whatever; generally speaking.

Senator Gamble. And that no money consideration influenced

them, et cetera?

Mr. Donahue. I am satisfied that a lot of those members who voted for Lorimer could not be bought with money. That is my impression now since I have got better acquainted with some of these members.

Senator Gamble. That was not your impression at the time,

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Mr. Donahue. Not at that time. I had a different impression at that time.

Senator Kenyon. Do you mean that to apply to all of the Demo-

crats who voted for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Donahue. Generally speaking, I said. I would not apply it to all of them, but to members that I got more intimately acquainted with.

Senator Kenyon. Of course, as the record stands, you have not shown what members you got more intimately acquainted with. What I am asking you is whether your statement applies to all of the Democrats or to those that you got intimately acquainted with?

Mr. Donahue. It would apply to over half the members; I will

put it that way.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Browne was a very positive and aggressive character, was he not?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; he is an active fellow.

Mr. HANECY. If a man did not agree with him or opposed him, he was for fight right away, and in that way he made a great many enemies?

Mr. Donahue. He was a scrapper; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You are somewhat of a positive character yourself, are you not?

Mr. Donahue. Well, a little bit inclined that way.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Browne's record in the house is that he opposed corrupt measures or measures against the interests of the people generally, is it not?

Mr. Donahue. Generally speaking; yes.

Mr. HANECY. And that was his record then and has been since?

Mr. Donahue. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Browne was reelected to the forty-seventh general assembly by a larger majority than he ever got before, was he not?

Mr. Donahue. That is the impression I got; yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And he was nominated for the last election for member of the legislature in the forty-seventh general assembly by a direct vote of the primaries of the people of his senatorial district, was he not?

Mr. Donahue. He was; yes.

Mr. HANECY. And he had nearly enough votes then to nominate two members?

Mr. Donahue. Yes; he had a big vote, an enormous vote.

Mr. HANECY. And he had the largest vote at the election in his district of any member of the legislature from that district, did he not?

Mr. Donahue. That is my recollection.

Senator Jones. Is he a minority member from his district? Mr. Donahue. He is a minority member; yes.

Mr. Healy. You have not any personal knowledge about the vote

that Mr. Browne received, have you?

Mr. Donahue. No; only generally speaking. That is, I remember the time, and I probably saw the vote he got. I could not give any figures now.

Mr. Healy. Whatever information you have is newspaper in-

formation, is it not?

Mr. Donahue. It is newspaper information, and probably a published statement at the time made by the secretary of state or some other public official.

(Whereupon, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, October 12, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING. Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY A. SHEPHARD.

HENRY A. SHEPHARD, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you reside? Mr. Shephard. Jerseyville, Ill.

Mr. MARBLE. What is your business?

Mr. Shephard. I am in the banking business; cashier of the State Bank at Jerseyville.

Mr. MARBLE. You were a member of the forty-sixth assembly?

Mr. Shephard. I was. Mr. Marble. What is your politics?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Democrat.

Mr. Marble. Were you a member of any other assembly than the forty-sixth.

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you a member of the forty-seventh assembly?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. For whom did you vote for United States Senator on the last ballot?

Mr. SHEPHARD. For William Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. And previous to that you had been voting for whom? Mr. Shephard. Well, I had voted for Lawrence B. Stringer most of the time, and complimentary votes for various people throughout the State-

Mr. MARBLE. Who asked you to vote for William Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. Lee O'Neil Browne-

Mr. Marble (continuing). First?

Mr. Shephard. Well, first, George Alschuler. Mr. Marble. When was that?

Mr. Shephard. That was the day of the election of William Lorimer.

Mr. Marble. Then, previous to the day of the election of William Lorimer you were not asked by anyone to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Oh, I made a mistake when I said Mr. Alschuler asked me first. Lee O'Neil Browne asked me first, about a week before that. I came up from home on a Monday night and some time after arriving at the St. Nicholas Hotel I met Mr. Browne, and, as I remember the conversation, it was to this effect: That there was going to be a United States Senator elected that week. I said, "Who is it to be?" He said, "Lorimer." He said, "Could you vote for him?" I said, "Oh, no," that I could not vote for him. Then I said, "Well, I will tell you, I might on one condition, and that is if I could fix that editor down in my town who is a candidate for the post office; if I could get any assurance that he would not be appointed postmaster I might be induced to vote for Lorimer." Browne's answer was, "That can not enter into it." Then I said, "Nothing else," and that closed the conversation with him that night.

Mr. MARBLE. That was all that conversation?

Mr. Shephard. That was all of that conversation. Then-

Mr. Marble. Just a minute. You are quite sure that you have told us all of that conversation?

Mr. Shephard. All of the Browne conversation, yes; I think that

Mr. Marble. There was no discussion of any inducement for your vote other than the control over this appointment to the postmaster-

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; absolutely none. Nothing was said about any inducement at all. In fact, I spoke of that myself. He said that

could not enter into it.

Mr. MARBLE. Was anyone else present at the time of that conversa-

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think not; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where in the St. Nicholas Hotel was it held?

Mr. Shephard. It was in the lobby. I can not remember the exact spot we were in.

Mr. MARBLE. It was in the lobby downstairs?

Mr. Shephard. It was in the lobby downstairs; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And it is your opinion that no one else heard the conversation?

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe anyone else heard it; no.

Mr. MARBLE. Than you and Mr. Browne, I mean.

Mr. Shephard. I did not endeavor to keep anybody from hearing

it. If they heard it, I do not know it; that is all.

Mr. Marble. Who was the next person who asked you to vote for William Lorimer or with whom you discussed the election of William Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. George W. Alschuler.

Mr. Marble. When was that?

Mr. Shephard. That was the morning of the day that Mr. Lorimer was elected Senator.

Mr. MARBLE. Where was it?

Mr. Shephard. That was in the house of representatives, in the assembly room. His seat was just——
Mr. Marble. Just a minute. When was it with reference to the

calling of the roll?

Mr. Shephard. Well, it was before the joint assembly met, before the senators came in for the joint session.

Mr. MARBLE. Where was it in the assembly room?

Mr. Shephard. His seat was two or three seats from mine in the same row, and as he came in it must have been about, perhaps, half past 11, or somewhere along there-

Mr. MARBLE. As who came in?

Mr. Shephard. George W. Alschuler. He had been out somewhere and came in to take his seat. As I recall that conversation they had nicknamed me "Shep"—he said, "Shep, there is going to be something doing to-day for United States Senator." He said,

"Are you with us?" I replied, "For Lorimer?" He said, "Yes." "No, not me, George," I replied. That closed that conversation.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he not make any reply to that? Mr. Shephard. No; I do not recall that he did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he utter an exclamation?

Mr. Shephard. Well, he might have said something about being sorry or something of that kind. I do not recall just what was said.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall any reply?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Well?

Mr. Shephard. Then, after that, perhaps 10 minutes, or perhaps a little more than 10 minutes, Lee O'Neil Browne came down the aisle. My seat was on the aisle. He asked me if he could see me a few moments. We went back to the main entrance, to the assembly room, and we stood by the side of the door and conversed. He asked me if I was not going to vote for Lorimer. I said, "No, Lee; I can not do it." He said, "Are you going to throw us all down"? I said, "I never threw anybody down in my life. I never promised you that I would vote for Lorimer." Then I recalled the conversation that I had had with him the night in the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. Marble. Tell us what you said about it.
Mr. Shephard. I said, "You remember the conversation I had with you in the St. Nicholas Hotel that night, when I made the remark that I could be induced to vote for Lorimer if I could get a promise from him that that postmaster should not be appointed, and your reply to me was. 'That can not enter into it,' and I answered you then, 'Well, nothing else will induce me to vote for him'"; and he said, "I answered you in that way because I supposed that your Congressman was a Republican and that it would be up to the Congressmen to appoint the postmasters." He said, "I had forgotten that Mr. Rainey was the Congressman from your district, a Demo-eratic district." He said, "The Senators, Senator Cullom, and Senator Lorimer if he is elected, will appoint all the postmasters in Democratic districts." He said, "Lorimer will make you that promise." I hesitated. I said, "I don't like to do it, Lee." He said, "Well, we have been expecting you to vote for him." I said, "You have been reckoning without your host. I never intended to and never promise." ised that I would vote for him." After same hesitation I said, "Well, do you suppose he would make me that promise now "! He replied, "I know he will, and he will keep it." He went on, "He is back in the speaker's room; go back and see him." I hesitated a few minutes. "Well," I said, "I believe I will"; and I went back and I saw Mr. Lorimer in the speaker's room. Do you want my conversation?

Senator Kern. Did anybody go in with you?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Mr. Browne. He went with me to the door and started to introduce me to Senator Lorimer. Senator Lorimer said. "I have met Mr. Shephard before." I had met him in Washington. I said, "Mr. Lorimer, I have been asked to vote for you for United States Senator. There is only one condition in the world under which I would vote for you." I told him that an editor in our town, a man who edited a Republican paper, had been maligning me and libeling me—not only me, but my family and my business—for nine or ten years, and that if I could get any assurance from him that

that man or the man under whom he was then serving as deputy-Mr. Richards was the postmaster and Mr. Becker the editor of the paper was his deputy; that Becker had been postmaster before and then Richards was his deputy; then Richards got the appointment and made Becker his deputy—I said if I had the assurance that neither Becker nor Richards would be appointed postmaster at Jerseyville, I would vote for him. He said, "Mr. Shephard, I promise you to do all in my power to prevent the appointment of either of those men." I said, "I will vote for you, then." That is all the conversation we had. I went back into the assembly room, and as I got in there the senators were just coming in for the joint session. The senator from my district, Frank W. Burton, who sat alongside of me at nearly every joint session—I told Senator Burton what I was going to do, and he said, "You are making a mistake." He said, "You are playing Jerseyville politics, and I would not do it." I replied, "I promised Mr. Lorimer that I would do it, and I am going to do it." On the roll call in the joint session I voted for Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon. Did you do it because of this promise that you

have told about?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I did.

Mr. Marble. Referring to your conversation with Mr. Browne, what is your memory as to who recalled in that conversation the former conversation in the St. Nicholas Hotel; did you do that?

Mr. Shephard. I did. I said, "You remember you told me in the St. Nicholas Hotel that the question of the postmaster at Jerseyville

could not enter into this."

Mr. Marble. You recall that on your former testimony you said. "Well, you have been reckoning without your host."

(Reading from page 318 of the Burrows investigation:)
"He said, 'You recall the conversation we had in the St. Nicholas Hotel wherein you spoke to me about the appointment of the post-master at Jerseyville, and you said, "That can't enter into it," and he said, 'Well,' he says, 'I supposed that you had a Republican Congressman in your district, and if you had the Congressman would have the appointment of the postmasters; but I have learned now,' he says, 'your Congressman is Mr. Rainey,' and he said it would be up to the Senators to make this appointment."

Now, is it your memory that Mr. Browne first referred to that previous conversation and made that entire disclosure to you that

that promise would be made?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, it was I. I may, of course, have stated that wrong; that is, the reporter may have gotten it different from what I intended it. I recalled the conversation myself.

Mr. MARBLE. You made the first reference to it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I made the first reference to it. I said, "You

recall our conversation in the St. Nicholas Hotel."

Mr. MARBLE. And if the record shows that Mr. Browne made the first reference to it and the disclosure that the promise would be made before you mentioned it you would say that either you misreported the conversation before or that the record misreported you? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. It is not what I intended to convey.

Mr. Marble. And you say now positively that you first recalled

the previous conversation?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; because he said to me-

Mr. Marble. Well, never mind that. Now, do you recall that you said to him, "Well, Lee, I don't want to vote for him, I would rather not; you have got enough without me "?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. At that time did you know how many he had?

Mr. Shephard. No. Only I imagined they had enough to elect Lorimer without me.

Mr. MARBLE. What caused you to think they had enough to elect

him without you?

Mr. Shephard. I supposed they had because I knew, or at least thought, that they could not have been counting on me as one to vote for Lorimer because I had told no one that I would, up to that time. Mr. MARBLE. Had you talked with anyone who had said that he

was going to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I talked with no one who said he was going to vote for Lorimer except my conversation with Browne and George Alschuler. I did not know who were going to vote for Lorimer. They never informed me at all.

Mr. Marble. And you are quite sure that you had no information as to the votes that would be cast for Lorimer when you made that

remark?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I am quite sure. I thought a lot of Democrats were going to vote for him, but I didn't know who they were, and I thought he would have enough votes to elect him, and I thought it was a golden opportunity for me to get that postmaster from being appointed; that Lorimer was going to be elected anyhow and that I had just as well get into the band wagon and keep that fellow from getting the appointment. That was my thought.

Mr. MARBLE. Going to the conversation with Senator Lorimer. after he had said to you, "I will promise you to do all in my power to prevent that man from being appointed," did you say, "Will it

be up to you in making the appointment?"

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. What was his reply to that?
Mr. Shephard. His reply was, "I will have my share of the patronage of the State of Illinois." I do not know that I can recall all that conversation. He said he would have a share of the patronage of the State of Illinois and he thought there was no doubt, or words to that effect, that he could prevent the appointment of that man to the post office.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say, "I shall certainly have my share of the patronage if I am elected Senator, and there is no doubt but that I

can fulfill my promise to you"?

Mr. Shephard. That is the answer he made. Mr. MARBLE. That is the answer he made?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And thereupon you told him you would vote for

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any further conversation than that with Senator Lorimer at that time?

Mr. Shrphard. None whatever.

Mr. Marble. Had you previously had any conversation with Senator Lorimer about the election to the Senatorship?

Mr. Shephard. Not a word; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You had never been to his headquarters?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I had never been to his headquarters. I do not believe I had ever had any conversation with him up to that time. I am sure I had not.

Mr. MARBLE. And you relied on that promise? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I relied on that promise.

Mr. Marble. And that was the consideration upon which you

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.
Senator Kern. Was the man appointed?
Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Gamble. Did I correctly understand you to say that you asked for the appointment of any individual?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. But you asked that two certain individuals should not be appointed?

Mr. Shephard. That is correct. I did not ask for the appointment

of any particular man.

Senator Gamble. Or that you should control it?

Mr. Shephard. No. I only asked that neither of those two be

Senator Fletcher. Have Mr. Richards and Mr. Becker continued

Mr. Shephard. Yes; they are there now.

Senator Kenyon. Did either of these men try to be appointed? Mr. Shephard. It is my understanding that Mr. Becker has been a candidate for postmaster.

Senator KERN. Has the time expired?

Mr. Shephard. The time has expired. It expired, as I understand it, last April, or a year ago last April. I think it was the 22d of last April, or it may be a year ago last April.

Senator Jones. And no appointment has been made? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you know who was recommended by the senior

Mr. Shephard. It is my understanding Mr. Becker was recommended by Senator Cullom.

Senator Jones. You do not know that?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not know it.

Senator Jones. Mr. Becker was one of the men you did not want appointed?

Mr. Shephard. That is correct, and the chief one.

Mr. Marble. Was anyone else present at the time of your conversation with Senator Lorimer other than you and him?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And no one else heard that conversation.

Mr. Shephard. I think not; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you remain at Springfield until the session adjourned?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Then where did you go?

Mr. Shaphard. I went to my home at Jerseyville.

Mr. Marble. Subsequently did you meet Lee O'Neil Browne in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Subsequently to the session?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shepharo. That is, before the legislature convened?

Mr. MARBLE. In the month following the election of Senator Lorimer, did you meet Lee O'Neil Browne in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you fix the time of that meeting?

Mr. Shephard. No; only by the events that have occured since. It was in June some time. I could not swear as to the date, but it was the day that Beckemeyer and Link and some of those fellows were there.

Mr. Marble. Are you able to say now whether or not it was the

21st day of June, 1909?

Mr. Shephard. I believe it was. I could not swear positively that it was, though.

Mr. MARBLE. You say it was in the latter part of the month? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; some time along about that time.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the occasion of your going to St. Louis

about that time? What caused you to go?

Mr. Shephard. As I recall, during the session, at one time, I asked Browne if he ever came to St. Louis often, and he said not often, and I said, "Whenever you are down there, if you will send me word "—I go down every week; I only live 43 miles from there—"I would be glad to meet you there any time"; and I got a letter or a telegram, I do not know which, from Mr. Browne before this meeting saying, "I expect to be in St. Louis "-that is, in substance this is what he said-"I expect to be in St. Louis"—naming the date—"at the Southern Hotel, and if convenient, would be glad to see you."

Mr. Marble. What was the occasion of your having this conversation with Mr. Browne, asking him if he would be in St. Louis, and saying that you would be glad to meet him there?

Mr. Shephard. As I remember the conversation, we were talking about the boys meeting up here in Chicago, seeing the members here. and he said to me, "You do not go to Chicago often?" I said, "No; I go to St. Louis very often, but I do not get up to Chicago," and I asked him if he ever got to St. Louis.

Mr. Marble. What was the occasion for the boys meeting in Chi-

cago that you were discussing?

Mr. Shephard. That when they came to Chicago they would see

each other. That is all I know.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the subject you were discussing in that conversation, in connection with the coming together of these men?

Mr. Shephard. I could not tell you that. This was some timeit was long before the Lorimer election, the conversation I spoke of.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall the purposes of these meetings that were discussed in that conversation?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; any more than he asked me if I went to Chicago much, and I said, no.

Mr. MARBLE. Were these purely social gatherings?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that they were gatherings any more than that the fellows would get up here and would see each other. That is all. I suppose purely social; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you at all discussing the distribution of any

moneys?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, no; this was before the Lorimer election.

Mr. Marble. I want you to tell us, at that time when you were speaking about members coming together in any other city than Springfield, whether you were discussing the coming together for money?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; nothing of the sort.

Mr. Marble. Was anyone else present at the time you had that

conversation with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know whether there was or not. It was only a passing moment with me, and I just remember I had such a conversation. There may have been others around, but I can not recall it.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Browne in this letter or telegram tell you

the business upon which he was going to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. As I remember, that was the substance of the telegram, "I expect to be in St. Louis on such a date"—whatever the date was—"at the Southern Hotel, and, if convenient, would be glad to see you."

Mr. Marble. Was that a letter or a telegram?

Mr. Shephard. I could not say which. It was either one or the other, but which I could not say.

Mr. Marble. Did you preserve it? Mr. Shephard. I do not think I did. Mr. Marble. Have you looked for it? Mr. Shephard. I do not believe I have.

Mr. MARBLE. You have not looked for it after being called all these different times?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I have not looked for it.

Mr. Marble. You have not searched for it?

Mr. Shephard. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Will you search for it when you go home and forward it to the committee, if you find it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I certainly will do that, but I am positive

I have not got it.

Mr. MARBLE. And will you communicate the result of your search, whether you find it or not, to the committee?

Mr. Shephard. I will; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Yes, sir. Address the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I will be glad to do that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Mr. Browne in St. Louis on that occasion?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. MARBLE. At what place in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. At the Southern Hotel.

Mr. Marble. You are accustomed to preserving letters and telegrams, as a banker?

Mr. Shephard. Only those of a business nature. I keep those, but not all telegrams or letters. In fact, there are only a few that I do

preserve, only those that relate to business. Any letters of a social character I never retain.

Mr. Marble. You do not preserve all your letters and telegrams?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Will you search for this letter or telegram and see if you can find it?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I will do so.

Senator Lea. State as nearly as you can the exact language Mr. Browne used in this communication to you.

Mr. Shephard. To come to St. Louis?

Senator Lea. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. As I remember, it was: "I expect to be in St. Louis at the Southern Hotel" on the date, whatever it was. "If convenient, I would be glad to see you."
Senator Lea. There was nothing else?

Mr. Shephard. Nothing else; no. That is in substance it.

Senator Lea. Being as short as that, it must have been a telegram. Mr. Shephard. It may have been a telegram. I could not say positively.

Senator LEA. You would not state positively?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I would not.

Senator Lea. Did you see any other members of the legislature in St. Louis at that time?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Who were thev?

Mr. Shephard. I saw Representatives Link, Luke, Beckemeyer, and I would not be positive whether or not I saw Clark.

Senator LEA. Where did you see them?

Mr. Shephard. At the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. Senator Lea. In the lobby or in Mr. Browne's room?

Mr. Shephard. I saw some of them in the lobby first. I think I met some of them in the lobby, but I would not be sure about that— Senator LEA. Did you see any or all of them in the lobby before

going up to Mr. Browne's room?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I saw all of them, I think, that I have mentioned, in Mr. Browne's room. I may have met some of them in the lobby before going up, but I would not be sure about that.

Senator Lea. Did any of these other gentlemen tell you that they

were glad to see you in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Were you surprised to see them?

Mr. Shephard. I was in a sense surprised. I did not know they

were to be there. I did not think anything about it, though.

Senator Lea. Did you know whether or not they came in response

to the communication from Mr. Browne?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not; no, sir.

Senator Lea. Did any of them state to you their object in coming there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator LEA. None of them made any explanation?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not to me.

Senator Lea. You say you go to St. Louis about once a week?

Mr. Shephard. I am there on an average about once every week.

Senator Lea. Were you in the habit of seeing those gentlemen at the Southern Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I never saw them there before. Senator Lea. Did you ever see them there afterwards?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Not on any other trip to St. Louis? Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I met Mr. Browne there before the session opened, when he was a candidate for minority leader. I met him the first time I ever met him at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis.

Senator Lea. I was not speaking of Browne. I was speaking of

Beckemeyer, Luke, Link, and Clark.
Mr. Shephard. They were there at that time.

Senator Lea. I say, did you meet them there afterwards?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Not on any other occasion?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. You are positive of that?

Mr. Shephard. I am very positive of that; yes, sir. Did I meet them after that, did you say, Senator?

Senator LEA. That was my question.

Mr. Shephard. Oh, yes, sir; I met them after that some time in July, but Mr. Browne was not there at the time.

Senator LEA. I am not talking about Mr. Browne. I told you that.

Are you positive you did meet them?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, yes; I met them there when Bob Wilson was there.

Senator LEA. When was that?

Mr. Shephard. That was, I think, some time in July.

Senator LEA. Where?

Mr. Shephard. At the Southern Hotel in St. Louis. Senator Lea. In the lobby or in Mr. Wilson's room? Mr. Shephard. I met them in the lobby, some of them.

Senator Lea. Did you see any or all of them in Mr. Wilson's room? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; we went up to Mr. Wilson's room from the lobby—those that I met.

Senator Lea. Did they state to you why they happened to be in St.

Louis at that time?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; none of them stated that to me.

Senator Lea. None of them remarked at the coincidence of meeting there-

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. The second time in the Southern Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Were you surprised to see them together there

again?

Mr. Shephard. I was somewhat surprised that they were there; yes, sir. They just happened to drop in. I did not know about it. I had no notice to attend that meeting.

Senator Lea. You did not voice your surprise by a question? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I had no notice of that meeting at all. Senator Lea. Are you in the habit of going into the Southern

Hotel when you are in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not often. It is out of the business district.

Senator Lea. Where do you generally stop when you are in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. I have stopped at the Southern; I have stopped at all of the hotels there. I generally stop at the Planters' Hotel and sometimes at the Jefferson, but not often at the Southern. I did not register there that day. I merely went there.

Senator LEA. Did you register there the day Mr. Browne was

there?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Did you notice on the register whether any of those other gentlemen were registered on either occasion?

Mr. Shephard. I did not look at the register; no, sir.

Senator Lea. Not on either occasion?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I went home the same evening on both occasions.

Senator Lea. Did any of the gentlemen you met on the second visit to St. Louis in July state whether they expected to meet Mr. Browne or Mr. Wilson there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; they did not state to me that they expected to meet them. Mr. Wilson was there. We went up into the room, and as I remember he got a bell boy and he ordered some drinks up. We stayed there for a while. We talked over-I do not know what was talked about except in a general way—the occurrences in the legislature.

Senator Lea. The visit on which you met Mr. Browne was June 21,

Mr. Shephard. I think it was long about that time.

Senator Lea. Where in St. Louis did you first see the other representatives vou have named?

Mr. Shephard. At that time?

Senator LEA. At that time.

Mr. Shephard. I think in Mr. Browne's room.

Senator Lea. You saw them in Mr. Browne's room first and not in the lobby?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I think they were in the room. I may have seen one or two of them in the lobby, but I would not be certain.

Senator Lea. On the second visit, where did you see them?

Mr. Shephard. When Mr. Wilson was there ! Senator Lea. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. I saw them in the lobby first. Senator Lea. You are sure of that?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think Beckemeyer was in the lobby when I went in. I think Beckemeyer came up into the room while we were there.

Senator Lea. Whom did you see in the lobby first?

Mr. Shephard. I saw Mr. White, Mr. Luke, and Mr. Link, and I can not recall whether Mr. Clark was there at that time or not.

Senator Lea. You are positive you saw them in the lobby first,

are you?

Mr. Shephard. I think so; yes, sir; I am not absolutely positive. Senator Lea. But you either saw them first in the lobby or in Mr. Wilson's room—at one or the other place?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir; I did.

Senator LEA. You are positive of that?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I saw Mr. Luke before I got to the Southern Hotel. I saw him down at the corner of Fourth and Pine Streets. I had been into the Planters' Hotel, and as I came out I saw him on the street. The Planters' Hotel fronts on Fourth Street, and the Southern Hotel is south of the Planters'. It is on Fourth and Broadway or on Fifth, and fronts on Walnut, south of the Planters'. As I came out of the Planters' Hotel I started north, and on the corner of Fourth and Pine Streets I met Mr. Luke, and he asked me where I was going, and I told him I was going up to Locust Street.

Senator LEA. Was that before you saw any of the other men?

Mr. Shephard. That was before I saw any of them.

Senator LEA. About what time in the morning was that?

Mr. Shephard. About 10 or half past 10.

Senator Lea. What time did you get into St. Louis that morning? Mr. Shephard. I think along about 9 or a quarter past 9; between 9 and 10.

Senator Lea. Where did you go first that day?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall where I went that morning before I met Mr. Luke. I was in several places. I know I was out at the F. A. Steer Fancy Goods Co., and from there I know I went to the Planters' Hotel. I can not recall just where I was before.

Senator Lea. Did you go to get the packing for your automobile

before or after you met Mr. Luke?

Mr. Shephard. I went after I met Mr. Luke.

Senator Lea. Before or after dinner? Mr. Shephard. After dinner—lunch.

Senator LEA. Where did you get dinner that day:

Mr. Shephard. I got my lunch, not at the Southern Hotel, but down town somewhere.

Senator Lea. You are sure you had lunch?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Where did you buy the packing for your automobile? Mr. Shephard. Out at the agency for the White steamer; the White Garage, I think they called it. It is out on Delmar Avenue, beyond Kingshigway, fifty hundred and something is the number.

Senator LEA. What time was that?

Mr. Shephard. That was in the afternoon.

Senator LEA. About what hour? Mr. Shephard. Possibly 3 o'clock.

Senator LEA. At what time did your train leave?

Mr. Shephard. Between 5 and 6.

Senator Lea. What did you do between 3 and 5 o'clock? It did not take you all that time to buy your packing, did it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I got my dinner, and I went up to my

tailor's again the second time. I had been up there before I saw-

Senator Lea. You did not get your dinner until after 3?

Mr. Shephard. I got my dinner, I think, soon after leaving-Senator Lea. I asked you what you were doing between 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock, and you named dinner as one of those things.

Mr. Shephard. I think I got dinner at the regular hour I gen-

erally do.

Senator LEA. Did you buy it yourself that day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. It was not bought by any other member?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you see any other members at any other time, except Mr. Luke, on the street; any others in the lobby or in Mr. Wilson's room?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Did you go to the hotel by yourself or with Mr. Luke

Mr. Shephard. I went to the hotel by myself. Our conversation was this: He said, "Did you know Bob Wilson was in town?" I said, "No. He said, "He is down to the Southern Hotel and I am on my way down to see him. Come on and go down with me." I said, "I haven't got time now; I have got to go up on Locust

Senator Lma. Did you know these men intimately in the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Were friends with them?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Altogether, how long did you see them that day? Mr. Shephard. I do not think we were up there much over half an hour, possibly three-quarters.

Senator LEA. And you did not have lunch with them or arrange

to see them later in the day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir.

Senator LEA. Were you very busy that day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not particularly. I had some running around to do.

Senator LEA. Did you have anything to do besides ordering a suit of clothes and get packing for your automobile?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I went to the safe-deposit box and clipped

some coupons from bonds there.

Senator LEA. Just those three things?

Mr. Shephard. I am not positive, Senator Lea.

Senator LEA. If it was anything else it could not have been very

important?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think I had important business that day. Senator LEA. I understood you to say that long before the election of Mr. Lorimer you were planning with these men to continue your present friendship?

Mr. Shephard. I only mentioned to Mr. Browne that if any time he was in St. Louis, inasmuch as I lived close, I would run down to

Senator Lea. Would you have done that with any of these other

Mr. Shephard. I do not know as I would. Mr. Browne and I had been intimate during the legislature. I had been one of his supporters and rather liked him.

Senator Lea. How long were you with Mr. Browne on June 21? Mr. Shephard. My impression is, although I would not be sure, that I took lunch with him at the Southern Hotel on that day.

Senator LEA. If you did not take lunch with him, how much time

did you spend with him that day?

Mr. Shephard. An hour and a half, possibly, or two hours.

Senator Lea. How long did it take you to go from Jerseyville to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. It takes about two hours.

Senator Lea. Did you return that day—on June 21?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Do you mean to say that, taking a two-hour trip each way, which makes four hours you spent going to and coming from St. Louis, you spent only an hour and a half with your friend that day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. If I remember, it is as long as I stayed

with him.

Senator Lea. Why did you not spend more time with him?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall why I did not.

Senator Lea. You took that trip for pleasure? Was he busy or

were you busy?

Mr. Shephard. I think more than likely. I will tell you that whenever I go to St. Louis I have to get repairs for my White steamer, as it is always giving me trouble. I was needing repairs for it. I would go out to those people and get the repairs, and then loaf around that evening.

Senator Lea. I understand that this trip to see Mr. Browne was just a social trip; you went on account of an invitation from him, and

not on account of the automobile?

Mr. Shephard. I did not go for any repairs. But I said that any time I was in St. Louis on any business I would go out to that garage.

Senator LEA. Did you go out on that day?

Mr. Shephard. I think I did. Senator Lea. Are you positive?

Mr. Shephard. I am not positive; no, sir.

Senator Lea. What I want to get at is when you went there on a social visit what caused you not to spend a day with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I can not answer that. Some time after we had luncheon, as I remember, I went my way and he went his. I do not know where he went.

Senator LEA. You saw him only once during the day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. That is all.

Senator Lea. Did you see him alone or with the other gentlemen?

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall. It seems to me somebody else ate

lunch with us, but I would not be sure about it.

Senator Lea. Do you not think it more than a coincidence that you and the other four representatives met that day in Mr. Browne's room?

Mr. Shephard. I did not think anything about it.

Senator Lea. Did anyone remark about the strange coincidence that you should all meet on that day?

Mr. Shephard. No.

Senator Lea. What was discussed?

Mr. Shephard. I can not remember. Possibly incidents that happened during the legislature.

Senator LEA. Tell us some of those incidents.

Mr. Shephard. I can not, Senator. I can not remember. It has been two years ago.

Senator Lea. You took a trip of two hours and saw Mr. Browne and spent an hour and a half with him. Could you not tell us something that occurred during that time?

Mr. Shephard. Not with any degree of accuracy; no, sir; I can

not.

Senator Lea. With the best accuracy you can.

Mr. Shephard. That is, the conversations we all had there that day, or some of them?

Senator Lea. The object of your visit and what you discussed.

Mr. Shephard. I would not attempt to tell any conversations we had because I do not recall them. It was just purely a visit. could not recall what the conversations were two years back.

Senator Lea. Did you ask Mr. Browne what brought him to St.

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall whether I did or not

Senator Lea. Did you ask him why he brought you there?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Lea. Did you express your regret when you came to see him that he only spent an hour and a half with you?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not know if I did.

Senator Lea. You can not relate here with accuracy a single thing that happened in the hour and a half, but you remember the automobile packing and the lunch. Can you not remember anything that happened in that room?

Mr. Shephard. I got the automobile packing. I did not go after packing that day. I said possibly I went out that day. Every time I was in St. Louis I endeavored to say, if I had time I went out to

the agency of the White Steamer.

Senator LEA. You did not have time to go out that day?

Mr. Shephard. I think, possibly, I went out in the afternoon. Senator LEA. Did you go out to the automobile agency that day?

Mr. Shephard. I think I did. I did not get any packing.

Senator Lea. What did you go out for? Mr. Shephard. To be with those fellows.

Senator Lea. You were so pleased with the machine?

Mr. Shephard. I was at that time. I was an enthusiast.

Senator Lea. What did you do on that day beside see Mr. Browne and talk with the automobile men?

Mr. Shephard, I think I stayed there until near train time, and they took me to the station in the machine, and I came home that

Senator Lea. Now, let us get back to lunch. Where did you take

lunch that day?

Mr. Shephard. I said I thought I took lunch with Mr. Browne at the Southern Hotel.

Senator Lea. Can you be positive about that?

Mr. Shephard. I would not be positive. I will tell you why I can not be positive. Senator. On my first visit, and meeting Mr. Browne before the legislature convened. I took lunch with him that day or this day, and I would not be positive.

Senator Lea. If you did not take lunch with Mr. Browne that day,

with whom did you take lunch?

Mr. Shephard. I would not take it with anybody.

Senator Lea. If you did take lunch with Mr. Browne, did you take it with him alone or with the other members present that day?

Mr. Shephard. I said there might have been one or two of the

others along, but I can not recall.

Senator Lea. You can not recall what happened in the room and

can not recall with whom you took lunch?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall some of the happenings in the room. There were some drinks ordered up there, but I can not recall the conversations held in the room.

Senator Lea. Or the subjects which you discussed?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall them, except they may have been incidents connected with the session of the legislature.

Senator Lea. What incidents?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know what incidents. That is, I can not recall what the incidents were two years back.

Senator Lea. The election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. That was not discussed. I do not remember that being discussed.

Senator Lea. Was not that the most important event in the legis-

lature?

Mr. Shephard. It was one of the important events. I do not recall that we discussed that at all. I did not, I am sure.

Senator Lea. Did Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall that he did.

Senator Lea. Did any member of the legislature present discuss it? Mr. Shephard. I do not remember that he did.

Senator Lea. Did you ever hear of a jack pot in the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not. Senator Lea. When did you first hear of it?

Mr. Shephard. When the confession of White came out in the papers.

Senator Lea. Was there such a fund?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know, sir. If there was I got none of it. Somebody else got my part of it if there was any for Shephard, and I am glad they did. I never heard it spoken of or never knew of it until after it was all over.

Senator Lea. Mr. Shephard, can not you refresh your recollection and tell us so that we will know what you discussed in that room? Here is what I am driving at. You were summoned to St. Louis

by either letter or telegram?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. You came there, and it occurred to my mind that it would be natural for you to discuss with Mr. Browne why he was there or why he sent a letter or telegram to you, or why these men happened to be there on that day. Now, I want you to enlighten us on that subject.

Mr. Shephard. Well, I can not possibly recall the conversation,

Senator, and I would not want to attempt to do so.

Senator Lea. Not the conversation, but the substance of what happened?

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe I can, Senator.

Senator Lea. Did you ask Mr. Browne why he sent for you? Mr. Shephard. No; I do not think I did.

Senator Lea. Did you ask him how long he was going to be there? Mr. Shephard. I possibly asked him that, sir.

Senator LEA. What did he say?

Mr. Shephard. He said he was possibly going out that evening. I would not swear to that.

Senator LEA. Did you ask him what business he came on?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Lea. You had no curiosity as to what he was doing there

that day, or why he wanted you?

Mr. Shephard. He had indicated to me that he wanted to see me a social visit. All I went down there for was just to see him socially. Senator Lea. You went there on no other business?

Mr. Shephard. I went on no other business there that day.

Senator LEA. You would not have gone if Mr. Browne had not sent for you?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir: I would not have gone that day.

Senator LEA. Did you go to the Mercantile Trust Co. that day?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you go to any other bank?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I recall.

Senator LEA. Were you in St. Louis between June 21 and July 15? Mr. Shephard. I do not recall that I was, Senator. I do not know. Senator Lea. You were in the habit of going there every week?

Mr. Shephard. Sometimes I would go once a week or twice a week, and possibly there might be a week or two, or more, that intervened, when I did not go.

Senator Lea. Did Mr. Wilson bring you any news of Mr. Browne on the 15th of July?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I recall, sir.

Senator Lea. He did not say to you whether he was well or sick? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Mr. Browne was not discussed that day?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, his name undoubtedly was brought up in some way or another. Mr. Browne was a figure in the legislature, but there was no reason-

Senator Lea. Can you tell what happened in Mr. Wilson's room

on July 15?

Mr. SHEPHARD. In the room?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. What happened?

Mr. Shephard. Mr. Wilson called me to the bathroom connected with his room. I went inside the door. I can not recall whether the door was closed or not; I rather think it was not. He asked me in reference to a lady he had seen me taking lunch with during the session at the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield. He wanted to know who she was. I told him who she was, and his answer was that he thought it was somebody else.

Senator Lea. Did he take any other members to the bathroom and

discuss any questions with them?

Mr. Shephard. I did not see him do it. Senator LEA. Did you leave before they did?

Mr. Shephard. Did I leave before the other members did?

Senator Lea. Did you leave Mr. Wilson's room before the other members?

Mr. Shephard. I believe there were some in there when I left.

Senator Lea. Did you try to change any large amount of money in St. Louis that day?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator LEA. You have a safe-deposit box?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. What time did you go there?

Mr. Shephard. In my former testimony before this committee I said I thought I went there before I saw Bob Wilson. I want to correct that now, because I have found out since from the records of the trust company that it was after I had been to the Southern Hotel. I visited that box and clipped the coupons, and then I went from there up to my tailor's, which is just across the street.

Senator Lea. Who owned the bonds?

Mr. Shephard. Well, they belonged to my sister, and some of them to myself, and some of them to my brother. The box is in my brother's and my name.

Senator LEA. What bonds were they?

Mr. Shephard. There were Grand Island (Nebr.) bonds. I do not know as I can recall all of them. There were Jerseyville waterworks bonds——

Senator Lea. Were they registered bonds?

Mr. Shephard. No; they were coupon bonds. And I think there were some Danville (Ill.) bonds in there, and some Tecumseh (Nebr.) bonds. There was quite a bunch of bonds, and I can not recall them all.

Senator Lea. When were the coupons due?

Mr. Shephard. Those that I clipped were due July 1, Senator Lea. Where did you deposit the coupons?

Mr. Shephard. I took them home with me, as I always do. I took them home. The Tecumseh bonds I would send out to the Tecumseh National Bank.

Senator LEA. Send them out through your bank?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. On what railroad do you live at Jerseyville?

Mr. Shephard. There are two railroads—the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.

Mr. MARBLE. Which one do you take in going to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Either one.

Mr. MARBLE. Which one did you take when you met Mr. Browne? Mr. Shephard. I think I took the Chicago & Alton that morning.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you leave home?

Mr. Shephard. That train leaves Jerseyville in the neighborhood of 7.30.

Mr. Marble. In the morning?

Mr. Shephard. In the morning; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you reach St. Louis on the morning of the day you met Mr. Browne in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. About 9.30.

Mr. MARBLE. It is about two hours' ride?

Mr. SHEPHARD. It is about two hours' ride; yes.

Mr. Marble. How much is the fare?

Mr. Shephard. The fare is \$1.04, I think.

Mr. MARBLE. Each way? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have breakfast before you left home that day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you first go when you arrived in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. On the day I met Mr. Browne? Mr. MARBLE. The day you met Mr. Browne.

Mr. Shephard. I think I went to the Southern Hotel first directly.

Mr. MARBLE. In response to his call?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Arriving there at what time?

Mr. Shephard. It would be some time after 9.30; possibly 10, or along about that time.

Mr. Marble. Are you reasoning from what you know of the running time of the train, or do you remember the time you arrived?

Mr. Shephard. I am reasoning from the time of the train; the time I arrived there.

Mr. MARBLE. Was the train on time that day?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. When you arrived did you find Mr. Browne?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not at first; no, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Whom did you find?

Mr. Shephard. I asked the clerk if Mr. Browne was there, and he said he was not there. As I remember, he told me he had some word that his train was late and he would be in later, or something to that effect; I have forgotten now.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Browne had communicated to the clerk that his

train was late?

Mr. Shephard. Something of that nature; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And the clerk told you that?

Mr. Shephard. The clerk told me that he had received some word that Mr. Browne would be in later—something of that kind.

Mr. Marble. Did he show you the telegram or other message?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he say it was a telegram?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I just took it that he had gotten some telegram or something.

Mr. MARBLE. He did say that he had had some word from Mr.

Browne that he was delayed and would be in later? Mr. Shephard. That he would be in the hotel later.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say that he was instructed by Mr. Browne to tell you that Mr. Browne would be in later?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Did he say that he was instructed to tell that to

anyone?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I just asked him if Mr. Browne was there. He said he had got word from Mr. Browne that he would be in later; that he was delayed, whether on account of his train being delayed or what, I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. You are quite certain that Mr. Browne had not already arrived in St. Louis; that he had not been there the night before, but that he was coming in that morning and had telegraphed the clerk that he was delayed and would be in later?

Mr. Shephard. I am not certain that he telegraphed the clerk.

Mr. MARBLE. That he communicated with the clerk?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I am not certain that he had not arrived the night before.

Mr. MARBLE. According to the communication from the clerk, he

was yet to arrive?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. And the clerk had a communication from him?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. Mr. Marble. That he would be in later.

Mr. Shephard. That is as I remember it. Mr. Marble. Your business with Mr. Browne was not of enough importance to call upon him to notify the clerk, in order that you should not be disappointed, was it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I had no important business with him;

only social.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Browne tell you of any business that he had there of enough importance to require him to notify the clerk that he was delayed?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not tell me.

Mr. Marble. Did he transact any business while you were with him of enough importance to call for any such message.?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he transacted no business of importance

while he was with me or I was with him.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you meet Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I think it was in the neighborhood of 11 o'clock.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you there when he arrived?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I went out around town after my first visit there, as I remember, and came back about 11 o'clock, and he was up in his room then, and I went up.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any business to transact in the time between your first and second calls at the Southern Hotel, or were

you simply waiting for Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I was just waiting around for the time to come when he would be there. I might have bought some furnishing goods, or something of that sort. I may have done a little shopping; I can not recall.

Mr. Marble. Anything you did was simply by the way, and while

you were waiting for him? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. When you met Mr. Browne, where was he in the hotel?

Mr. Shephard. He was in his room.

Mr. Marble. Did you telephone up to him before you went to the room?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; as I remember it, the clerk sent a bell boy with me to the room; showed me the way to the room.

Mr. Marble. What did the clerk say when you called the second

time, do vou remember?

Mr. Shephard. I asked him if Mr. Browne was in. He said he was, and he called the boy and sent me to his room.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say, "He wants to see you," or "He is waiting to see you," or anything of that sort?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You are quite sure of that? Mr. Shephard. I am pretty sure of that.

Mr. Marble. When you arrived at the room, the door was opened, and you went in?

Mr. Shephard. No; the door was not open.

Mr. Marble. I said the door was opened, and you went in?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Who was there when you went in?

Mr. Shephard. There were some of these gentlemen that I mentioned. I do not know whether they were all there at that time. There was Link and Luke, and I think Clark, but I would not be sure of Clark; and Beckemeyer came in there while we were there. I was there before Beckemeyer came in.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Mr. White there? Mr. Shephard. When Mr. Browne was there?

Mr. MARBLE. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. White was not there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see any other members of the legislature

than those you have mentioned?

Mr. Shephard. Link, Beckemeyer, Clark—if Clark was there; I would not be positive about Clark. I am positive of Link, Beckemeyer, and Luke. I think that is all, unless Mr. Clark was there.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you think Beckemeyer was in the room when you

arrived?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he came in while I was in the room. I remember his coming into the room while I was there.

Mr. MARBLE. You remember Beckemeyer's arrival, do you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I do.

Mr. Marble. Who else was in the room when Beckemeyer arrived? Mr. Shephard. I think Luke and Link-I know Luke and Link, and possibly Clark, was there. There were two or three in there. There were at least two or three in there when Beckemeyer arrived.

Mr. Marble. How long did you remain in the room after Becke-

mever arrived?

Mr. Shephard. I could not state the length of time. I do not think I was in that room to exceed a half hour.

Mr. MARBLE. All told? Mr. Shephard. All told.

Mr. Marble. I thought you were with Mr. Browne about an hour.

Mr. Shephard. Oh, this is the Browne visit? Mr. MARBLE. The Browne visit all the time.

Mr. Shephard. Yes. I get the two visits confounded. Mr. MARBLE. I will tell you when we get to the other visit.

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. We are talking about the Browne visit all the time.

Mr. Shephard. As I said, in answer to the Senator——
Mr. Marble. Let us go back a little. On the occasion of the Browne visit, who was in the room when Mr. Beckemeyer arrived?

Mr. Shephard. As I remember, Luke and Link were there, and Clark may have been there, but I would not be certain of it.

Mr. MARBLE. What time of day was it that Mr. Beckemeyer ar-

rived?

Mr. Shephard. It was some time between 11 and 12, if I remember rightly; possibly just before 12; I could not tell the exact time.

Mr. MARBLE. I will ask you again, how long was Mr. Beckemeyer in the room before you left on that day when Mr. Browne was there?

Mr. Shephard. How long was Mr. Beckemeyer in the room before

I left?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. I do not think he was in there very long.

Mr. MARBLE. You are quite sure he did not come in at the door as you were going out?

Mr. Shephard. He did not, sir. I saw his testimony.

Mr. MARBLE. You have read his testimony?

Mr. Shephard. I have read his testimony. He came into my room while I was sitting in the room.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you read all the testimony in this matter?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I have not read it all.

Mr. MARBLE. What other testimony have you read? Mr. Shephard. I have read some of White's testimony.

Mr. Marble. Did you read White's testimony before the former Senate committee?

Mr. Shephard. Not entirely: no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you read White's testimony in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial?

Mr. Shephard. I read some of it in the newspapers; yes. Mr. Marble. And what other testimony have you read?

Mr. Shephard. I have read Mr. Beckemeyer's testimony—that is, what was published in the newspapers. I have not read the committee report of it. I have only read what appeared in the newspapers, except that of this committee's sessions in Washington I read some of the testimony of those fellows, but not before the former committee.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you get that testimony?

Mr. Shephard. There is a gentleman in town who has the reports of the evidence taken in Washington.

Mr. MARBLE. You got them from him?

Mr. Shephard. He loaned me some of them.

Mr. MARBLE. Who is that gentleman? Mr. Shephard. Mr. R. P. Shackleford. Mr. Marble. What is his business?

Mr. Shephard. He travels for the Western Union Telegraph Co. Senator Kern. I was going to ask you before you left that point as to whether on the previous hearing of this committee you did not testify that you did not know whether Mr. Beckemeyer did or did not go out of the room just as you came in, and whether you did not also testify that you did not know who left first—you or Beckemeyer?

Mr. Shephard. I may have testified that way, Senator, but my recollection of it now is that I was in the room when he came in.

Senator Kern. Reading from page 329, I will ask you, simply to refresh your recollection, if the following questions and answers were not given.

Mr. HANECY. May I suggest to the Senator that the form of his first question would lead anyone to understand that it was a former hearing of this committee. You mean the hearing before the former committee.

Senator Kenn. Yes; the previous hearing in this case by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. What is the question? Senator Kern. Whether the following questions and answers were not given:

"Q. Did any other member of the legislature just go in as you

went out, or go out as you went?—A. Not that I recall.

"Q. Will you say that Beckemeyer did not go in just as you came out?—A. I will not say that he did or did not. I think I saw Beckemeyer, as I remember, in the room. I think he was in the room while I was there.

"Q. That was on June 21?—A. Yes.
"Q. When Browne was there?—A. When Browne was there.

"Q. Did you see Browne hand Beckemeyer a package?—A. I did

not, sir.

"Q. Did you stay there while Mr. Beckemever was there, or did Beckemeyer leave before you did?—A. Now, I could not say as to

Was that your testimony?

Mr. Shephard. I believe that was my testimony, but my memory of it now is that I took lunch with Mr. Browne. I am not positive. Senator Kern. There is nothing in here about lunch.

Mr. SHEPHARD. No; I know that.

Senator Kern. The question is whether you left the room first, or Beckemever?

Mr. Shephard. I am of the opinion that he left before I did.

Senator Kern. And that he was there when you got in?

Mr. Shephard. No; he came in while I was there. That is my recollection of it.

Senator Kenn. So that you were there all the time that Beckemever was there?

Mr. Shephard. I think I was.

Senator KERN. Is your recollection likely to be better now than

it was on the previous hearing?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that it should be any better now any more than that the more a man thinks about these matters his memory may come back to him.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you cashier of the bank during the time you were a member of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have duties to perform there in the bank during that time?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you do? Did you return each week and

catch up with the week's work?

Mr. Shephard. I did not keep any set of books. I waited on the counter and performed other functions or duties about the bank, but I did not keep any regular set of books; but any business that

I had not attended to when I left, of the character that I had to attend to, I would finish up when I would come home; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did that make your visits home during the sessions

of the legislature rather busy and hurried?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you have considerable business to attend to?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. We have a good deal of help in the bank.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not find yourself running behind in your work at all as a result of your work in the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Who went to lunch with you and Mr. Browne at the

time you lunched with him?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall, sir, if any others were with us or not. I said I thought possibly there were, but I am not sure about that.

Mr. MARBLE. How many do you think went with you?

Mr. Shephard. I could not remember; not over one or two, if

any went. I am not positive that any went.

Mr. MARBLE. The purpose of your first visit to Mr. Browne in St. Louis was to discuss his candidacy to be minority leader, was it not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. That is what confounds me with the second visit—whether I took lunch with him or not. I either took lunch with him that day or the time that I visited him in June.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it your memory that Mr. Browne called you to St. Louis to discuss his candidacy, and called a number of other members of the legislature, and then selected a portion of those members to go to lunch with him, and did not take the balance, or took you alone?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. He would not have taken me alone if the

others could have gone, I suppose.

Mr. MARBLE. If they were there to discuss Mr. Browne's candidacy?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you say it was the first or second time?

Mr. Shephard. I could not say. I thought that was the second time. I think it was the second time.

Mr. MARBLE. You think it was the second time?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. My recollection is that I did not stay there long enough on the first visit to take lunch with Mr. Browne. I went down and met him and talked with him as to his candidacy for minority leader, but I do not believe I took lunch with him that day, although I am not positive. I think it was on the second visit.

Mr. Marble. You have told Senator Lea that you can not repeat any portion of the conversation with Mr. Browne. You say you remember precisely the conversation with Mr. Wilson in the bath-

room, do you not?

Mr. Shephard. I remember that portion of it. Mr. Marble. You remember that very precisely?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I do.

Mr. MARBLE. You remember the exact words of Mr. Wilson's reply to you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What impressed that so upon your memory that you recollect it with such distinctness?

Mr. Shephard. He called me in the bathroom and asked me the question, and I made the reply to it. I do not know why I can remember it so distinctly, but it fastened itself on my memory, and I remember it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did that inquiry agitate you?

Mr. Shephard. Not at all, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did it seem to you to be a very important inquiry?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you greatly astonished at it? Mr. Shephard. I was not, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did it seem to be very important to Mr. Wilson?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I think not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he seem to be interested in the matter?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say as to that. He asked me the question and I answered it.

Mr. MARBLE. Were there other people in the room when he called vou into the bathroom?

Mr. Shephard. There were some other people; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Who else was in the room?

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall, but some of those fellows-White, Beckemeyer, and Link.

Mr. MARBLE. You gentlemen were in that hotel on that day with Mr. Wilson in a room?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. What kind of a room was this that you were in in that hotel with Mr. Wilson on that day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. What kind of a room?

Mr. MARBLE. Yes; describe the room as to size, shape, and location in the hotel.

Mr. Shephard. I could not describe the size of the room. It was a good-sized room, with a bathroom attached.

Mr. MARBLE. You can describe the size of the room, can you not? It was not as large as this room, was it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not as large as this room.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you not indicate the dimensions of it?

Mr. Shephard. Sixteen or twenty feet square, I should think.

Mr. Marble. Was it a square room?

Mr. Shephard. I can not tell whether it was exactly a square room or not.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it an oblong room, with the corners square?

Mr. Shephard. I could not tell you that. It was a hotel room, with bath attached.

Mr. Marble. Where was the bathroom door, with reference to the door into the hall?

Mr. Shephard. I was on the left as you went in. Mr. Marble. How far from the door into the hall?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know the distance—several feet.

Mr. MARBLE. How many?

Mr. Shephard. Six or eight feet, possibly.

Mr. MARBLE. On the same wall containing the door from the hallway? Was the door into the bathroom in the same wall which contained the door from the hallway? Were they side by side, but simply several feet apart?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I think not. I think, for instance, if the door came in there [indicating] on entering the room, the bathroom door would be over there [indicating].

Mr. Marble. You think if the door from the hall was to the

south, the bathroom door would be to the west?

Mr. Shephard. To the east. Mr. Marble. To the east? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. That would mean that it was just around a right angle, or on a wall that ran at right angles to the wall containing the door from the bathroom?

Mr. Shephard. That is my remembrance of it. I would not be

positive about that.

Mr. MARBLE. The door from the hall?

Mr. Shephard. How is that?

Mr. MARBLE. Where were you sitting in the room when Mr. Wilson called you to the bathroom?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall that. Mr. MARBLE. Were you sitting down?

Mr. Shephard. I think so.

Mr. Marble. That is your memory? Mr. Shephard. That is my memory.

Mr. Marble. Wilson got up from sitting down and talking with

you and went to the bathroom and beckoned to you?

Mr. Shephard. As I remember, I was not talking with him particularly. He was up on his feet; he may have gone into the bathroom. I can not recall that, but he was at the bathroom door when he called me. He said, "Can I see you a minute?"

Mr. Marble. How far from you was he when he beckoned to you?

Mr. Shephard. Seven or 8 or 10 feet probably.

Mr. Marble. Did he excuse himself to the rest of the gentlemen-

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Mr. Marble. When he called you? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he make any explanation to them of the fact that he wanted to talk to you alone?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I know of; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. You say you do not remember whether he closed the door or not?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not remember whether the door was closed or not.

Mr. Marble. Were you and Wilson alone together, the two of you, when you were in that bathroom? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Nobody else was there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was anybody else within hearing?

Mr. Shephard. Whether they could hear on the outside or not, I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he talk loudly?

Mr. Shephard. He spoke in an ordinary tone of voice, as I remember it.

Mr. Marble. Do you think perhaps the people in the other room might have heard what he said?

Mr. Shephard. They might have heard what he said, if the door was open.

Mr. MARBLE. Was the door open?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say whether it was open or not.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you think he called you into the bathroom, and then communicated with you in a way that they could hear?

Mr. Shephard. He spoke to me in a tone of voice that I think they

might have heard if they were listening.

Mr. MARBLE. Were they in sight when he was talking to you?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say whether they were or not. If the door was open, they would be in sight. If the door was closed, they would not be in sight.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know whether Mr. Wilson recalls that con-

versation?

Mr. Shephard. I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You never have asked him!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You never have read his testimony!

Mr. Shephard. No; I have not read Bob Wilson's testimony.

Mr. MARBLE. You have not been curious to see whether his testimony agreed with yours or not?

Mr. Shephard. I may have been curious, but I have never asked him about it or read his testimony. I have not had his testimony.

Mr. MARBLE. You have never talked this incident over with him since then?

Mr. Shephard. I have not.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you met him since then?

Mr. Shephard. I have seen him since then. I saw him yesterday in the waiting room out there, and I saw him this morning.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you seen him with leisure to sit and talk this

thing over?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or have you tried to?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Not at all? Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You have determined the time of your visit to the safety deposit company, have you not, since your previous testimony?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. From the records of the institution?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What was that time?

Mr. Shephard. It was sometime after lunch, somewhere around 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not get the time exactly?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall what it was. I went in and ascertained. My impression was that I went to my tailor. The tailor is right across the street, in an office building, across from the Mercantile Trust, and my intention was to go to the tailor's first and then to the safety deposit vault; and I now presume the reason I did not was because I wanted to see Bob Wilson, and I went on down there before

I went to the deposit vault; and it was after lunch that I went to the deposit vault.

Mr. Marble. After the legislature adjourned what was the date

of your first visit to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you visit St. Louis between the time of the adjournment of the legislature and the time when you met Mr. Browne there?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, I had been to St. Louis between those times;

yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. The legislature adjourned on what day—the 6th of June, 1909, was it not?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember the exact date, but I suppose

that is right.

Mr. MARBLE. And you met Mr. Browne on the 21st of June. Did you visit St. Louis between the 6th of June and the 21st of June that

year?

Mr. Shephard. Between the 6th of June and the 21st of June, I don't know. I may have done so. I am down there often. I keep no record of my visits there. I go down there on the least provocation, and sometimes without any provocation at all, but just to get out of town for a day.
Mr. MARBLE. Were you very much with Mr. Browne during the

session of the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. A good deal.

Mr. MARBLE. You were associated together a great deal?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. In a personal way.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see him every day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I saw him every day.

Mr. MARBLE. And made a trip to St. Louis to see him about two weeks after the legislature adjourned, having no business whatever to transact?

Mr. Shephard. No business that I can recall,

Mr. Marble. When did you next see Mr. Browne after that visit? Mr. Shephard. Well, I do not know when I saw Mr. Browne after that visit; I can not recall.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see him again in July?

Mr. Shephard. I think not, sir. Mr. Marble. Or in August? Mr. SHEPHARD. I think not.

Mr. Marble. Or in September?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember having seen him in September.

Mr. Marble. Or in October?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Or in November?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see him again that year?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know.

Mr. Marble. Did you see him again before the special session of the legislature which met in Springfield?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not think I did. I can not recall that

I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you communicate with him in any way, or he with you, before the special session of the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not remember any communications.

Mr. MARBLE. And yet you did make a trip to St. Louis to see him about two weeks after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did.

Mr. Marble. Simply a social visit? Mr. Shephard. Simply a social visit.

The CHAIRMAN. I think the witness has stated that a great many times.

Mr. Marble. Well, I am sorry if I have been repeating. I will

try not to do so.

Senator Jones. I understood you to say that you had told Mr. Browne, while the legislature was in session, that if he was ever in St. Louis you would be glad if he would let you know so that you could have the pleasure of meeting him.

Mr. Shephard. Yes; that if he would let me know some time I would run down and see him, that I did not live far from St. Louis.

Senator Jones. You assumed that that was the reason that he sent you word of his coming there?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; that is what I assumed.

Senator FLETCHER. In your former testimony you said that when Mr. Browne suggested that you go and see Senator Lorimer you stated "I did not go with him; I would not go with him." But I understood you to say this morning that you did go with him as far as the door.

Mr. Shephard. We were at the door of the assembly room. I meant by that that I did not go from that door back to the speaker's room with him. He went first. I followed. He was back near the door of the speaker's room when I got back there and went into the room and started to introduce me to the Senator, and the Senator said he had met me before in Washington, and I remembered it—knew I had met him there.

Senator FLETCHER. In that examination you were asked the question if you were surprised to see any of those gentlemen there, referring to the St. Louis meeting, and you said, "I can not say whether I was or not." I understood you to answer Senator Lea this morning that you were surprised. What is the fact about that?

this morning that you were surprised. What is the fact about that? Mr. Shephard. I would be surprised to see anybody that I was not expecting to see; that is all. If I went to see some friend and found another friend with him I would be more or less surprised to see him if I had no knowledge that he was going to be there.

Senator Fletcher. Is St. Louis a sort of meeting place for members of the Illinois Legislature in the southern part of the State?

Mr. Shephard. I had never met there before. I do not know whether it is or not. I was never in any other legislature before that one.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Browne on that date pay you any money?

Mr. SHEPHARD. He did not.

Mr. MARBLE. On the 21st of June?

Mr. SHEPHARD. He did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you discuss the payment of any money?

Mr. Shephard. Not at all, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see him pay any money to anybody else!

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Did you hear money discussed between Mr. Browne and anybody else?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Or did any member of the legislature discuss any money matter with you?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not that I heard of.

Mr. Marble. Or any payment to members of the legislature for any purpose whatever?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. That was not discussed? Mr. Shephard. No; not in my hearing.

Mr. MARBLE. And you have already stated, I believe, that the elec-

tion of Senator Lorimer was not discussed. Is that true?

Mr. Shephard. Well, it may have been. I do not recall that it was. Mr. Marble. You do not recall any discussion as to how the people of your district regarded that election or regarded the voting by Democrats for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not recall the discussion, but it may have happened. It has been a long while ago. I do not recall those

conversations.

Mr. Marble. You recall the conversation with Mr. Wilson and the conversation with Mr. Browne and conversation with Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. Yes: some conversations one can recall.

Mr. Marble. You do not recall whether or not there was any conversation regarding the voting of all these Democrats for Senator Lorimer? I am referring to this first meeting at St. Louis, after going home.

Mr. Shephard. There may have been, but I do not recall it now.

Mr. Marble. You have stated in response to Senator Lea's inquiry that you met Mr. Wilson by accident in St. Louis the 15th of July, 1909?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You were at one time of the opinion that you had

been called there by a letter or telegram from Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. I may have said so to some reporter. I got that confounded with the letter or telegram that I received from Mr. Browne. But I say now that I am positive, and I know it to be a fact, that he sent me no notice whatever of his coming to St. Louis.

Mr. MARBLE. What has made you so certain of that?

Mr. Shephard. Because I got the notice from Mr. Browne, and I know it was purely accidental that I went to St. Louis that day to see Bob Wilson.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you searched your records to see whether or

not you have a letter or telegram from Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. I never have searched them, because I know I have not, and there is no use in looking. I know what took me to St. Louis that day. The only reason I went that day was that my automobile was out of shape the night before and it needed some packing, and I went down there to get it. That is the only reason in the world I went down there.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know whether or not Mr. Wilson expected to see you, regardless of whether or not you expected to see him?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know, sir. I never heard him say whether

he did or not.

Mr. Marble. And if he did expect to meet you, you know of no reason why he should have expected you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not. If there was any division of

anything there, I got none of it.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the size of your purchase of automobile packing that day?

Mr. Shephard. Sixty or seventy cents.

Mr. Marble. Did you pay for it? Mr. Shephard. I did.

Mr. MARBLE. It was not a charge account?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did it take you all day to make the trip?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. It consumed the entire day, did it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Mr. Marble. And cost you \$3 or \$4?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. The fare was \$1.04 each way?

Mr. Shephard. I did not pay any fare, sir; I had transportation that took me to East St. Louis.

Mr. Marble. Transportation that took you where?

Mr. Shephard. To East St. Louis.

Mr. MARBLE. It did not take you to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I got off at East St. Louis.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any business at East St. Louis?
Mr. Shephard. Not particularly; no, sir. I went up to the Elks for a few minutes and asked if John Faulkner was there. He was not there. I had no particular business with him, any more than I.

called to see him. Mr. Marble. Were you simply interrupting an interstate journey

so that the use of your pass would be proper?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Your business was in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. I had business in St. Louis that day; that is, I had to get that packing.

Mr. MARBLE. You say Mr. Wilson did not pay you any money

that day?

Mr. Shephard. He did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Or discuss the payment of money?

Mr. Shephard. He did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see him pay any money to anybody else?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Did you hear any discussion between any members of the legislature regarding the payment of money for any purpose?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Or did you have such a discussion? Mr. Shephard. I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not have such a conversation with Mr. Beckemeyer ?

Mr. Shephard. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Or with Mr. White!

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. Marble. You saw Mr. White that day, did you not?

Mr. Shephard. The day Mr. Wilson was there?

Mr. Marble. Yes. Mr. SHEPHARD. I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you meet Mr. White first?

Mr. Shephard. I think it was down in the lobby of the hotel when I first saw him.

Mr. MARBLE. Who else was in the lobby then?

Mr. Shephard. Mr. Luke, or two or three of them. We went from there up to Bob Wilson's room.

Mr. MARBLE. And Mr. Clark?

Mr. Shephard. Mr. Clark may have been there. I am not sure about that.

Mr. Marble. You are not sure about Clark on either occasion?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not recall. I rather think he was there, but I would not be positive about that.

Senator KERN. On which occasion? Mr. Shephard. On both occasions.

Senator KERN. Did you hear any talk amongst these men in the room on the day of the Wilson visit to indicate why any of them were there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kenn. Your coming was by accident?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And you did not understand that their coming was by accident?

Mr. Shephard. I did not know what brought them there, sir.

Senator Kern. And you heard nothing, no conversation that would indicate in any way why they were there?

Mr. Shephard. I did not. Mr. Marble. I beg the Senator's pardon, but does this inquiry relate to the Wilson visit?

Senator KERN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You do not remember any conversation on that occasion?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator KERN. You have stated the same as to the Browne visit?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you arrive in St. Louis on the day of your visit to Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. Ten o'clock, or somewhere along there.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you take another train from East St. Louis!

Mr. Shephard. I went across on a street car.

Senator Kern. Did Mr. White go with you up to Mr. Wilson's

Mr. Shephard. I rather think he did. That is on the occasion of the visit to Bob Wilson, I think two or three of us, or possibly four, went up in the elevator together.

Senator Kern. Upon whose suggestion?

Mr. Shephard. I think Mr. Wilson invited us to come up there.

Senator Kern. Was Mr. Wilson in the lobby?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; my remembrance is he was. Senator Kern. And you and these other gentlemen and Mr. Wilson all went up to his room together?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; and he ordered some drinks up there. Senator Kern. Mr. Beckemeyer was in there. Did Beckemeyer come up with you?

Mr. Shephard. I don't recall whether Beckemeyer was in there or

not. I remember Link and Luke and White being there.

Senator Kern. Was Mr. Beckemeyer in the room when Mr. Wilson ordered up the drinks?

Mr. Shephard. I think he was. I would not be sure about it,

Senator.

Senator Kern. Were there drinks ordered up more than once? Mr. Shephard. I can not recall whether they were more than once

Senator Kern. Was any member of the party intoxicated?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; not that I saw.

Senator KERN. Who were in the room when you left?

Mr. Shephard. When I left, I can not remember who was in the room. My recollection is that there were two or three in there when I left, but to particularize who they were I can not say.

Senator Kern. You think Beckemeyer was not there?
Mr. Shephard. I can not remember definitely; I kind of think Beckemeyer was in the room when I left.

Senator KERN. Did anybody leave with you?

Mr. Shephard. I think not, sir.

Senator Kern. Your best impression is that you left Beckemeyer in the room?

Mr. Shephard. That is my best remembrance; yes, sir. Some of them may have gone out with me and some remained; my recollection is that Beckemeyer remained. I would not be positive of that,

Senator Fletcher. Did you see Representative Clark on either of

these occasions?

Mr. Shephard. I can not place Clark on either of those occasions, although I rather think he was there.

Senator FLETCHER. Which one?

Mr. Shephard. Both occasions. Senator Lea. What time of day did Mr. Wilson arrive? Mr. Shephard. What time did he arrive in St. Louis?

Senator LEA. Was it that day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not know.

Senator LEA. And you have not any idea of that?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. What time of day was it you met Luke on the street and he told you about Wilson being there?

Mr. Shephard. Well, it was between 10 and 11 o'clock some time, I think.

Senator Lea. Did he state that he had already seen Mr. Wilson? Mr. Shephard. No; he did not say. As I remember the conversation, he said, "Did you know Bob Wilson was in town?" and I said, "No." He then said, "He is down at the Southern Hotel; I am on my way down to see him; come on and go down." And I said, "I can't go now, I have an appointment; and if I get through in time I will be down."

Senator Lea. And then Representative Luke had not seen him, but was on his way to see him?

Mr. Shephard. I think so. I said, "If I don't get down there say

'hello' to Bob for me."

Senator LEA. And Mr. Wilson must have notified Mr. Luke to come there before he saw him?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know as to that.

Senator LEA. That would have to be a fact, would it not?

Mr. Shephard. He seemed to know that Bob Wilson was there, and I don't know whether-he may have been down and seen him before that, I don't know. He simply asked me, "Do you know that Bob Wilson is in town?" and I said, "No; I didn't know it."

Senator LEA. How was it that the clerk at the Southern Hotel

happened to tell you about Mr. Browne being late?

Mr. Shephard. I asked him if Mr. Browne was in.

Senator LEA. And what did he say?

Mr. Shephard. He said, "He is not here yet," or as I remember, "He is delayed somewhere," or he had some word from him.

The CHAIRMAN. I did not understand who made that remark.

Mr. SHEPHARD. The hotel clerk.

Senator Lea. Did the clerk have instructions or anyone else have instructions to tell you that Mr. Browne was late?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know whether he did or not. That is

what he told me.

Senator Lea. Did he have a telegram from Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. He did not say.

Senator Lea. Where was Mr. Browne's telegram sent from?

Mr. Shephard. I think it was from Ottawa. It was either Ottawa or Chicago.

Senator Lea. What date did you receive that?

Mr. Shephard. It was the day before my visit to St. Louis.

Senator LEA. Did you communicate with Mr. Browne and tell him that you were coming?

Mr. Shephard. I think not, sir. I do not recall that I did.

Senator Lea. How did Mr. Browne happen to telegraph to the hotel clerk to notify parties that he would be late?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know about that.

Senator LEA. He had no reason to expect you there?

Mr. Shephard. Who-Mr. Browne?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. He wired me he would be there and asked me to

Senator Lea. I understand, but you did not have to come.

Mr. Shephard. No.

Senator LEA. You might have been busy that day.

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Senator Lea. He had no reason to expect you other than that you were a member of the legislature and in St. Louis frequently?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And there was no understanding that you would be there?

Mr. Shephard. No. As I recall it I did not send him any word that I would be there, and in fact I hardly had time to send him word. I could not have written in time, although I might have telegraphed.

Senator LEA. You could have telegraphed?

Mr. Shephard. I think I would remember it if I had sent a tele-

gram.

Senator Lea. And yet Mr. Browne was so certain that you would be there that he telegraphed the hotel clerk to tell you he was late?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he telegraphed to have him tell

me individually.
Senator Lea. Well, anybody whom he expected to meet there.

Mr. Shephard. The clerk told me that Mr. Browne was delayed. Senator Lea. And the clerk would not have gotten that word except by telegram?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know how he got the word.

Senator Lea. Mr. Browne was certain enough that you were going to be there to send word that he was late?

Mr. Shephard. I suppose he was.

Mr. Marble. This point may have been covered, but I want to be sure of it.

You say it was about 10 o'clock when you arrived in St. Louis on the day you met Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. About that time, yes, sir; or a little later.

Mr. Marble. Ten o'clock or a little later?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And after that you met Mr. Luke on the street?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Mr. Marble. About what time did you meet Mr. Luke; how long had you been in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. I think it was in the neighborhood of 11 o'clock.

Mr. MARBLE, And he asked you to go and see Mr. Wilson and you declined and said you had some business to attend to first?
Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What business did you have to attend to?

Mr. Shephard. I went down to a tailor to see about a suit of clothes, either to try it on or order one.

Mr. Marble. How far was it to the tailor's? Mr. Shephard. About five or six blocks.

Mr. MARBLE. You walked to the tailor's?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How long were you occupied there?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know. Twenty minutes, possibly, or 30 minutes. I do not remember the exact time.

Mr. Marble. Then you walked down to the Southern Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Immediately?

Mr. Shephard. I think so. I had intended to go and clip these coupons, but he said Bob was going out at noon, as I recall it now, as I came out of the tailor shop. I deferred clipping coupons until

Senator Kern. He said he told you that Bob Wilson was going out

at noon?

Mr. Shephard. I asked him how long he would be there, and he said until noon, I think.

Senator Jones. You asked Wilson!

Mr. Shephard. I asked Luke when he asked me to go down with him to the Southern Hotel, how long Wilson would be there, and he said until noon, I think. I said, "I can not go now, but if I get through I will go down."

Senator Kenn. Did he tell you how he received the information

that Wilson was going to leave at noon?

Mr. Shephard. He did not, Senator.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you get to Mr. Wilson that day! Mr. Shephard. What time did I get up to see Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. It was between 11 and 12 o'clock, some time, I think.

Mr. MARBLE. How long did you remain with Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think to exceed a half hour. Senator Kern. Did Wilson leave at noon?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know whether he did or not. Senator Kern. Did you remain there until noon?

Mr. Shephard. Until about noon.

Senator Kern. Did Wilson say anything about getting ready to

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall that he did, Senator.

Senator Kenn. Did you leave him there?

Mr. Shephard. I left him there.

Senator Kern. He was making no preparations to leave at that

Mr. Shephard. None of which I can remember.

Mr. Marble. The Southern Hotel is about a mile from the Union

Station in St. Louis, is it not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. The Southern Hotel is on Fifth Street and the Union Station is out on Eighteenth and Market Streets. That would make about 13 blocks.

Mr. Marble. Is there any other station in St. Louis where Wilson

could have taken the train?

Mr. Shephard. He could have taken a train at the Washington Avenue Station.

Mr. MARBLE. Is that about the same distance?

Mr. Shephard. No; it is not quite so far.

Mr. Marble. How far is that?

Mr. Shephard. That is about six or eight blocks from the Southern Hotel.

Mr. Marble. You left your tailor's about 11.30, you think?

Mr. Shephard. Something about that time; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did it take you 15 minutes to get from your tailor's to the Southern Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Ten minutes!

Mr. Shephard. I think I could get there in five minutes.

Mr. Marble. You got there approximately 25 minutes before 12! Mr. Shephard. Along about that hour. It may have been 20 or 25.

Mr. Marble. You were with Mr. Wilson about half an hour?

Mr. Shephard. About that.

Mr. MARBLE. You were with him past noon?

Mr. Shephard. It may have been a little past noon.

Mr. MARBLE. It is your memory now that you were with Wilson until afternoon?

Mr. SHEPHARD. That is as I remember.

Mr. MARBLE. That you were with him past noon?

Mr. Shephard. I can not tell the time he left St. Louis, except from the remark Luke made to me that he was going to leave at

Mr. MARBLE. You were with him at noon?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. And he was making no preparation for departure at that time?

Mr. Shephard. None that I know of.

Mr. MARBLE. Were there other people in the room when you left? Mr. Shephard. There were one or two there, I think. I am not positive about that.

Mr. Marble. Who was with him when you left?
Mr. Shephard. I do not know who was with him. I am not sure there was anybody with him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Wilson tell you he was in St. Louis for

that day.

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him why he was making such a hurried trip to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You were not curious about that?

Mr. Shephard. I presume not, or I would have asked him.

Mr. Marble. Did you discuss Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne at all with Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I remember.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Wilson say he came from Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On an errand about Mr. Browne? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not say so to me.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say anything about Mr. Browne being ill?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not to me.

Mr. Marble. Did he explain why Mr. Browne was not present?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Would you say he did not discuss Mr. Browne at all?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not to me.

Mr. Marble. Did he say anything about Mr. Browne having ptomaine poisoning?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not to me.

Senator KERN. Or in your hearing?

Mr. Shephard. Or in my hearing; no, sir. I did not hear of that. Mr. Marble. You do not recall any other matter discussed with Mr. Wilson that day?

Mr. Shephard. That I discussed with Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall now.

Senator Kern. Or that he discussed with anybody else?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. When the drinks were ordered when Mr. Browne was in the room, who was present to take part in that transaction?

Mr. Shephard. As I said before, I think it was Luke and Link. I know Luke and Link were there; and Clark may have been there, but I am not positive about that.

Mr. MARBLE. Were drinks ordered the day you met Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How many times?

Mr. Shephard. I recollect but once. It might have been more, but I would not be sure.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall who was present when they were served?

Mr. Shephard. Some of that same bunch of fellows.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you called upon by Mr. White and Detective Turner prior to the publication?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did the detective tell you his name was Tierney?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You knew him as Tierney? Mr. Shephard. I knew him as Tierney.

Mr. MARBLE. Where were you when he called upon you?

Mr. Shephard. I was in my office in the State Bank of Jerseyville.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you fix the time of that visit? Mr. Shephard. It was afternoon some time.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you fix the day?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Mr. Marble. The month?

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe I can fix the month now.

Mr. MARBLE. Or the year?

The CHAIRMAN. Is it not all in evidence as to what the date was? Mr. MARBLE. I would like to get the witness's memory if I can. We can fix the date, but I would like to find out from the witness as to the publication by White appearing in the Chicago Tribune in 1910. I will ask the witness when it was with reference to that date?

Mr. Shephard. It was before that.

Mr. MARBLE. How long before?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall just how long; two weeks possibly, or three weeks. I do not know just the time.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you communicate with any member of the legis-

lature after that visit?

Mr. Shephard. Did I communicate with any member of the legislature?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. White told you on that visit he had received money for his vote?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; he did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you he was going to publish it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Tierney tell you that he represented Gov. Deneen?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; he did.

Mr. MARBLE. And that the governor was having the matter investigated?

Mr. Shephard. That he was making the investigation for the

governor.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say for what purpose?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. If you will permit me, I notice in White's statement that we went from the bank over to a place where we got some soda water, and Tierney went in the back room. White testified that while Tierney was gone I said to him, "What is this, and what are they trying to do? They have got the dope all right," or something to that effect. That is absolutely false. I simply asked him what they were trying to do. He said, "This is some deep-waterway matter." That was his answer to me. Now, when he said that I said that they had the dope all right, he told something that was false. He lied; because I did not say it. I did not know what the purpose of the investigation was.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Tierney ask you if you had received money?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think he did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he ask you if you had been in St. Louis on these occasions?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; he did, and I told him I was there.

Mr. MARBLE. And you told him you had not received any money?
Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I told him I had not received any money.

Mr. MARBLE. Did that visit give you the impression that White was liable to publish some story that would concern the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not understand the purpose of the visit at all. All I said to White when he said they got money there was that if there was any Shephard money there I did not get it. I said, "You are lucky if you got money, for I did not get any of it," or words to that effect.

Mr. MARBLE. It did not make enough concern in your mind for you to communicate the fact on the visit to Mr. Wilson or Mr. Browne or anyone you met in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; it did not. I did not communicate with

them at all.

Mr. MARBLE. Did White say Wilson had paid him money?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he name Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. He said this in the presence of a stranger to you?

Mr. Shephard. In the presence of Tierney.

Mr. MARBLE. Did White say he had received money from Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember that he did. Mr. Marble. Did White mention Browne's name?

Mr. Shephard. He may have done so.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall it? Mr. Shephard. I do not recall it.

Mr. MARBLE. You do recall he said he received money from Wil-

Mr. Shephard. He said he got \$900 from Wilson.

Mr. Marble. He said that in the presence of Mr. Tierney!

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. He said he got it on the day you were in St. Louis? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I said if he had gotten any money he would have to take care of it himself. I had not got any money or did not know what the trouble was.

Mr. MARBLE. You felt you would keep clear of the whole thing!

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you think White was telling the truth then?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I doubted it.

Mr. Marble. You were not certain?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not notify Wilson at all?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How soon after that did you see Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall just when I did see Wilson after

Mr. MARBLE. How soon after that did you see Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I can not just recall when I did see Mr. Browne

Senator Kern. Did you see both of these gentlemen after Mr. White's visit?

Mr. Shephard. I think I did some time afterwards. recall just when.

Senator Kern. Did you not tell them then that White was telling

a story around that they had given him bribe money?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. I understood the question to be did I write or communicate to him before.

Senator Kern. You told him the first time you saw him? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Try and indicate how long after White's visit you did see him, and indicate where you saw him?

Mr. Shephard. It was 10 days or 2 weeks, I believe.

Senator Kern. About two weeks?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. Where did you see him?

Mr. Shephard. I think here in Chicago.

Senator Kern. At what point in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. At the Briggs House. Senator Kern. Did you see Broderick on that occasion!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. What was the occasion of your meeting Browne and Wilson at the Briggs House about two weeks afterwards?

Mr. Shephard. I was in Chicago stopping at the La Salle Hotel,

and I knew when Browne was in Chicago-

Senator KERN. How did you know it?

Mr. Shephard. Just from hearsay—that he generally stopped at the Briggs House. I telephoned over there and found he was there and went over to see him, and Bob Wilson was there when I got there.

Senator Kern. How did you know he was in Chicago!

Mr. Shephard. I did not know it.

Senator Kern. You just understood that he was stopping at the Briggs House, and you telephoned over, and it just happened he was there?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. And then it happened that Bob Wilson was with him when you got down there?
Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Were they in a room in the Briggs House or down in the office?

Mr. Shephard. They were down in the office.

Senator Kern. How did you happen to come to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. I came to Chicago to meet my sister-in-law. She came from Detroit.

Senator KERN. And you concluded you would hunt up Browne?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. sir. I just telephoned over to see if he was there. I was a little curious.

Senator KERN. To know what this all meant? In the meantime,

had the story been published?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. The story had not been published when I met Browne and Wilson.

Senator KERN. You met them at the Briggs House before the story was published?

Mr. Shephard. I think so; ves, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you remember what month that was in?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not recall the month.

Senator Kern. Did you, Browne, and Wilson go to any room in the Briggs House?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember whether we did or not.

Senator KERN. Think a minute. This was the first time you had seen them, and you certainly ought to remember.

Mr. Shephard. I am inclined to the belief we did go up to Mr.

Browne's room, but I would not be certain of it.

Senator Kern. Was there anybody else there besides you three? Mr. Shephard. Not that I saw.

Senator Kern. You had a conversation about the White business? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Had they heard that White had been around?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; they seemed to know it. Senator Kern. Was there any line of action mapped out there?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I know of. There was no line of action indicated to me.

Senator Kern. Was there anything said about what he should do as to talking or not talking?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir.

Senator Kenn. No advice given from one to the other? Mr. Shephard. There was no reason to give me advice.

Senator Kern. Was there any advice one way or the other?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not to me. Senator Kern. What did Browne and Wilson have to say about

Mr. Shephard. Of course, they seemed to be much surprised about White's going around with this fellow. I asked them what it meant, and they said they did not know what it meant. They did not indicate to me what they understood by it.

Senator KERN. Was that all that was said?

Mr. Shephard. That was, in substance, all that was said relative to that; yes, sir.

Senator KERN. You simply asked them what it meant that White

was going around, and they said they did not know?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did Wilson go into details that day why he happened to be in St. Louis when you met him?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. You told him what White had said?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. He did not explain what all these men were doing in his room on that day?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Senator Kern. Did you ask him?

Mr. Shephard. I think I asked him if he distributed any money that day, and he said he did not.

Senator Kenn. Did you not ask him immediately then what these

men were doing there?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know as I asked him what they were

doing there.

Senator Kern. After the offer of money had been made and White had charged the distribution of money on that day and after he told you he had not distributed any money, did it not occur to you to ask him how these men from various parts of southern Illinois happened to be in his room on that day?

Mr. Shephard. I asked him if he distributed any money there.

and he said he did not. I did not ask him any other question.

Senator Kern. You did not ask him a question as to what these men were doing there!

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator LEA. To refresh you recollection, did Wilson tell you these men were there to plan a banquet to Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Shephard. There was something said about a banquet, but

I can not recall what it was, sir.

Senator Lea. When was it Mr. Wilson told you about planning a

banquet?

Mr. Shephard. The banquet was spoken of when I was with Browne and Wilson in Chicago. Something was said about a banquet. I know what you refer to. I was not a party to that banquet at all, sir.

Senator Lea. What do I refer to?

Mr. Shephard. I suppose you refer to the fact that some of the members claimed that Bob Wilson or Browne had said to them that the meeting was to arrange a banquet for Lee O'Neil Browne, that his visit to St. Louis was for that purpose, but Mr. Wilson did not say anything to me about it.

Senator Lea. In Chicago there was something said?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall anything about a banquet.

Senator Lea. That was in Chicago at the Briggs Hotel when you saw Wilson and Browne together. What was there about a banquet? Mr. Shephard. I can not remember, Senator. I just recall that

afterwards there was something said about a banquet.

Senator Lea. You can remember questions that Wilson asked you, but you can not remember the important information as to why they were in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. I can not account for the condition of my memory, Senator, on some things. I tell the truth as far as I can. I can not remember, and what I can not remember I can not tell you.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY A. SHEPHARD-Continued.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Shephard, when you met Mr. Wilson and Mr. Browne at the Briggs House, after the visit of White and Tierney to you, and before the time of the publication, was anybody else present with you three or not?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I think not; not that I can recall.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall the incident, so you can say there was

no one else present, or is it a matter of doubt in your mind?

Mr. Shephard. I think I can recall the incident very well. I do not remember anyone else being present.

Mr. Marble. Can you tell how long that was before the time of the

White publication?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or how long it was after the time of the visit to you at Jerseyville?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not tell exactly. I do not know how

many days had elapsed.

Mr. MARBLE. What time of the day did you arrive in Chicago on vour visit here?

Mr. Shephard. I arrived in the morning.

Mr. MARBLE. Had you had any communication with Mr. Browne or Mr. Wilson, or either of them, relative to your visit?

Mr. Shephard. None whatever.

Mr. MARBLE. Had they communicated with you in any way?

Mr. Shephard. Not in any way at all, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How long did you stay in Chicago on that occasion? Mr. Shephard. I think I got in in the morning and went the next night; not that night, but the day after.

Mr. MARBLE. The following day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you stop?

Mr. Shephard. I stopped at the La Salle Hotel.

Mr. Marble. Did you register as Mr. Shephard, of Jerseyville? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. How did you register? What name did you use?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall the name. Senator Kern. Did you say you registered under a fictitious name?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. Marble. Were you concerned about the visit of White and Tiernev ?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not particularly.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you register under a fictitious name?

Mr. Shephard. I did not want reporters, and so forth, to know that I was in Chicago. That was my purpose in it. I supposed there would be reporters around noticing the register.

Senator Kenn. There had been no publication at that time, had

there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Why did you fear the reporters at that time?

Mr. Shephard. I did not fear them; but I just did not care to have people know that I was in Chicago.

Mr. Marble. Do you not know the name under which you regis-

tered?

Mr. Shephard. Not for sure. I think it was Shafer, though. Mr. Marble. Do you remember what initials you used? Mr. Shephard. No; I can not say just what initials I used.

Mr. Marble. How did you come to select that name?

Mr. Shephard. It was the first one that came to me; that was all. Mr. Marble. Was it associated with anyone whom you had known, so that you picked it out in that way?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you say the reason you registered under that name was in order that the reporters might not know that you were in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. I did not mean reporters. I did not want people

to know that I was in Chicago; that is all.

Mr. Marble. You said reporters before.

Mr. Shephard. I said reporters, yes; reporters or anybody else.

Mr. Marble. Were reporters accustomed to call on you when you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; but reporters having called on me down in my home town, I did not know but that if I came to Chicago there would be reporters calling on me here.

Mr. MARBLE. Reporters had called on you at your home town?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Who?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think Phillips and Odell.

Mr. Marble. Representing the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did they come before Mr. White and Mr. Tierney came, or after that?

Mr. SHEPHARD. They came afterwards. Mr. Marble. What did they say to you?

Mr. Shephard. They came and asked me all about the meetings in St. Louis with Bob Wilson.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember what you told them?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I do not—I gave them in substance what I have told you.

Mr. Marble. Was that before your visit to Chicago that Phillips

and Odell called upon you?

Mr. Shephard. No; I believe, come to think about it, they came

after I had been to Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. So that their visit did not put the idea into your mind at the time you visited Chicago that the reporters might come to see you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. They came to Jersevville after I had been to Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Then what had suggested to your mind that the re-

porters might trouble you if you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. White having been down there with Tierney; and I supposed that if the governor was investigating this, the newspapers would have it, and I did not want to be interviewed by reporters, and so forth.

Mr. MARBLE. The newspapers had not published anything, had

thev?

Mr. Shephard. Not at that time, that I knew of, but I supposed they would.

Mr. MARBLE. You supposed they would?

Mr. Shephard. They generally get on to what is happening. Mr. Marble. Did you not tell me this morning that you did not take the visit of White and Tierney as portending any publication?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not know that I did.

Mr. Marble. Did you consider that the visit of White and Tierney threatened a publication that would be to your discredit?

Mr. Shephard. I could not tell whether it would or not.

Mr. Marble. Did you consider that it might?

Mr. Shephard. Having been down there at the time, if White

Mr. MARBLE. Did you consider at that time that it might? Was that the consideration and concern that came into your mind?

Mr. Shephard. If what White said was true-

Mr. Marble. If White said so, if he was saying what he did, whether true or not, did you consider that there was danger of a publication that would be unpleasant?

Mr. Shephard. I supposed so; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you consider that at that time?

Mr. Shephard. I think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. You know whether you did or not, do you not?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I say I think I did.

Mr. Marble. Do you say you did, or are you uncertain as to whether or not you thought there was danger of a publication following their visit?

Mr. Shephard. I can not exactly say what I thought at that time. I have no doubt that I thought there would be a publication of the

investigation that was being made.

Mr. Marble. Then why did you not communicate with your friend Wilson, who was threatened with that danger, and apprise him of the danger?

Mr. Shephard. I had no reason to do so. If he had been distributing money there, he could take care of himself. I had nothing to do with it.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you not communicate with your friend Browne and apprise him of the danger?

Mr. Shephard. For the same reason, sir. I had no connection

with any money down there.

Mr. MARBLE. You had been friendly enough with Mr. Browne, so that you had arranged to go to St. Louis and meet him in a social way?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; but I did not intend to get mixed up with that affair at all, if there was anything to it.

Mr. MARBLE. You did come to Chicago, and you did telephone?

You did arrange to meet him?

Mr. Shephard. I went over to see him.

Mr. Marble. Was not that the purpose of your visit to Chicago? Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I will tell you the purpose of my visit to Chicago, if you wish to know it.

Mr. MARBLE. I ask you if that was the purpose of your visit? Mr. Shephard. That was not the purpose of my visit to Chicago.

If you wish to know my purpose-

Mr. MARBLE. You may answer the questions that I ask. How long had you been in town before you began to look for Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. I think practically all day. I do not think I telephoned him before 4 or 5 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. You arrived here in the morning? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you make any inquiries of anybody about him before that?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you get Mr. Browne on the telephone when you called?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Browne himself.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you say to him?

Mr. Shephard. I just told him I had called him up to see if he was in Chicago, and that I was coming over to see him.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say?

Mr. Shephard. He said he would be there when I came.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you talk to Mr. Wilson over the telephone!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask if Wilson was there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I met Wilson there without knowing he was there.

Mr. Marble. Browne was the man you were inquiring for?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. How did you happen to call on Mr. Browne at the Briggs House?

Mr. Shephard. Because I knew he always stopped at the Briggs

House when in Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. He had told you that, had he?

Mr. Shephard. I had gotten the information somewhere else. I knew it.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you get that information?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know.

Mr. Marble. You do not remember who told you that?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was it written to you in a letter?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure of that?

Mr. Shephard. I am absolutely sure that there was no letter written to me about it. I possibly had heard him say where he stopped in Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any intimation that Browne was to be in town that day when you left home?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; none whatever. I just took a chance to

call him up while I was here to see him.

Mr. Marble. You walked from the La Salle over to the Briggs House ?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. At what hour of the day did you go to Mr. Browne? Mr. Shephard. I think it was in the afternoon sometime. I can not tell the hour.

Mr. Marble. Was it 1 o'clock or 3 or 4 or 5 o'clock?

Mr. Shephard. Somewhere along about 3 or 4 o'clock. I can not tell the hour.

Mr. MARBLE. And you found Browne and Wilson together?
Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not believe Mr. Wilson was there when I found Mr. Browne. I think he came in.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you send for him? Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Browne send for him while you were there?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I know of.

Mr. Marble. Did he send for him while you were there?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know whether he did or not. Mr. Wilson came in.

Mr. Marble. What did you and Browne talk about before Wilson arrived?

Mr. Shephard. I think I talked about the visit of White and Tierney down to my place.

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us what you said to Browne about that?

Mr. Shephard. I asked him simply what it meant.

Mr. Marble. Give us the words which were spoken. Speak to the reporter as though he were Mr. Browne.

Mr. Shephard. After two years have elapsed, can I tell the exact

language?

Mr. Marble. Give it as nearly as you can.

Mr. Shephard. I told him I had had a visit from a fellow who called himself Tierney and Charlie White, and that White had said that Bob Wilson had paid him \$900 at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, and I think Tierney said he was representing the governor in an investigation of some money that was distributed there, and I asked him what it meant.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say?

Mr. Shephard. He said he did not; that White was lying; that there was no money distributed there, or some words to that effect.

Mr. Marble. Had Browne heard of that matter before you told it to him?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. He knew that they had been around?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you learn how he had heard it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him?

Mr. Shephard. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him how he had heard it?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember that I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him if White and Tierney had called on any other members?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think I asked him that. I think he told

me that they had been down to see Link.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him if they had been to see Browne?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not ask that question?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marele. Did you ask Browne if they had been to see Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him if they had been to see anybody else than Link?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know if I asked if they had been to see anybody. He gave me that information—that they had been to see Link. Whether it came because of my asking the question or not I do not recall.

Mr. Marble. What did he say about that? Tell us just exactly

what he said.

Mr. Shephard. He said they had been down to see Link.

Mr. MARBLE. What else?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall the conversation.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he talk about the governor?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not know that he said anything about the governor. He said they had been down to see Link, and he endeavored to tell me what Link told him, but I do not recall now what it was.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that Link had said he was in St.

Mr. Shephard. I do not know whether he did or not.

Mr. Marble. What did he say about Link and about what Link had told him? What was his observation concerning Link?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall any more than that they had been

down interviewing Link.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say they had been down to see Beckemeyer?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not tell me that they had been down to see Beckemeyer.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say they had been to see Clark?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not recall that he did or that he told me about that.

Mr. MARBLE. What else was said between you and Browne before

Wilson came?

Mr. Shephard. I can not tell what the conversation was. I do not think we talked about that matter all the time. Various topics were discussed, and I can not now recall what they were.

Mr. MARBLE. What other topics; do you remember?

Mr. Shephard. I do not remember. We talked in a general way.
Mr. Marble. How long were you and Browne together before Mr.
Wilson arrived?

Mr. Shephard. Not very long. I do not know the exact time.

Mr. MARBLE. Ten minutes?

Mr. Shephard. Perhaps possibly 20 minutes or such a matter; maybe half an hour.

Mr. Marble. More than half an hour?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think so. I do not think I was over there much over an hour altogether.

Mr. Marble. Did you know that Mr. Wilson was coming?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Browne say that Wilson would be in shortly?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you talk of him?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; Wilson came in while we were sitting there. I think we were in the buffet of the Briggs House.

Mr. MARBLE. What did Wilson say when he came in?

Mr. Shephard. He came in and shook hands with me. I told him of the visit of White and Tierney down there, and that they had said that he had distributed money there. In substance he said that White lied, that he had not distributed any money.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he express surprise at seeing you there?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not know that he expressed any surprise about it. He did not say anything about being surprised.

Mr. Marble. Did he express surprise at meeting Mr. Browne?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you get the impression that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Browne had arranged a meeting there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I got no impression of the kind; I never

thought anything about it.

Mr. Marble. Did you get the impression that they had not arranged a meeting, and that it was clearly an accident?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I never thought anything about it. I did

not get any impression.

Senator Kern. Did Wilson shake hands with Mr. Browne when he came in to indicate that he had not seen him before?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall, Senator, whether he did or not.

I do not remember.

Mr. MARBLE. What else did you say to Wilson about White and

Tiernev '

Mr. Shephard. I told him in substance the same as I told Browne—that these fellows had been down to Jerseyville to see me, and that White claimed he had been paid \$900 by Wilson down there, and Wilson said that he was a liar, that he had not paid him any money there or anybody else.

Mr. MARBLE. Then what did you say?

Mr. Shephard. I told him—I think I made the remark that if he was distributing money there he left me out of it, and I was glad he did. I think I made that remark.

Mr. MARBLE. What did Browne say?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know what Browne said in connection with that affair. As I told you before, I can not remember all the conversation. I told you as nearly as I could the conversations we had.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Wilson tell you that he had been down to Springfield, Ill., and had met Joe Clark there and had talked it over with him—this visit of White and Tierney to members of the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. He did not, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that he had met Beckemeyer there and talked the matter over with him?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you he had seen any member of the legislature about it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. He did not tell me he had been to Spring-

field.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you he had seen any member of the legislature anywhere about it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that any member of the legislature had communicated with him?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Wilson know that these men had been to see Link?

Mr. Shephard. I think he did.

Mr. MARBLE. What makes you think he did?

Mr. Shephard. He talked as if he did. Mr. Marble. Did he say he knew it?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he particularly said he knew it, but I took it from the conversation we had that he knew it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Wilson tell you that they had been to see other

members besides Link?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not think he told me that they had

been to see other members.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it mentioned at all in the conversation between the three of you that these two men had been to see anybody besides you and Link?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not think it was. I do not recall that

it was.

Mr. Marble. How long were the three of you there together?

Mr. Shephard. After Mr. Wilson arrived, not over half or three quarters of an hour.

Mr. Marble. You were there about half an hour with Mr. Browne

and perhaps three-quarters of an hour after Wilson arrived?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. After Mr. Wilson came you went up to Browne's room?

Mr. SHEPHARD. We went up to Mr. Browne's room; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you at all plan as to what you should do to meet White's attack, or discredit him, or to answer him?

Mr. Shephard. I did not; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did they? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Nothing was said about that?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. They did not seem to have any plans about meeting him. If they did, they did not discuss them with me. In fact they did not treat it as of very great import.

Mr. MARBLE. They did not?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. They did not seem concerned?

Mr. Shephard. Not greatly; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you by your manner there give the impression that you were concerned?

Mr. Shephard. Why, yes; I think I did; because I had some concern, of course, because if there was money distributed there, I was down there, and inadvertently was in the crowd when it was dis-

Senator Kern. Now, being concerned on that basis, why did you

not ask Wilson what those fellows were all doing there that day?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know, Senator, why I did not ask him that question. I can not say.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you leave Browne and Wilson in the room when

you went away, or did Wilson go away before you?

Mr. Shephard. I think they were in the hotel. Whether they came down out of the room or not, I can not say. I left them there, though. They were both there when I left the hotel.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you make any arrangements to meet again?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Wilson say that White and Tierney had been to see him?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No.

Mr. Marble. Did he say they had not?

Mr. Shephard. He did not say whether they had or not, as I remember.

Mr. Marble. Did you ask him whether they had or not?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think I did. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you not interested in that?

Mr. Shephard. I was interested in that, but I do not think I asked him the question.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Wilson say anything as to what he should answer to their questions if they should come to see him.

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not to me, he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Browne indicate what he would say to them if they should come to see him?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Was anything said as to what you should say if they should come to see you again?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I told them what I had said to them. I

told them all that I had said to Tierney and to White.

Mr. Marble. Did you tell them that you had told Tierney you were in St. Louis in response to a letter or a telegram from Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not. I was not there in response to a letter or telegram from Mr. Wilson.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not mistakenly tell Tierney-

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I might have said that, too. I remember at first I used that expression, but I was not there in response to that.

Mr. MARBLE. What I am getting at is this: Did you tell Browne that you had stated to White and Tierney that you went there in response to a letter or telegram from Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. It is possible I did; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did Wilson say?

Mr. Shephard. I think Wilson asked me if I got a telegram from him, and I said I thought I did, and he says, "I never sent you any telegram."

Mr. Marble. Did he say Mr. Giblin had sent you a telegram—

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. In Wilson's name!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Marble. Did he say he had not sent you a letter?

Mr. Shephard. He said he had not sent me either a telegram or a letter.

Mr. Marble. Was Mr. Giblin discussed in that conversation?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not think his name was mentioned. Mr. MARRLE. And when Wilson told you that, you concluded that you had not received a letter or a telegram?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; when I got home it came to me, what took me to St. Louis that day, and it came to my mind that I had not

received any-

Mr. Marble. And that did not occur to you until after you got home, after your visit to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Up to that time you had been of the impression that you did receive a letter or a telegram?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you inquire at the telegraph office to learn if a message had been delivered for you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not. I knew absolutely—after I got home it came to my mind what took me to St. Louis, the reason I went, and it was not because of any letter or telegram.

Mr. Marble. Did you visit any other places in the State than Chicago about that time, between the visit of White and Tierney to you

and the time of the publication?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Marble. Peoria? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or Springfield?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir. Mr. Marble. St. Louis?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You were at home, except for this visit to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you make more visits to Chicago than one at that time?

Mr. Shephard. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Can you tell us the day of the week of your visit to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not recall it, Mr. Marble.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone come up with you?

Mr. Shephard. From home? Mr. Marble. From home? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you can not recall the initials you used in registering?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not recall the initials I used. Senator Jones. Did anyone meet you on the train and come into Chicago with you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Senator Jones. Did you see anyone on the train that you knew?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What is the name you think you registered under? Mr. Shephard. Shafer—S-h-a-f-e-r.

Mr. MARBLE. Of what place?

Mr. Shephard. I think St. Louis, but I would not be sure.

Senator Kern. Had you ever registered under that name before?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Senator KERN. Or since? Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Kern. Or under any other assumed or fictitious name? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not think I have. I am pretty sure I have not.

Mr. Marble. Was that the name you used—"A. J. Shafer "?

Mr. Shephard. A. J.? It is possible that it was. I would not be sure, but I rather think it was those initials.

Mr. Marble. Do you want to tell why you went to Chicago that

time? You say you did not come to see Wilson and Browne. Mr. Shephard. Yes; I do want to tell it to the committee.

Mr. Marble. I have no objection at all to your telling it.

Mr. Shephard. If the committee want to know, I will tell them why I came to Chicago.

Mr. Marble. Do not misunderstand me; I am not interposing any

objection to your making that explanation now.

Mr. Shephard. My sister-in-law lives in Detroit, and she was traveling for a publishing house. I can not recall the name. They have a branch here in Chicago. I can not recall the name. They are over on Michigan Avenue in the Fine Arts Building; their representative is. She was to meet a gentleman here that wanted her to take charge, as she wrote me, of an agency in Chicago here to represent his firm for the sale of sundries peculiar to ladies that they used. and she wanted me to come with her to go and see that man, and I came to Chicago here, and we went to the Palmer House, I think, where they were to meet, and he was not there. I looked over the register and I could not find his name. I stayed until the next day, and he still was not there. She went back to Detroit and I went home. That was my reason for coming to Chicago.

Senator KERN. Where did she stop in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. She stopped, I think, at Mr. John Drennan's house; at least she said she was going out there.
Senator Gamble. What hotel did you stop at?

Mr. Shephard. The La Salle Hotel.

Senator Gamble. And you stated that you registered under an assumed name?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Senator Gamble. What was that name?

Mr. Shephard. A. J.—I think now as he has recalled it to me, it was A. J. Shafer.

Senator Gamble. Why did you register under an assumed name?

What reasons had you for it?

Mr. Shephard. Because, as I stated before, on account of the visit of White and Tierney down in my home, I did not want people in Chicago to know that I was here.

Senator Gamble. Had there been anything in the newspapers at

that time concerning it?

Mr. Shephard. Not that I know of.

Senator Gamble. What reasons had you to suspect that you would be annoyed in consequence of it, if you registered under your own

name ?

Mr. Shephard. The only reason I can say is that if this investigation was going on, that they represented to me that the newspapers would get it, of course, and I did not want to be annoyed by being interviewed by reporters, and so forth, if they already had it. did not know how soon they would get it.

Senator Gamble. Were you met here at that time by any news-

paper people?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. Did you meet anybody connected with the legislature except Mr. Wilson and Mr. Browne on that visit?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not. Senator Kenyon. How long were you in Chicago at that time? Mr. Shephard. I stayed one night and left the next night at 9 o'clock. I think.

Senator Kenyon. You kept indoors, I suppose, as much as possible,

and did not want to be seen in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I was out on the street frequently in the

daytime. I was indoors hardly at all in the day.

Senator Kenyon. Did you look up your sister-in-law or did she look you up?

Mr. Shephard. I met her on the train when she came in from

Detroit.

Senator Kenyon. Did she know what name you were under in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe she did.

Senator Kern. You knew the Chicago newspaper men who had been at Springfield during the session, did you not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I knew some of them.

Senator Kern. You knew that you were likely to run across any

of them at any time on the street, did you not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you expect to get away from the Chicago newspaper men if you went out on the street?

Mr. Shephard. I did not think anything about it. I went out on

the street without that concern at all. It did not concern me.

Senator Jones. They did not get you?

Mr. Shephard. Evidently they did not see me, and if they did they did not know anything that had happened. They did not know anything of this visit I had had from Tierney and White.

Senator Gamble. And this visit of Tierney and White was about

two weeks before this visit you made to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. It was somewhere about that time. I can not

remember the exact time.

Senator GAMBLE. Were White and Tierney at your place more than once?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. Were any other detectives or newspaper men

there at any other time?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; Mr. Phillips, and I think a reporter by the name of Odell came down.

Senator Gamble. How long after you returned from Chicago was it?

Mr. Shephard. They came to see me after I returned from Chi-

Senator Gamble. How long after?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think the day I returned from Chicago. I know it was. I met them on the train as we were running into Jerseyville. It comes to my mind now. I met Mr. Phillips, and he said he was going to Jerseyville to see me. We got off the train, and I went up to my home. I stopped in at my house, left my grip, and went over to the bank, and they came over and saw me there.

Senator Gamble. That is, there were two of them there together?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. Were any others there at any other time? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. That was the last?

Mr. Shephard. That was the last. Those are all the visits I recall.

Mr. MARBLE. That visit of the reporters was after the publication of the White story, was it not?
Mr. Shephard. I am not sure about that.

Mr. MARBLE. And after your visit to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. It was after my visit to Chicago, but whether the White story had been published or not I can not say. I do not think it had been.

Mr. Marble. Was not the story published the next day after your visit to Chicago, or were you in Chicago the day it was published? Where were you when that story was published?

Mr. Shephard. I was home.

Mr. MARBLE. How long had you been home from this visit?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know how long. It seems to me like it was several days, though.

Mr. Marble. Several days?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember things that happened in between your visit to Chicago and the time of the publication?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Do I remember things that happened-what

things?

Mr. Marble. Yes; so that you can separate the visit to Chicago and the time of the White publication, by business transactions or happenings of any sort?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not separate them. I do not remember how long after my visit to Chicago that the publication

came. I do not know. I can not remember; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. Have you entirely completed your explanation of the use of this assumed name at the hotel? I want to go on to another matter if you are through with that.

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think that is all the explanation I have to make.

Mr. MARBLE. That is all the explanation you have to make?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. That is all the facts there are. That is the reason-Mr. Shephard. That is the reason I came to Chicago; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And that is the reason you registered under an assumed name?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that is all the reason you registered under an assumed name?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you testify before the grand jury very shortly after the White publication?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell the grand jury you had met Browne and Wilson at the Briggs House since the visit of the detective to your home?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I tell you I got confused in the statement, and went back to the grand jury and wanted to correct the statement I made, and they would not let me correct it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell them that you had met Browne and

Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did they ask you the question?

Mr. Shephard. They asked me—I understood the question that way when it was asked me—

Mr. Marble. I will let you explain afterwards. Mr. Hangey. He has a right to explain now.

Mr. Marble. I want him to answer the question now and explain afterwards.

Mr. Hanecy. He has a right to be treated fairly, and when he says he wants to explain, he ought to be permitted to do it, and neither counsel nor anybody else who wants the truth should stop him.

Mr. MARBLE. Judge Hanecy has taught us that the witness should answer the question first and explain after. Mr. Reporter, will you

please read the question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell them that you had met Browne and Wilson?

"Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

"Mr. MARBLE. Did they ask you the question?

"Mr. Shephard. They asked me—I understood the question that way when it was asked me—."

Mr. Marble. Answer the question first and explain afterwards.

Did they ask you the question?

Mr. Shephard. They asked me the question; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And what did you reply?

Mr. Shephard. Well——
Mr. Marble. Just what did you reply, and then you can give your explanation.

Mr. Shephard. I replied that I did not, I think.

Mr. Marble. Then it occurred to you afterwards that was incor-

rect, did it?

Mr. Shephard. I understood the question to be, "Did I meet Browne and Wilson at the La Salle Hotel" and I said "I did not"; and it occurred to me afterwards that they might have asked me the question if I met them at the Briggs House or anywhere else, and I went back to Mr. Arnold and told him I wanted to correct that, that I had seen Mr. Browne and Mr. Wilson in Chicago, and I wanted to correct my statement before the grand jury in Chicago, and they would not let me do it. Mr. MARBLE. Does that complete your explanation?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Is it your recollection that the question asked you referred to the La Salle Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. It is my recollection that I so understood that

question at the time it was asked me.

Mr. MARBLE. And you did not then suggest that you had not seen them at the La Salle Hotel, but you had seen them at the Briggs House ?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Mr. Marble. Were you trying to conceal that fact?

Mr. Shephard. I suppose I was.

Mr. Marble. You thought you were answering the precise question asked?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that they were failing to ask you the right question to bring out this information?

Mr. Shephard. I presume that was the reason.

Mr. MARBLE. And you were going to conceal the fact if you could?

Mr. Shephard. The way they had treated me-

Mr. MARBLE. Just answer the question first.

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that I was glad. I took advantage of it to conceal it.

Mr. Marble. Now, if you want to explain-

Mr. Shephard. I have no explanation to make. I have answered

your question, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Now, I will ask you if you were not asked before the grand jury, "Have you met Mr. Browne and Mr. Wilson," or words to that effect, without referring to any hotel whatever?

Mr. Shephard. That may have been the question I was asked; but, as I tell you, I understood the question to be if I met them at the

La Salle Hotel.

Mr. Marble. Regardless of the words contained in the question,

that was your understanding?

Mr. Shephard. I think perhaps I may have been a little confused and misunderstood the question. After I went off the stand it occurred to me I had not answered that question right and I wanted to correct it, and they would not let me correct it. I told Mr. Arnold that I had not answered the question, had not understood it, and I told him the answer I wanted to make to it, and he would not let me go in to the grand jury to make it.

Senator Jones. Did he tell you why not?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Senator Jones. He did not give you any reason for not letting you go before the grand jury again?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did he tell you that you laid yourself open to prosecution for perjury?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he did not.

Senator Fletcher. He did not threaten you with prosecution for

Mr. Shephard. Oh, he threatened me with prosecution for perjury; but not at that time. That is, I don't know that he threatened me, but he told me I had been indicted for perjury.

Senator Fletcher. But not in that connection?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not then.

Mr. Marble. Before the grand jury, having reference to the visit of Mr. White and Mr. Tierney, and to what Mr. Tierney asked you about your visit to Mr. Wilson in St. Louis, were you not asked if you did not say to Mr. Tierney, "Wilson either sent me a letter or a telegram, I don't remember which," and did you not reply, "That was my answer; I supposed he did, too, at the time I made that answer"?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I think that is right.

Mr. MARBLE. Then at the time you answered Mr. Tierney and, as you have testified, up to the time you got home from your visit to Browne and Wilson here you were under the impression that Wilson had communicated with you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I was under that impression until I got to thinking the matter over at home and then it came to my mind why I went to St. Louis, and then I knew he had not sent me a letter or

telegram.

Senator Kern. Were you and Wilson on sufficiently intimate terms that you would naturally labor under that misapprehension?

Mr. Shephard. I do not understand that question.

Senator Kern. I ask you if you and Wilson were on sufficiently intimate terms to justify that kind of apprehension on your part, that he had either written or telegraphed to you?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know as to that. Mr. Wilson and I were

on very intimate terms during the legislature; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And had you known him before that legislature? Mr. Shephard. No; I did not know any of them before the legislature. I did not know Mr. Browne before the legislature.

Mr. Marble. Did you become entirely sure after your return from your visit to Chicago that you had not had a letter or telegram from

Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You were clear about it then?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you asked this question before the grand jury, after you had stated that you did not remember whether Mr. Wilson had sent you a letter or telegram:

"You stated to Mr. Tierney that you did and you now state you

did not.

"A. I now state I do not think I did."

So that question was asked and you answered it?

Mr. Shephard. I presume so.

Mr. Marble (reading from memorandum):

"Q. Then you are not sure whether you did receive a letter from Wilson or not?—A. I am not absolutely sure; no, sir."

Was that question asked and did you answer?

Mr. HANECY. I would like to know whether this is a true copy of the proceedings before the grand jury?

Mr. Marble. We expect to show that it is, and if we fail to do so

then the impeachment will fail.

Mr. HANECY. We attempted to get the minutes of the grand jury and could not do so, and I would like to know if this is a true copy of the proceedings or not?

Mr. Marbur. I certainly would not ask these questions unless I thought this a true copy.

Then you were not entirely sure at the time you testified whether

vou received the letter or telegram?

Mr. Shephard. I take it that I was not.

Senator LEA. Are you sure now? Mr. Shephard. Absolutely sure.

Senator Lea. What has happened between now and then to make

vou sure?

Mr. Shephard. Well, the fact that it came to my mind what took me to St. Louis. I thought it over and remembered it. Talking to my man who takes care of my automobile, he recalled the conversation I had with him the day before, and it came to my mind, too, as we talked it over.

Senator Lea. You did not tell before the grand jury the trouble

you had about the packing?

Mr. Shephard. I did. I told the grand jury that.

Senator Lea. I thought you said you had forgotten that. Mr. Shephard. I had forgotten it, but in talking it over with my man at home he recalled the conversation I had with him before going to St. Louis.

Senator Lea. How did you happen to tell the grand jury that you were not sure whether Mr. Wilson wrote you a letter or sent you a

Mr. Shephard. Because I was not sure that I had gotten the letter

or telegram. When I got home I became sure of it.

Senator Lea. My question was what made you sure after you got

Mr. Shephard. Well, I do not know, except when a man's memory comes to him, on thinking over a question for some time, he becomes sure what happened.

Senator LEA. If the memory comes to you when you get home about what happened in the room with Browne and Wilson in St. Louis,

will you notify us and come back?

Mr. Shephard. If you so desire; yes, sir. Senator Jones. Did you talk with your man as to why you were going to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Before I went?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. I did; yes, sir. Senator Jones. Did you tell him that you had gotten a request

from somebody to go there?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I will tell this honorable committee the

conversation I had with my man if they desire.

Senator Jones. I simply want to know whether or not your reason for going to St. Louis was talked over between you and your man.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; it was. The reason for going to St.

Louis was this packing.
Senator Kenyon. Did you talk to the man in order to have some basis to show why you went to St. Louis?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Are you in the habit of talking with the man who runs your automobile as to why you are going away?

Mr. Shephard. If I am going for something in connection with the automobile I would.

Senator Kenyon. You talked with him about your trip to Chicago,

did vou not?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kenyon. Was not your mind refreshed about anything in

Chicago after you got back and talked with your man?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say that it was. Of course, Mr. Wilson saying to me, "I never sent you a telegram or a letter," when I got to thinking the matter over, I could not remember receiving one.

Senator Kenyon. You talked with your man about that, did you

not?

Mr. Shephard. I did not, sir.

Senator Kenn. How long was it after this visit where you met Wilson and Browne until you testified before the grand jury

Mr. Shephard. I do not know the length of time that elapsed.

Senator Kern. Several weeks?

Mr. Shephard. Possibly; yes, sir. It was some time.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you the record; can we not get that date?

Mr. MARBLE. The date of the gentleman's visit to Chicago? The CHAIRMAN. The date he went before the grand jury.

Mr. MARBLE. We can; and my understanding is that it was May 4. Senator Gamble. I think that is in the record—May 4.

Senator Kern. After your talk with Mr. Wilson, in which he assured you that he had sent you no letter or telegram, you went home? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And remained there until you came up here May 4

and testified before the grand jury?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. Possibly he referred to the time he went before the grand jury, and possibly he did not go before it until some time after it was convened. I think it was convened on the 4th of May.

He may not have been called until some time later.

Senator Kenn. Notwithstanding that, when you were up here before, in April, Mr. Wilson had assured you that he had sent you no letter or telegram, when you went before the grand jury in May you still stated you did not know whether he had sent you a letter or telegram?

Mr. Shephard. I did not, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall the White story in the Tribune and when you read it the first time?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir; I do.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall where you were when you read it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Where were you? Mr. Shephard. I was at home.

Mr. Marble. Did you read it on the day it was published?

Mr. Shephard. I think I read it the day it was published. Yes; I am pretty sure I read it the day it was published in the Tribune.

Mr. Marble. Are you a subscriber to the Tribune or were you at

that time?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You were not at that time?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. A neighbor of mine brought the paper in and showed it to me.

Mr. MARBLE. And it is your impression that he brought it to you on the very day of the publication?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You remember that?

Mr. Shephard. That is my recollection; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you are quite certain you were not in Chicago when that was published and that you did not read it here?

Mr. Shephard. Absolutely sure of that.

Mr. MARBLE. And by saying that you read it at home you mean at Jerseyville, Ill.?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What time in the morning do the Chicago papers reach your place?

Mr. Shephard. Between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. Do you know what day of the week it was you arrived in Chicago that day when you met Browne and Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. I could not say.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall whether or not it was a Friday?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say whether it was or not; I do not remember the day.

Mr. MARBLE. You returned home on the following evening after the visit here?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You registered at the La Salle Hotel on the day you arrived?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. So that the register at the La Salle Hotel will fix that day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you remained one night?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And that is all you remained in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And the day following the day of your registry you went home?

Mr. Shephard. I went home the next evening.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you arrive at home on that day following?

Mr. Shephard. About 10 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. MARBLE. And the day following the day you registered at the La Salle Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you leave Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. I have forgotten. I think I went on the Alton road, and I took the C. P. & St. L.—

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us what time you left Chicago.

Mr. SHEPHARD. I think 9 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. At night? Mr. Shephard. At night.

Mr. MARBLE. Nine o'clock at night; and what time did you arrive at home?

Mr. Sherphard. I arrived home the next morning at 10 o'clock. On the train I met Mr. Phillips. I remember I met him on the train as we went into Jerseyville. He can corroborate my arrival there at that time, if necessary.

Mr. Marble. Then you did not arrive at home on the day following the day on which you registered at the La Salle Hotel, but on the next but one? Is that right?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. That is right, is it? Two nights intervened from the time you registered and the time you arrived home?

Mr. Shephard. That is right; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not register at the La Salle Hotel on the 29th of April?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know the date, Mr. Marble. I could not

for the life of me tell what date.

Mr. Marble. Was not the White story published the next morning while you were in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir; I was home when the White story was

published. I am sure of that.

Mr. MARBLE. You were subprensed to come before the grand jury, were you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember, or have you any record by which you can fix the date of your appearance before the grand jury the first time?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir: I have no record of it.

Mr. Marble. Does your memory tell you how many days it was after your visit to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Could you fix that, approximately?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not recall how many days it was.

Mr. Marble. What time of day did you arrive in Chicago on your appearance under that subpœna?

Mr. Shephard. About 7 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Marble. You had your breakfast on getting off the train and then you went to the State's attorney's office?

Mr. Shephard. I went to the State's attorney's office; ves; after

getting breakfast.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you arrive in the State's attorney's

Mr. Shephard. I think about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. And whom did you meet there?

Mr. Shephard. I can not recall, unless it was Mr. Arnold. I did not know Mr. Wayman. I did not know any of them.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Arnold

then?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you make yourself known to him?

Mr. Shephard. I made myself known to whoever it was that I met up there, the man that seemed to be in charge, whether it was Mr. Arnold or whoever it was.

Mr. Marble. Did you do more than tell your name; did you introduce yourself otherwise?

Mr. Sherhard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Are you a member of any secret orders?

Mr. Shephard. I am, sir.

Mr. MARBLE Are you a Mason?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I am an Elk and I belong to the Modern Woodmen.

Mr. MARBLE. At what time did you appear before the grand jury?

Mr. Shephard. As I remember, I got to Chicago on Wednesday morning, and along in the afternoon some time I went before the grand jury.

Mr. MARBLE. On the afternoon of that day? Mr. Shephard. Yes; I think that is right.

Mr. MARBLE. You were asked questions and you gave answers before the grand jury?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was there anything said to you about your testimony or what it would be before you went before the grand jury?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I saw nobody.

Mr. MARBLE. Nobody consulted with you as to what your testimony would be?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Nobody in the State's attorney's office consulted with you as to what your testimony would be?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. Marke. Or discussed your appearance before the grand jury in any way?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How long were you before the grand jury that day, do you remember?

Mr. Shephard. It was not long. I do not think it was much over

half an hour, if that long.

Mr. Marble. In that grand-jury room you stand in a recess in the desk. Is that right

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And no chair is furnished you?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No chair is furnished.

Mr. MARBLE. The place for the witness is in a recess in the desk, and he stands at the desk?

Mr. Shephard. That is the way they stood me there. Mr. Marble. You stood all the time you testified? Mr. Shephard. I stood all the time I testified.

Mr. Marble. Did you ask for a chair?

Mr. Shephard. I did not. It did not make any difference to me. I could stand if necessary.

Mr. MARBLE. After you testified what was the first thing that occurred?

Mr. Shephard. What occurred?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. There was not anything occurred any more than that I left the criminal court building. I can not recall whether it was that afternoon or the next morning that I asked Mr. Arnold to let me go back and correct that statement I had made.

Mr. MARBLE. What did Mr. Arnold say to you when you made that

request?

Mr. Shephard. I can not remember just what he said. He did not let me correct it.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you recall what he said to you?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not recall what he said or whether he said anything.

Mr. Marble. Was he rough in his refusal?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he was particularly rough.

Mr. Marble. Or unpleasant in any way?

Mr. Shephard. I thought it was unpleasant that he would not let me go and correct it.

Mr. Marble. Were you placed in the custody of an officer at all

before you testified?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not any more than that officers were sitting around in the room, and I do not know whether I was in custody or not. I sat in that room and did not attempt to go out.

Mr. MARBLE. Nothing was said to you about any such thing?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. After you testified were you placed in the custody of an officer?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Not that day.

Mr. Marble. Did you go before the grand jury again on another day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On the following day?

Mr. Shephard. I went back to the criminal court building the next day, and they placed an officer over me to go to lunch.

Mr. Marble. Did you testify any before the officer was placed with

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Who placed the officer with you?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know. Officer Okey came and escorted me to dinner.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone speak to you about the officer going with you, except the officer?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. The officer himself made the explanation?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he made it any more than he escorted me to dinner.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he said anything.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that he had to go to dinner with you? Mr. Shephard. Something like that, or somebody may have told me to go with him. I do not know how I got under the officer's care

then.

Mr. Marble. Did you testify again that afternoon?
Mr. Shephard. I did not. That afternoon about 6 o'clock I was called into the grand-jury room. The foreman of the grand jury said to me, "Mr. Shephard, we have decided to place you under the care of an officer," or "in the custody of an officer."

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you why?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I said, "What have I done?" Then I remember I asked him, "Have you a right to do this?" or something-I do not remember all the conversation. He said, "You will go with the officer, Mr. Shephard," and he said further, "The officer will treat you kindly. Mr. Officer, you will treat Mr. Shephard kindly."

Mr. MARBLE. Did you make any further protest?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I said it did not seem right to me, or something of that sort.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you finally refuse to go with the officer?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, no; I did not refuse. The fact of the business was I had not consulted a lawyer. I was perturbed and did not know my rights or I would not have gone with him. The first question that was asked me before the grand jury, after he asked me my name, was if I had consulted an attorney. I said that I had not, and he seemed to be surprised. He said, "Do you mean to tell me you have not consulted an attorney before coming here?" I said, mean to tell you that I have not consulted an attorney." And I had I did not think it was necessary. I was called there as a wit-I did not think I was going to be treated in the manner in which I was treated.

Mr. Marble. You went to your evening meal with the officer?

Mr. Shephard. To the evening meal; yes, sir. I came down to the Great Northern Hotel, where I had a room engaged. I changed that room and got a suite of two rooms with bath. Officer O'Keefe accompanied me, and the officer slept in one room and I in the other. I went out to the officer's home with him after the evening meal. He went out to see a baby that was sick.

Mr. Marble. The officer's baby was ill and you went out with him? Mr. Shephard. Yes; I went out with him because he evinced a desire to see the baby. He said he could leave me at the hotel, and go out, but that if he did I would have to stay in the room, because it would put him in bad if I was seen in the lobby of the hotel without his being with me. I asked him where he lived, and he said he lived at Englewood, and I told him I would rather ride out there than stay around the hotel. I went out with him and stayed all night with him.

Senator Jones. Did you arrange for these two rooms in the place of the one you had?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. Senator Jones. Did you expect to pay for them?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I did pay for them. Senator Jones. Why did you not allow the officer to do that?

Mr. Shephard. I paid for the officer's lunch—that is, the lunch of the officer I was placed with the first day. It was a matter of not much consequence.

Senator Jones. Did you protest against having to secure rooms for

yourself and the officer?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not.

Senator Jones. Why did you not?

Mr. Shephard. I did not because I was stopping at that hotel, and if I was under arrest I would rather stay at that hotel than to be taken some place else where possibly I would not be as well suited with the environments.

Senator Jones. And that is the reason you took the two rooms

yourself?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Senator Gamble. Did you yourself pay for the officer's meals?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Senator Lea. The entire time he was with you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did.

Senator LEA. How long?

Mr. Shephard. I was placed in his charge on a Thursday night. I paid for his evening meal; I paid for his breakfast the next morning. That is as long as I was with O'Keefe; that is as long as I was with an officer.

Mr. HANECY. That is another instance of quartering troops on

the citizens.

Mr. Marble. Why did you not refuse to pay for his meals and

starve him out and get rid of him?

Mr. Shephard. Simply because I did not know what my rights in this matter were before as I know them now. I would not pay for them now. If I had consulted an attorney, as I ought to have done before going before the grand jury, I would not have permitted that officer to take me in custody.

Mr. MARBLE. Had you an impression that you had a legal duty

to pay for the officer's meals?

Mr. Shephard. No; I did not think I had a legal duty.

Mr. Marble. That was a courtesy on your part.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did not think that was a legal duty.

Mr. Marble. And your payment for the meals and bed was a courtesy on your part?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I presume he would have paid for them. Senator Jones. I think you said awhile ago that you paid for them rather than to go somewhere?

Mr. Shephard. I would rather have paid for them than have them

take me somewhere else.

Mr. Marble. Did he threaten to take you somewhere else?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Officer O'Keefe treated me very nicely. He asked me if I wanted him to register under his own name. I told him that I would rather he would not do so, because the people would see that I was in his custody, and I told him that if he would not object I would rather have him register under an assumed name.

Mr. MARBLE. He registered under the name of Ellis Smith?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I was already registered there and simply changed my room for a suite of two rooms.

Mr. MARBLE. Did the officer show any indignity to you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Except for the fact that he was an officer and was

with you, he treated you decently?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; he treated me very decently. I have no complaint to make of his treatment, any more than the restraint I was under by being in his custody.

Mr. Marble. What time did you arrive at the criminal court

building on the following morning?

Mr. Shephard. Just before 10.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom did you meet then?

Mr. Shephard. I saw Mr. Arnold.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have a conversation with him?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, yes; I had a conversation with him about 11 o'clock that morning.

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us that conversation.

Mr. Shephard. He called me out in a room that adjoins the anteroom that I was seated in, and as I recall that conversation, he said, "Shephard, I am sorry I have had to treat you in the manner I have, but we have to do things to try to get confessions," or words to that effect. I will not attempt to repeat the exact words he used, but that was in substance what he said. He said, "I am sorry to have to treat you in that manner, but I went to the front for you last night." I said, "How did you go to the front for me?" He said, "I went before that grand jury and told them I had submitted you to all the tests I knew of, and that I had come to the conclusion that Shephard got no money." As I recollect, my answer was this, "In spite of the way you have treated me, if you did that for me, it is up to me to thank you, and I do thank you; but if you told them that, why am I under the custody of an officer now?" He said, "You are not now, and you can go to lunch without an officer, but would you mind going with Link and not talking to him?" I said, "Will Link be with an officer?" He replied, "Yes." Then I said, "I mind going with him." He had told me that Wayman wanted to see me after lunch for a little while, and I could then go home. I said, "If you want to do something for me, take me down in a room other than this and give me an easy chair and let me rest. I am tired and worn out." He took me down there and left me for 10 minutes. Then he came back in maybe 10 or 15 minutes. I told him I did not want any lunch. He said, "You ought to get a lunch or a drink, or something. You need it." I rather agreed with him. I asked him if he was to send an officer with me, and he said, "No; you can go by yourself, but be back by 2 o'clock so that Mr. Wayman can see you." I went out and sent a telegram to my folks. They had not heard from me. I got a lunch and came back and remained there until 6 o'clock that night. I was visited by Arnold once or twice, perhaps.

Senator Jones. What tests had he tried on you?

Mr. Shephard. The test he gave which was the hardest test, Senator, was on Thursday. On that day, about 11 o'clock, I had seen Bob Wilson up in the anteroom of the grand jury. Bob stayed in there a while and then went out. I think it was about 11 o'clock that Arnold called me off into another room on the same floor as the grand-jury room, and he said: "Shephard, Bob Wilson has been in before the grand jury and given some evidence on which the grand jury is going to indict you." "Now," he said, "think what it means to you." That was in substance what he told me. I will not swear positively that he used all these words, but that is as I remember it. He said: "You are an officer of a bank, and you stand high in your community. Perjury means the penitentiary. If you will go back into that room and confess, we will nol-pros." He told me that the indictment had been voted and was then drawn. He said: "You have lied to 23 representative men of Chicago, and if you confess we will give you immunity on your confession and nol-pros your indictment."

Senator Jones. Did he tell you what you were indicted for?

Mr. Shephard. Perjury.
Senator Jones. Did he tell you what confession you should make? Mr. Shephard. I suppose he meant in regard to this Lorimer case. Senator Jones. Did he tell you what he meant by the confession he wanted you to make?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that he did; but that is the way I understood it.

Senator Jones. He never told you that he wanted you to confess

that you had accepted money?
Senator Kern. What did he say to you?
Mr. Shephard. He said, "If you will go back into the grand jury room and confess, we will nol-pros the indictment and give you immunity." I said, "You can indict me for perjury, but you can not convict me. I have not perjured myself." And then along in the afternoon again he took me into another room and said, "Shephard, we have decided to give you one more chance." He said, "Beckemeyer has been before the grand jury, and is in there now coughing up his guts, and if you want to go and do likewise you have this last chance." I said, "I have no guts to cough up, sir." I thanked him for the opportunity he gave me.

Senator FLETCHER. Did he mention the White story?

Mr. Shephard. Well, it was in that connection. I do not know that he mentioned the White story.

Senator Fletcher. He asked you if you had read the White story?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not recall that he asked me that.

Senator Fletcher. Did he give you any sort of indication of what he meant by confession?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I understood it to be to confess to having

accepted a bribe for voting for Senator Lorimer.

Senator Kern. What did he say on this subject? That is what we are trying to get.

Mr. Shephard. To confess my connection with that affair.

Senator Kern. Is that what he said?

Mr. Shephard. Something of that nature. I can not recall the exact words.

Senator Jones. What was the perjury charge they said they had

against you?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know any more than I supposed that those arch confessors differed from what I said, and that they would indict me on the conflict of our testimony.

Senator Jones. He did not say anything to indicate what the per-

jury charge was?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I supposed I had been indicted for perjury. I felt sure of it.

Senator Gamble. How long were you under that impression?

Mr. Shephard. I was under that impression all that day and that night.

Senator Gamble. Then you were notified the next morning?

Mr. Shephard. I was not notified then, any more than he said he was sorry he had to treat me in the manner he did.

Senator Kenyon. What did you think the perjury charge was? Mr. Shephard. I did not know, except as I said before, that it was some conflict of testimony between what I had testified to and Mr. White or Mr. Beckemeyer.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any particular matter in mind?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have in mind the fact that you had said you had not seen Browne or Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. That may have occurred to me.

Senator Kenyon. Did you tell the grand jury that you had not received any money?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And did you suppose that was probably the perjury charge?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did not know what it was.

Senator Kenyon. You did not pass upon what it was?

Mr. Shephard. No; he said Bob Wilson had given testimony in there that would convict me of perjury.

Senator Kenyon. You did not ask him what Wilson had tes-

tified to?

Mr. Shephard. No; I said, "I do not care what Bob Wilson or you or anybody else says, I did not get any money for voting for Lorimer."

Senator Kenyon. Those were the tests that he referred to when he told the grand jury that he had submitted all the tests?

Mr. Shephard. I suppose that is what he meant.

Senator Gamble. Were you asked when before the grand jury whether or not you had been to St. Louis on these two separate occasions?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. You told them you had been?
Mr. Shephard. I told them that I had been there; yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Were you asked whether you received any

Mr. Shephard. I was asked whether I received any money; yes,

I told them I did not; and I did not.

Senator Fletcher. Whether you had received any money from Browne or Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. He asked me if I received any money from either of them or if I received any money for my vote for Lorimer. I can not remember all the questions that were asked me.

Mr. Marble. Does that exhaust your conversation with Mr. Ar-

nold? Did you have any other conversation than this?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I did.

Mr. Marble. There was some other conversation?

Mr. Shephard. There was a conversation I had with him just before I left the criminal court building on Friday.

Mr. Marble. A conversation which you have not yet testified to?

Mr. Shephard. I have not.

Mr. MARBLE. All right. Tell us about that.

Mr. Shephard. It was Friday morning about 11 o'clock that he expressed regret that he had had to treat me in the manner that he had. I went down to a room on another floor—I think it was on the floor that the State's attorney's office is situated on, in that criminal court building—and he gave me an easy chair in that office. I went out to lunch—as I told you, he suggested that I go out and get something to eat. I came back, and I sat there that afternoon. Along about 6 o'clock he came in and asked me if I knew a man in Chicago by the name of McMahon. I said, "No; I do not." He said, "There is a man out here who wants to see you." I said, "I do not want to see him. He is some reporter, I suppose." He said, "No; he is a lawyer." I said, "Is he a reputable lawyer?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Is he a Chicago lawyer?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Do you know him?" He said he did, and pointing out through another office he said, "That is he, sitting out there on that seat in the hall." I looked out through the office and I saw a gentleman sitting there, and he looked pretty fair to me, and I said, "He looks good to me. I will go and see him," and I grabbed my coat and went out.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone go with you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone go with you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; before I went he said, "Shephard, I guess we are through with you, but if we should want you back next week, will you come back without a subpæna?" I said, "I will." I told him it would not be necessary to subpæna me, that I would come back, and I went out to Mr. McMahon. I asked him who he was, and he told me.

I will say to the committee that on Wednesday night, after leaving the grand jury room, with this on my mind, that I had misunderstood that question; I was very much concerned for fear that they would take advantage of it and indict me for perjury. That was the reason I wanted to correct it. I thought then that I ought to see a lawyer. I did not know any lawyer in Chicago; that is, I could not think of any, except Judge Goodrich, who used to be in my town, but came up here. He has an office in the Rookery Building, or had then. I went up to his office and was informed by his stenographer that he was out of the city. I went back to the Great Northern Hotel and went up to my room. I happened to think of John T. Murray, whom I had met at Springfield during the legislature. I had voted for him once for United States Senator. He was a candidate for judge in Chicago, and we gave him a complimentary vote at Springfield. I thought of him, called him up on the telephone, found him in his office, and went over there to see him. I told him of my concern relative to that testimony, and he reassured me that that was not a material issue possibly, and that they could not indict me for it. He told me not to be alarmed; but I retained him then as my attorney, and he told me to keep in touch with him. I could not keep in touch with him the next day, Thursday, and on Friday he concluded to get in touch with me, and did, by sending Mr. McMahon to me.

Mr. Marble. This was on the day you testified that you commu-

nicated with Mr. Murray?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; that was Wednesday. Mr. Marble. On the day you testified?

Mr. Shephard. Yes. sir.

Mr. Marble. The officer was not with you that night?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; he was not with me.

Mr. MARBLE. And you were free to communicate with Mr. Murray, and did?

Mr. Shephard. Yes.

Senator Lea. Does the record show the date when Mr. White visited Mr. Shephard?

Mr. Marble. I think I know, but we will determine that later. I

think it was on April 20, 1910.

Senator Lea. How long after that was it that Shephard was here in Chicago, on that trip?

Mr. SHEPHARD. What is that?

Senator Laa. How long after April 20, the day you said White called on you at Jerseyville, was it that you came to Chicago?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not believe I can fix that time, Senator.

Senstor Lea. Was it two weeks?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say exactly.

Senator Lea. Do you remember the day of the week you came to Chicago?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not.

Senstor LEA. Nor the day of the week you left?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. If I could, I could remember the day of the week I arrived in Chicago; but I can not fix in my mind what day of the week that was.

Senator Lea. Have you any records at home that would enable you

to do that?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know that I have.

Senator Jones. How long was it before the White publication?
Mr. Shephard. It was several days before, it seems to me. I can

not recall the exact time.

Senstor Jones. About how many days?

Mr. Shephard. I would not attempt to say, Senator, because I do not know. It seems to me as though it was several days.

Senator Jones. Have you any idea how long before the White pub-

lication you had been home from Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. My remembrance is that it was not very long; two or three or four days, something like that; maybe less, or maybe more.

Senator Jones. If they were there about the 20th to see you, it would make it about the 25th that you were in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. My recollection is that the publication came a short

time after I had returned from Chicago.

Senator Jones. The publication was on April 30, as I remember it. Mr. Shephard. I do not remember now what the date of it was.

Senator Jones. If that was on April 30, then you think you were in Chicago about the 25th or 26th, somewhere along there?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; about that.

The CHAIRMAN. Had you finished your statement about Mr. Mc-Mahon? I thought you were interrupted.

Mr. Shephard. I think I said he took me away from there. I went

away with him.

The CHAIRMAN. You did not state that, I think.

Mr. Shephard. I went away from the criminal court building with Mr. McMahon, and he informed me that John T. Murray, my attorney, had sent him up there, to see what had happened to me, and he went to the train with me that night.

Senator KERN. Mr. McMahon went to the train?

Mr. Shephard. Mr. McMahon went to the train with me, and I took the train for home that night and got home the next morning.

Senator Kern. You say Mr. Murray had sent Mr. McMahon to vou?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Mr. Murray had sent Mr. McMahon to me, as I

Senator Flercher. Had you been in that room all alone from 2 o'clock until 6?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. There was a stenographer and typewriter working in there off and on during the time I was there. He would be in and out of the room, but I was alone except for his presence.

Senator Lea. Did the trust company in St. Louis where you had a safe deposit box keep a record of the day and hour that customers

came in there?

Mr. Shephard. I think so; yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Have you seen that record? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I have not seen the record.

Senator Lea. Have you made inquiry?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I made inquiry to know what was the time I visited that box that day, and it was after I left the Southern Hotel.

Senator Lea. When did you make that inquiry? Mr. Shephard. I do not know just when it was.

Senator LEA. Recently?

Mr. Shephard. No; it was some time ago. Senator Lea. What does the record show?

Mr. Shephard. It shows that I was mistaken; that I was there

Senator Lea. I did not hear your testimony before. What hour of

the day did it show?

Mr. Shephard. The testimony was that I had visited that place before I went to the Southern Hotel.

Senator LEA. I understand that, but I want to find out what the record shows as to the hour.

Mr. Shephard. It was afternoon some time. I do not remember just the hour; 2 o'clock or 3 o'clock, somewhere along there, I believe.

Senator Lea. Do you give this committee permission to get that

record from the company?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, most assuredly; and I will get it for you and send it to you, if you wish.

Senator Lea. We should like to have it. Mr. Shephard. I will be glad to do so, sir.

Senator Kenn. You believe the record shows it was about 2 o'clock

that you were there?

Mr. Shephard. I think, possibly, it was about that time. I can not remember the exact hour, but I can easily find out. I will get it over the signature of the officers.

Senator Kern. What is the name of that company?

Mr. Shephard. The Mercantile Trust Co.

Senator Lea. You left Mr. Wilson's room a little after 12 o'clock that day, did you not?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes; I think so.

Senator Lea. And you were at the trust company about 2, according to your present recollection?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; somewhere along about that time. Senator Lea. Where did you go in the intervening time?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I had been to lunch, I suppose. I was back to see that tailor again, between those times.

Senator Fletcher. How far is the office of the trust company from the Southern Hotel?

Mr. Shephard. It is six or seven blocks; not very long blocks.

Senator Kenn. Did you ever have any money in that box?

Mr. Shephard. Never in my life.

Senator Kern. What do you say you went in there for that day to cut some coupons?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. What amount of bonds did you have in there?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Individually? Senator Kern. Altogether?

Mr. Shephard. I could not tell the amount of bonds. There are some belonging to my sister, some to my brother, and some to myself. There were several thousand dollars' worth of bonds.

Senator Kern. All one kind of bonds; one issue?

Mr. Shephard. No; different kinds of bonds; school bonds of different dates and different issues.

Senator Kern. Can you give this committee an idea of the amount? Mr. Shephard. Do you wish the amount of the bonds from which I clipped the coupons on that day? Senator Kern. Yes; and we want to know the total amount you

had in there.

Mr. Shephard. I could not give you that.

Senator Kenn. Give us an idea, as well as you can.

Mr. Shephard. There might have been \$20,000 or \$25,000 worth of bonds in there.

Senator Kern. How many coupons did you cut off that day? Do you remember the amount?

Mr. Shephard. I can not remember the amounts; no, sir. Senator Kern. Would you have a record of that somewhere? Mr. Shephard. Not necessarily; no, sir.

Senator KERN. What did you do with them?

Mr. Shephard. I would take them home and collect them. Some would go to Tecumseh, Nebr. I think I would collect the Grand Island coupons through New York.

Senator Kern. You deposited those coupons in the bank, did you

not, and took credit for them before you made a draft?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you send them on for collection? Mr. Shephard. I sent them on for collection.

Senator Kern. They would be entered in your collection book?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Your collection book, then, would show the amount? Mr. Shephard. If they were entered there. They were not always entered there.

Senator Kern. What became of those that were not entered in

your collection book?

Mr. Shephard. I guess they would be. If they were not entered, they would be collected just the same. I would send them.

Senator Kern. Do you not keep a record of your financial trans-

Mr. Shephard. As a general proposition, but there might be times when they would not be put on.

Senator Kern. They were collected in the name of the bank, were

they not? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Senator Kenn. Do you say your bank collects money on coupons or other negotiable instruments without making a record of it?

Mr. Shephard. A record might not have been made of that. In some instances I would make a record at the time, not in a book, but it would be on slips, and when I got the returns on them, those would be destroyed. They would not be entered in the collection register; but I can find out, if you wish to know, the amount of the bond.

Senator Kern. I have asked you. If you have no record, if you

do not keep a record of some of them, of course, you can not find out.

Mr. Shephard. I can find out all those that we did keep the record

of. I know the bonds—about what we had there.

Senator Kern. Mr. Shephard, I understood your testimony to be that on the day of the election of Senator Lorimer you refused to vote for him until he promised you that he would do all in his power, if elected, to prevent either Richards or Becker being appointed postmaster.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And that he assured you that he would have the

ability to fulfill his promise to you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; he said that he would have his share of the patronage of Illinois and that he thought there was no doubt of his ability to fulfill the promise.

Senator KERN. You relied on his promise, did you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I did.

Senator Kern. You may state whether or not you would have voted for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator if he had not made vou such promise.

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe I would.

Senator Kern. I will ask you if on the former hearing you did not state positively that you would not?

Mr. Shephard. I will state that now. I would not.

Senator Kern. Then the promise to prevent the appointment of these men was the sole consideration for your having voted for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Nothing else entered into it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. Did you consult with Mr. Lorimer about his appointment of postmaster?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I saw him after he had been elected Senator. Senator Kern. You saw him about the following October, was it not?

Mr. Shephard. It was some time in the fall. I do not know whether it was October or what month it was.

Senator Kern. And you suggested the name of a man to him for postmaster, did you?

Mr. Shephard. I did.

Senator Kern. That was W. S. Pitman?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. A Republican of your town? Mr. Shephard. Yes; a former postmaster.

Senator Kern. And what did Senator Lorimer say?

Mr. Shephard. He said that he would try to appoint Mr. Pitman; that he would endeavor to have Mr. Pitman appointed postmaster. Senster Keen. At the time you testified before, on the former hearing, you said then that you were still relying on Senator Lorimer's promise?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Are you still relying on it?

Mr. Shephard. I think I am; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What business is Mr. Pitman in?

Mr. Shephard. He is traveling for a wholesale drug house now. He lives in our town. He is traveling for a wholesale drug house in St. Louis, but he lives in Jerseyville, and is home every Friday night.

Senator Kenyon. Have you any interest in the drug store?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you any interest in any business with him?

Mr. Shephard. None at all. My only interest in Mr. Pitman is that I have been very intimate with him for years.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know whether Senator Lorimer might

have opposed this other man regardless of your attitude?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Well, I would state that Senator Lorimer in a conversation with me relative to this man at one time said, "The promise that you exacted of me, Mr. Shephard, was easy. It was easy for me to promise you that I would not indorse Richards or Becker. While I did not know them personally, I knew they were not friends of my friends, and if I had not made you that promise I would not have appointed either of them postmaster."

Senator Kenyon. Do you know whether Mr. Pitman would have

been his choice without your suggestion?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No; I do not know that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you talk about Mr. Pitman before the time you voted for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No; I did not.

Senator Kenyon. You had more interest in the post office in your home town than you did in electing a Democrat who believed in Democratic principles?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I can not say that I did, Senator; but the spirit of getting even rises up in the human breast. It rose in mine.

Senator Kenyon. It was stronger than your Democracy?

Mr. Shephard. For once, yes—only once, though. That is the only time I have sinned politically, if it was a sin. I had been a straight Democrat all my life until then.

Senator LEA. What is the name of the bank of which you are

cashier?

Mr. SHEPHARD. The State Bank of Jerseyville.

Senator Lea. What is the name of the correspondent in St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. The National Bank of Commerce.

Senator LEA. Is that the only one?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Were you in the National Bank of Commerce either on June 21 or July 15, 1909?

Mr. Shephard. I do not think I was.

Senator Lea. Will you state positively that you were not?

Mr. Shephard. I can not remember positively. I might have been there. I will say positively I was not there after I had been to the Southern Hotel on either occasion.

Senator Lea. I was not asking that question. I mean any time

during the day.

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. I can not so state positively. I might have been there in the morning. I was around several places before going to the Southern Hotel.

Senator Lea. You remember about your tailor and about your au-

tomobile. Would you not be apt to remember that?
Mr. Shephard. I might and I might not.

Senator Lea. As you recall it now, would you be willing to say you were not?

Mr. Shephard. I would say I do not think I was. I would not

say for sure that I was not there.

Senator Lea. You can not answer that question positively?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Have you ever told before of calling your attorney on the telephone on that Wednesday night?

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I think I have. I think I told it to the other

committee.

Mr. MARBLE. If you did I have not found it, although it may be

Mr. Shephard. I am not positive about that.

Mr. Marble. You were not trying to conceal it at that time.

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. To make out that the State's attorney had treated vou verv badly indeed?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir. I did not have to make that out-

Mr. MARBLE. Is there anything else that was done that you have not told about; have you told us all the ill treatment that you received?

Mr. Shephard. I believe so; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. If there is anything else you ought to state it to the committee.

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall anything else now.

Mr. Marble. Did you go to your safety deposit vault in St. Louis on June 21, the day you met Mr. Browne?
Mr. Shephard. No; I do not think I did.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether you did or not?

Mr. Shephard. I am almost sure I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you look at the record to find out?

Mr. Shephard. I did not, but I will. I am positive that I did not, or I am almost positive that I did not. The record will show whether I did or not, but I am pretty sure that I did not.

Mr. Marble. Whom did you find at your lawyer's office when you

went there with Mr. McMahon?

Mr. Shephard. John T. Murray was there. No one else was there when I came back from the criminal court building.

Mr. Marble. When you went away from the criminal court build-

ing with Mr. McMahon that evening——
Mr. Shephard. I found Mr. John T. Murray there.

Mr. Marble. And nobody else?

Mr. Shephard. Nobody else. Mr. MARBLE. And when was that—about 6 o'clock?

Mr. Shephard. After 6 o'clock. I do not believe I got away from the criminal court building much before 7 o'clock.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Murray tell you why he had not communi-

cated with you sooner?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I do not recall that he did. I told him I could not get in touch with him. He had asked me the day before to keep in touch with him, and, being in the custody of an officer, if I attempted to talk to anyone the officer would stop me.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to talk to anyone, and did the officer

stop you?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. When did you try to talk to anyone?

Mr. Shephard. Thursday night, over at the Great Northern Hotel, Senator Hearn, of Quincy, came up and commenced talking to me, and Officer O'Keefe told him that he had been placed with me, that I was in his custody, and that I was not allowed to talk to anyone.

Mr. MARBLE. What was Senator Hearn talking to you about?

Mr. Shephard. He asked me the question what they were doing to me up here.

Mr. Marble. Anything else?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir. That is all he had a chance to say—

Mr. MARBLE. Then did Senator Hearn go away?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was that before you went out to see the sick child or after that?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Before.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you protest?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to telephone that night?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to communicate with your attorney?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you say you wanted to; did you tell the officer vou wanted to do so?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to communicate the next afternoon?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to do so and were you prevented from doing so?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. So that by experiment you did not know whether you would be interfered with or not?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. You went home that night? Mr. Shephard. I went home that night. Mr. Marble. Arriving the next morning?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you subsequently appear at Springfield before the grand jury?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Were you subpænaed there?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know what day you went there?

Mr. Shephard. I was subprensed for the week after I appeared in Chicago. I got the subpœna, I think, on a Monday afternoon for

Springfield; the sheriff served me. Monday night I received a telegram from Wayman in effect saying it was important that I return to Chicago at one. I answered him that I had been subpænaed to Springfield, or that I had to go to Springfield.

Mr. MARBLE. Which did you answer him—that you had been sub-

poenaed or that you had to go?

Mr. Shephard. I think, perhaps, I said that I had to go to Spring-

Mr. Marble. And you did not explain the purpose of the visit?

Mr. Shephard. No; I supposed he would understand. Mr. Marble. But I want to know what you said.

Mr. Shephard. I am not sure whether I said I had been subposnaed or that I had to go to Springfield, or words to that effect. I left home Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and came to Springfield and saw Mr. Burke, the State's attorney, and he said that after I got through with the grand jury in Chicago he would have me before his grand jury; and I took the train that night for Chicago.

Mr. Marble. First, did you testify before the grand jury down

there?

Mr. Shephard. In Springfield? I did. Mr. MARBLE. Concerning what matter?

Mr. Shephard. Concerning this Lorimer matter and the confession of White, and so forth.

Mr. MARBLE. Concerning your visits to St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And you testified there on Tuesday?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No; I did not testify at that time. They told me to go on to Chicago and they would use me afterwards.

The Chairman. So you are referring now to what occurred after

you came back from Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. I misunderstood you. You had this conversation with Mr. Burke and then you went to Chicago without testifying. Is that right?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I did not testify until some time after-

wards before the Sangamon County grand jury.

The CHAIRMAN. What occurred in Chicago when you came here? Mr. Shephard. When I came back a second time?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. Shephard. I got in on a Wednesday morning and reported to the grand jury at 10 o'clock and Mr. Arnold told me-no; I think I was subprenaed then for Thursday, and I went back Thursday and went before the grand jury and was asked a few questions and released.

Mr. Marble. Which grand jury are you referring to now?

Mr. Shephard. The Cook County grand jury.

Mr. Marble. By "released" what do you mean? Were you in custody?

Mr. Shephard. That I was permitted to go home. Mr. MARBLE. Had you again been put in custody?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. How long were you in Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. On that occasion, I think I was here two days that is, two days and one night.

Mr. MARBLE. Was that the same grand jury which had received your testimony previously!

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you correct your testimony on that occasion?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask to be allowed to do so?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. How often were you in St. Louis between July 15, 1909, and December 1, 1909 ?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I could not tell you how often I was down

there, but I was there quite often.

Senator Lea. Well, can you give it approximately?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, 10 or 15 or 20 times possibly, more or less. Senator Lea. You are sure that you were there as many times as 15 times?

Mr. Shephard. I would think so. I went to St. Louis nearly

every week.

Senator Lea. Were you in St. Louis between the adjournment of

the session of 1909 and June 21, when you met Mr. Browne?
Mr. Shephard. I think I had been. I would not be positive about that. I might have been. I would not say I was or was not, between those dates.

Senator Lea. I am not sure I understood your testimony in regard to being registered under an assumed name in Chicago in April, 1910. What was that name?

Mr. Shephard. A. J. Shafer.

Senator LEA. From what town did you register-Jerseyville?

Mr. Shephard. St. Louis, I think. Senator Lea. Was "A. J. Shafer, St. Louis, Mo.," everything that you put on the register?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. "And wife" was on it. too.

Senator Lea. Was your wife with you!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I have not a wife; I did not have a wife. Senator Lea. Well, was anyone with you to whom that would apply ?

Mr. Shephard. Not at the time I registered; no, sir. Senator Lea. Then why did you register that way?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I did not know but what I might have.

Senator LEA. Well, did you?

Mr. Shephard. If it becomes necessary to tell that I will answer that question, but that is a private matter and I do not understand why it has anything to do with this investigation.

Senator Lea. What I wanted to know was why you were register-

ing under an assumed name.

Mr. Shephard. That was it, sir.

Senator Lea. Was not that the reason and not because you wanted to avoid reporters?

Mr. Shephard. That and the other reason, too. I would have registered under an assumed name anyway. There were two reasons.

Senator LEA. Then when you said that the only reason you registered under an assumed name was so as to avoid the reporters, that was not the whole truth?

Mr. Shephard. It was part of the reason.

Senator Lea. It was not the whole of the reason?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not mention this and I would not if you had not mentioned it, because I am not at all proud of it, sir. I am ashamed of it.

Senator Lea. What time did you get into Chicago that day?

Mr. Shephard. About 7 o'clock in the morning.

Senator Lea. What time did Mr. Browne get to Chicago that day? Mr. Shephard. I do not know.

Senator LEA. You did not ask him how long he had been there?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. I understood you to testify this morning that when you went to the Briggs House you met Mr. Browne and Mr. Wilson in the lobby. Is that correct?

Mr. Shephard. I met Mr. Browne first and Mr. Wilson came in

afterwards, I think.

Senator Lea. I understood you to say that you met Mr. Wilson also.

Mr. Shephard. Yes; I met Mr. Wilson.

Senator LEA. I mean in the lobby at that time.

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. I do not think you understood my last question. I understood you to state this morning that you met them both in the lobby when you got to the Briggs House. If you did state that—

Mr. Shephard (interrupting). I did not intend that. I met Mr. Browne first, and, as I remember, Mr. Wilson came in soon after I

was there.

Senator Lea. How long since you had been in Chicago before that?

Mr. Shephard. I had not been to Chicago for some time before that.

Senator Lea. Well, how long?

Mr. Shephard. A month or two months, possibly.

Senator Lea. Do you go to Chicago on an average of once a month? Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not average that much. I have not been in the habit of coming to Chicago more than two or three times a year.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Shephard, was any indignity offered you by the

State's attorney of Sangamon County when you visited him?

Mr. Shephard. Absolutely none.

Mr. MARBLE. Was any indignity offered you by the State's attorney of Cook County or any of his assistants on your second appearance before the grand jury?

Senator Kenyon. How is that important?

Mr. Marble. A great deal has been said about the treatment of witnesses by the State's attorneys, and I thought the committee desired to know what the circumstances of these grand jury proceedings were. I have no interest beyond that.

Did you afterwards testify in Sagamon County?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And about this same general subject matter?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did either Mr. Browne or Mr. Wilson telephone you at the La Salle Hotel at the time you were here under an assumed name?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you tell them you were here under an assumed name?

Mr. Shephard. I do not believe I did, Senator.

Senator Kenyon. Suppose they had wanted to find you, how could

they have done so?

Mr. SHEPHARD. They could not have found me. I do not think they knew I was under an assumed name. I did not tell them how I was

Senator LEA. Did you see either of those gentlemen on the day

after your visit to the Briggs House?

Mr. Shephard. No; I do not believe I did. I do not recall that I did. I am pretty sure I did not.

Senator Lea. You did not go to the Briggs House again?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Are you a man of property? Mr. SHEPHARD. I have some property; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Does it consist of town property or farm property or stocks and bonds?

Mr. Shephard. No farm property; some little town property;

mostly stocks and bonds.

Senator Kenyon. Did you at any time during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly increase your holdings in any way?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you buy any stocks or bonds during that session or immediately afterwards?

Mr. Shephard. I bought some stock that year. I can not recall just when I got it. It was some National Bank of Commerce stock. Senator Kenyon. The National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was that after the adjournment of the legis-

Mr. Shephard. I rather think it was.

Senator Kenyon. How soon after?

Mr. Shephard. I do not recall just how soon it was.

Senator Kenyon. Who were the officers of that bank?

Mr. Shephard. A. G. Edwards is the president and J. A. Lewis is the cashier. I had a call loan in St. Louis from D. R. Francis, or Francis Bros. Co., of about \$10,000.

Senator Kenyon. You had what?

Mr. Shephard. A call loan or a demand loan. At some time that year I called that loan and put some of it into the stock of the National Bank of Commerce.

Senator Kenyon. How much did you put into that stock?

Mr. Shephard. I bought 30 or 40 shares of that stock.

Senator Kenyon. What was that worth? What did you pay for it?

Mr. Shephard. 232 or 233, I think.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any money to buy that stock except from this call loan?

Mr. Shephard. I had money at home, but I wanted to call the loan. Senator Kenyon. Did you use the money from the call loan to buy this stock?

Mr. Shephard. I used some of it; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. It took about all of it, did it not?

Mr. Shepharo. My sister has 10 shares of stock and I have 30 shares.

Senator Kenyon. Can you give us the date at which you bought that stock?

Mr. Shephard. I can not; no, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Can you give us the date on which the call loan was paid?

Mr. Shephard. I can not now; no, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know it was paid before you bought the stock?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you buy any other property after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you owe anything at the close of the legislature?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That is the only transaction you have had since?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. You are cashier of a bank?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How long have you been cashier?

Mr. Shephard. I have been cashier of the State Bank of Jersey-ville since 1890, at the time of its organization.

Senator Kenyon. I do not want to pry into your private affairs, but what has been your salary?

Mr. Shephard. I get \$1,500 a year.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any other sources of income during this time?

Mr. Shephard. From my stock in that bank, yes, sir; and I have

some notes, and so forth.

Senator Kenyon. You have accumulated all of this since you were cashier of this bank?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, no; my estate consists of property that was left to me from my father's and mother's estate.

Senator Kenyon. You inherited it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I had a farm down in Christian County of 240 acres of land that was sold.

Senator Kenyon. And you received the money?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How many years ago was that, Mr. Shephard?

Mr. Shephard. That has been five or six or more years ago. Senator Kenyon. Did some of the call loan come out of that

Senator Kenyon. Did some of the call loan come out of that money?

Mr. Shephard. I think likely it did, sir. I do not remember what the money was.

Senator Kenyon. Have you had a good many transactions with this Francis Co.?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; the bank has loaned them money—that is, we have loaned them lots of money on demand loans. We have some of their demand loans now.

Senator Kenyon. Those are bank loans?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; and I have a loan there. Senator Kenyon. This \$10,000 was a personal loan?

Mr. Shephard. That was a personal loan; yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. When did you make that loan?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, I do not know; I think it was before I ever went to the legislature.

Senator Kenyon. Was it, or was it not?

Mr. Shephard. I think it was.

Senator Kenyon. How long before you ever went to the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know. I think I had another loan with them at the same time, a six-thousand-dollar loan that I had there for several vears.

Senator Kenyon. Was that before you went to the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you had any other sources of income except this salary and bank stock and this loan since you have been in the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. You maintain a place in Jerseyville?

Mr. Shephard. I live with my sisters; that is, I board there, my son and myself.

Senator Kenron. You keep an automobile, do you not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I have an automobile. Senator Kenyon. And a man to drive it?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not now. I did have. Senator Kenyon. You did have?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; but I drive it myself now. I had a man to take care of it, not to drive it. I keep it in a public garage now and do my own driving.

Senator Lea. Through what bank in St. Louis did you collect that

loan from the Francis Co.?

Mr. Shephard. The National Bank of Commerce.

Senator Lea. Will you permit the committee to see the record showing when that loan was collected?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I will.

Senator Lea. Will you give the attorneys of the committee the necessary authorization?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. From whom did you buy this stock in the National Bank of Commerce?

Mr. Shephard. Through the A. G. Edwards Brokerage Co.

Senator LEA. Of St. Louis? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Will you permit them to show us their records as to the transaction?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARRIE. I will show you what purports to be the register of the Hotel La Salle for Saturday, April 23, 1910 [showing register to Mr. Shephard], and ask you if that is your handwriting?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; that is my handwriting.

Mr. MARBLE. Will you read the item?

Mr. Shephard (reading from register). "A. J. Shafer and wife. St. Louis, room 401."

Senator LEA. What is the date of that?

Mr. Marble. The date on the page is Saturday, April 23, 1910.

Senator Lea. That is, Mr. White and Mr. Tierney were to see you on the 21st of April and you left on the day following to go to Chicago?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I left the day following.

Pardon me, Mr. Marble, what is the date of that? I did not

Mr. Marble. The date at the top of the page is Saturday, April 23, 1910.

Mr. Shephard. Now, your question, Senator?

Senator LEA. My question is, If Mr. Tierney and Mr. White came to Jerseyville to see you on April 21, and you left on the night of the 22d to come to Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I guess that is true.

Mr. Marble. My impression is that it was April 20. I am not sure that is right, but that is my impression.

Senator LEA. Is that in the record anywhere?

Mr. HANECY. I think it is.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. White testified to it.

Mr. Hanecy. I would not admit it if there was no better authority than White.

Senator LEA. I do not think White testified to that.

Mr. HANECY. I do not remember; but it is easily ascertained.

Senator Gamble. We got the dates of those visits from those accounts of disbursements that were submitted through Mr. Keeley.

Mr. MARBLE. My impression is they were not, though I am not sure. We can fix that date, though, for certain. I think I am well advised when I say it is April 20.

Mr. Hanecy. I think there are dates on the Keeley account.

Senator Gamble. The dates the payments were made?

Mr. Hanecy. I think so. I know there are dates, but whether they

are opposite those items or not, I do not remember.

Senator Lea. Between April 20, 1910, and April 22, 1910, when you left Jerseyville, you neither sent nor received any communications, by telephone, telegraph, or letter, from either Brown or Wilson?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Lea. There is no reservation in your answer?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; no reservation.

Senator LEA. I want to put it as broadly as I can.

Mr. Shephard. That is as broad as I can make it. They did not send me any letter or telegram, either one of them, of any kind or description. I do not know how much broader I can make it.

Mr. Marble. No one called on you with a message from them?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or telephone or communicate with you in any way?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you give the time of your arrival here on Saturday, the 23d?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Saturday, the 23d of what?

Senator Fletcher. April, 1910.

Mr. Shephard. Oh, the time that I saw Browne and Wilson. Senator Fletcher. The time of your arrival here.

Mr. Shephard. It was 7 o'clock in the morning when I arrived

Senator KERN. What time had you left Jerseyville?

Mr. Shephard. I had left Jerseyville the night before between 5 and 6 o'clock and went to East St. Louis. I think I took the Wabash out of East St. Louis that night for Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not come in the direction of Chicago, then,

when you left home?

Mr. Shephard. No; I often go to St. Louis or East St. Louis to catch a train for Chicago. The trains running through our town do not run direct to Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. So that by way of St. Louis is the ordinary way for

you to go?
Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. I will say that unless Judge Hanecy or some member of the committee desires that this register be kept here, we will return

it to the La Salle Hotel. It will be subject to call.

I will ask that when Mr. Shephard sends us the memorandum of the visits to the safety deposit box, he cover all of the visits made in May, June, and July of the year 1909. It will not be a very large task to do that.

Mr. Shephard. All right, sir; I will do that.

The CHAIRMAN. Judge Hanecy, you may proceed with the cross-

examination now.

Mr. HANECY. This is a holiday in this State, and we are within 10 minutes of the usual time of adjournment, and if we can not have any more than that, I believe we ought to have 10 minutes holiday. I know that I can get along a great deal better if we do.

Senator Kenyon. Can you not complete the cross-examination in

10 minutes?

Mr. Hanecy. I will not agree to that. I am asking for this 10

minutes because it is a holiday.

The CHAIRMAN. Very well; we will adjourn until to-morrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, October 13, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY A. SHEPHARD-Continued.

Mr. HANECY. I do not think, Mr. Chairman, that there is anything else in the public or private life of this witness that I care to

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever have a conversation with Mr. Charlie Luke, member of the legislature, about White or White's story or the subject matter of White's story?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. When you met your sister-in-law that morning, did she go to the hotel with you when you registered!

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; she went up to the room after I regis-

Mr. Marble. She did not know how you had registered, did she?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; she did not.

Mr. MARBLE. And she did not stay in that room that night, did she?

Mr. Shaphand. No, sir; she did not.

Mr. Marble. But she did have a conversation with you that day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. I was with her. We went to a matinee that afternoon.

Mr. Marble. And she told you that she was going to stay at Judge

Drennan's house that night?

Mr. Shephard. Judge Drennan or some other friends out there, I understood her to say.

Mr. Marble. She mentioned Judge Drennan's name?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And, so far as you know, she did stay there?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; so far as I know.

Mr. Marble. And you had another conference with her the next day?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Is it not a fact that there was no one in that room with you that night?

Mr. Shephard. It is not a fact. There was a lady with me.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not know, Mr. Chairman, what that has to do with this, but if there is any member of this committee, or counsel, who thinks that this throws any light on this matter, I will not object to his going into it; but if that is going to be gone into here generally, why——
Mr. MARBLE. Is it not a fact that you registered as you did, still

further to conceal your identity and the purpose of your visit to

Chicago?

Mr. Shephard. I did not, sir; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did your sister-in-law give you any message from Judge Drennan?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did your sister-in-law tell you where you would find Browne?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or Wilson!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Or when?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; she did not know either of the gentlemen.

Mr. Marble. Did she know about them? Did she discuss them with you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not think she knew either of them, for

I never talked with her relative to them at all.

Mr. Marble. You testified yesterday that having testified before the grand jury, after you left it occurred to you that you had made a misstatement, and you asked to go back and correct it. Now, just what was the thing which occurred to you as having been a misstatement?

Mr. Shephard. As I remember, they had asked me a question of this kind, when they asked me the question, did I see Browne or Wilson on that day, I took it that they meant at the La Salle Hotel, and I answered no. Then afterwards, after it was over, in thinking over my testimony, I thought perhaps that question might have been, did I see them at all.

Mr. MARBLE. And that was the matter to which the incorrect testi-

mony referred?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; and I wanted to correct it. Senator Kern. Where is your sister-in-law now?

Mr. Shephard. She is dead.

Senator Kenn. Is Judge Drennan a friend of your family!

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; not particularly. I know him. He was a friend of my sister-in-law; Judge Drennan and his wife were friends of her's.

Senator Kern. Did she live in Chicago at one time?

Mr. Shephard. She made her home here when she was not traveling; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. When did you get acquainted with Judge Drennan? Mr. Shephard. I have known Judge Drennan for several years. Mr. Marke. I asked you when you became acquainted with him.

Mr. Shephard. I can not say just how long ago it was; 2 or 3 years ago, or 4 years ago.

Senator Kern. When you were in the legislature?

Mr. Shephard. I saw him when I was in the legislature. Senator Kern. Did you become acquainted with him when you were in the legislature?

Mr. SHEPHARD. I knew him before that.

Senator Kenn. How long before?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say just how long, a year or two, possibly. Senator Kern. Do you know how your sister-in-law became acquainted with him?

Mr. Shephard. Really, I do not, only through his wife. She was very intimate with Judge Dreman's wife when she lived down in

Taylorville, I believe. Senator KERN. Where?

Mr. Shephard. In Taylorville, Ill.

Senator KERN. Did you see Judge Drennan that day?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not see him.

Senator Kern. Did you have any communication with him that day?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Had you had any communication with him before you came here?

Mr. Smephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Or after you came?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Have you had any communication with him since that day?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Had you called up the Briggs Hotel at any time on April 23 prior to the time when you called and found Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Shephard. Had I called him up?

Senator Lea. Yes; did you call him up before you got him?

Mr. Shephard. I am not sure, Senator, whether I did or not. I do not remember whether I got him on the first call or not. I can not recall that.

Senator Lea. You can not say either way?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Have you been able to refresh your recollection as to what occurred when you were in the room with Browne, at St. Louis on June 21?

Mr. Shephard. What is that question?

Senator Lea. Have you been able to refresh your recollection as to what occurred, or any subjects which were discussed, in the room with Browne in St. Louis on June 21, 1909?

Mr. Shephard. No special things; no; not anything special that I remember, any more than a general discussion there. I can not recall the conversation that took place.

Senator Lea. After thinking over it for 24 hours you can not

recall a single incident?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I can not with any more accuracy.

Senator Lea. Can you recall a single incident that occurred in the room when you were with Mr. Wilson on July 15 at St. Louis except the bathroom incident?

Mr. Shephard. I recall what he asked me when I went into the

bathroom.

Senator Lea. I say anything except that?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not recall anything. Senator Jones. Have you been studying over it, trying to refresh your memory about those conversations?

Mr. Shephard. I have thought over several of the matters that

I was asked about; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. About those conversations?

Mr. Shephard. I have run over in my mind the testimony that I have given as well as I could; yes, sir.

Senator Lea. But you do recall the conversation on the street with Luke just before you went in?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I do.

Senator Lea. You recall even the language used?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you recall distinctly what you said at the automobile establishment after that?

Mr. Shephard. I recall distinctly that I went out there and got the repairs that I wanted to my machine.

Senator Lea. You recall distinctly what you did?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you recall distinctly what you did at the trust company?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you recall arriving at the depot that morning? Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; I recall that.

Senator Lea. And you recall leaving that afternoon?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And the only thing you can not recall about that visit is what occurred in the room, when you were in the room with Mr. Wilson, except the bathroom incident? Is that the fact?

Mr. Shephard. There was no other conversation that I can now recall.

Senator Lea. Yet you were there perhaps for three-quarters of an

Mr. Shephard. Not in the bathroom.

Senator LEA. No; in the room?

Mr. Shephard. Oh, yes; we were there half an hour, I suppose, and

maybe longer.

Senator Lea. Can you explain to us why it is that your memory is so good on the other points of your visit there and so bad about

Mr. Shephard. I can not, Senator, except that if there were a crowd of fellows sitting around talking about various incidents it made no impression on my mind and there was nothing occurred that fastened it upon my mind to recall any of the conversation.

Senator LEA. You do not recall now discussing with Mr. Wilson

the advisability of giving Mr. Browne a banquet?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I do not recall that.

Senator LEA. No such thing occurred? Mr. Shephard. Not within my hearing. Senator Lea. Not in your hearing?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Jones. As I understand, Mr. Shephard, your sole inducement that led you to vote for Senator Lorimer was this promise to do all in his power to prevent the appointment of one of two persons. whom you named as postmaster?
Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You solicited that promise from him, did you not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. You approached him in the first instance?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And you told him that was the only thing that would induce you to vote for him?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; that is right.

Senator Jones. Did you understand that you were soliciting a bribe from him to get your vote?
Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. Did you consider that you were soliciting anything

improper from him in order to secure your vote?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not. I think such transactions occur every day when candidates are running for all kinds of offices, that they make anteelection promises.

Senator Jones. And you did not consider that Senator Lorimer

was making any improper promise to you?

Mr. Shephard. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. If you had thought so, would you have asked him that?

Mr. Shephard. I would not.

Senator Jones. Do you consider now that his promise was an im-

proper or corrupt one?

Mr. Shephard. Well, I am not versed in the law to the extent that the judges are.

Senator Jones. I am not asking you as a matter of law. I am simply asking you whether you consider now that promise made by him to have been a corrupt one?

Mr. Shephard. I can not say that I do, Senator, because of the fact that anteelection promises are made by candidates for all kinds of offices, and I have never considered those promises corrupt.

Senator Jones. You did not ask him to promise to appoint any

particular person?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. You did not base your proposition to vote for him on that?

Mr. Shephard. No. sir.

Senator Jones. But you simply asked him to use his power to prevent the appointment of two certain individuals?

Mr. Shephard. That is right, Senator.

Senator Jones. As I understand, your opposition to them was based on what you considered their bitter enmity to you and your family?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. That had extended over a good many years, as I understand it?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir; 9 or possibly 10 years—9 years, I think,

anyway.

Senator Kern. You went to Senator Lorimer at the suggestion of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. He took you to him?

Mr. Shephard. No; I spoke to him at the door of the assembly room, and I went from there into the speaker's room by myself, and he did not take me there.

Senator Kern. How near to the door of the speaker's room did

Lee O'Neil Browne go with you?

Mr. Shephard. He did not go with me to the speaker's room. I went by myself from the door of the assembly room to the speaker's room.

Senator Kern. Who informed you where Mr. Lorimer was? Mr. Shephard. Mr. Browne.

Senator Kern. Did Mr. Browne understand that was the only way they could get your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Shephard. I do not know what he understood.

Senator Kern. Did you not tell him so? Mr. Shephard. I told him so; yes, sir. Senator Kern. Did you not tell Mr. Lorimer so?

Mr. Shephard. I said there was only one consideration on which I would vote for him, and that was the consideration.

Senator Kern. So Browne and Lorimer both understood there was only one way to get your vote?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. That was a promise to gratify you in your malice toward a couple of men who were your neighbors?

Mr. Shephard. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Did Mr. Browne have any opportunity to tell Mr. Lorimer your position before you saw him?

Mr. Shepharo. Not before I spoke to him, Senator; no, sir. That is, I do not know whether he had any conversation with him before I went in there to see Mr. Lorimer or not.

Senator Kern. You had told Browne that sometime before, had

you not?

Mr. Shephard. Yes: I told Browne that.

Senator Kenn. Do you say he had had no opportunity to see him after that?

Mr. Shephard. I thought the Senator meant that morning.

Senator KERN. Did you ever talk with Judge Drennan on the subject of legislation when the legislature was in session?

Mr. SHEPHARD. No, sir. Senator Kern. Never? Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Senator Kern. On any occasion! Mr. Shephard. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. The Judge Drennan you refer to was John G. Drennan, of the Illinois Central Railroad?

Mr. SHEPHARD. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. This witness will be excused, but will be asked to remain here for a while.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM H. STURMER.

WILLIAM H. STURMER, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. Healy. Where do you live, Mr. Sturmer?

Mr. STURMER. At the Briggs House. Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. Sturmer. Assistant manager, Briggs Hotel Co.

Mr. Healy. Are you in charge in any way of the records of the Briggs House?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And of the register and other books that are kept there in the conduct of the hotel business?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Have you the hotel registers for the year 1910?

Mr. STURMER. We have not. Mr. HEALY. Where are they?

Mr. Sturmer. We destroy them after they are taken off the desk; 30 days after they are taken off the desk we burn them up.

Mr. Healy. Those registers are not now in existence?

Mr. STURMER. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you make any entry or memorandum in any other book from those registers?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir; we have a register book into which those

names are transferred.

Mr. HEALY. What, generally, does that transfer book show?

Mr. STURMER. It shows the arrival and departure and the expenditures of a guest, the telephone charges, and the total amount of money that he pays.

Mr. Healy. I show you a book [handing book to Mr. Sturmer] marked "Ledger No. 3, from March 31, 1910, to June 30, 1910," and ask you whether or not that is the transfer register for that period of time?

Mr. STURMER. That is it; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I call your attention now to an entry, under date of June 18, 1910, marked "Room No. 306, L. O. Browne, 6-18 to 6-22."

What do those figures "6-18 to 6-22" indicate?

Mr. Sturmer. This is the account brought forward up to that date. Every week the general account is brought forward. If the bill is not paid, it is brought forward to the next week, and the date at the commencing of it there is the date—the amount that he owes on such a date, in other words.

Mr. HEALY. Can you tell from this entry how long Mr. L. O.

Browne remained at the Briggs House at that time?

Mr. STURMER. The account is continued there, I believe. The account was continued, brought forward every week.

Mr. HEALY. When did he register at the hotel, and when did he

leave, according to the entry on this book?

Mr. Sturmer. We would have to go back and get—these accounts are brought forward, as you understand; all the accounts are brought forward each week. We would have to go back. This account is brought forward from the week previous, the 18th from the 11th and the 11th from the 4th.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is when he came and how long did

he remain.

Mr. Healy. Yes; when did he first come. How can you discover from that book when Mr. Browne on that first occasion came to your hotel, and how long he stayed?

Mr. Sturmer. I would have to turn back.

Mr. Healy. Turn back to the entry which would indicate that information.

Mr. STURMER. The arrival?

Mr. HEALY. Yes.

Mr. Sturmer. On 6-4 was the arrival.

Mr. HEALY. June 4, 1910?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir; that is the arrival on this account.

Mr. HEALY. What do these marks on the right side of the page indicate?

Mr. Sturmer. Those are telephone calls. We mark down those calls; the nickel phones.

Mr. Healy. Does each one of those perpendicular marks indicate a telephone call?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And what period of time do those telephone calls cover?

Mr. Sturmer. That is for one week.

Mr. Healy. Those are the telephone calls for one week?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And how many are there there?

Mr. Sturmer. There are quite a number of them—31.

Mr. Healy. Is there any way by which you can determine from those marks upon those books whether those are local or long-distance calls?

Mr. STURMER. Those are all local.

Mr. Healy. From his room?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. To persons in Chicago?

Mr. STURMER. They may be from the room or while he was in the lobby, but charged to the room.

Mr. HEALY. And during the week beginning June 4, 1910, he was

charged up with 31 telephone calls? Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I desire to prove from this book now, Mr. Chairman, all of the entries with reference to Mr. Browne, so that we may dispose of the whole matter. We will get to the one in April a little later on.

Now, turn to the next entry with reference to L. O. Browne upon

your books. That is, the next week.

Mr. STURMER. The 11th.

Mr. HEALY. June 11, 1910?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that shows he was a guest at the hotel until the 18th of June. Is that right?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Will you read and indicate the meaning of the marks on the right-hand side of the page opposite the entry "June 11,

Mr. Sturmer. The account forward is \$33.64. There was laun-

dry—do you want all these items?

Mr. HEALY. There are a number of items; laundry items; and what are the others?

Mr. Sturmer. Telegrams, telephones—long-distance telephone. Mr. HEALY. Do you know where that long-distance call went to from the entry upon that book?

Mr. STURMER. No; I can not tell.

Mr. HEALY. And what are the other entries there?

Mr. STURMER. Tailor.

Mr. HEALY. What other entries?

Mr. Sturmer. Café.

Mr. Healy. What are these perpendicular marks upon that page of the book?

Mr. Sturmer. Those are all local telephones.

Mr. Healy. Will you count up and tell us how many local telephone calls Mr. Browne had from the Briggs Hotel that week?

Senator KERN. That is, the week ending June 11?

Mr. HEALY. June 18.

The CHAIRMAN. Was there more than one long-distance call?

Mr. Healy. Just one long-distance call.

Mr. Sturmer. There were 59 telephone calls.

Mr. Healy. During that week, then, there were 59 local telephone calls charged to his room?

Mr. Sturmer. There were others—long-distance calls. Mr. HEALY. How many long-distance calls are there?

Mr. STURMER. Five, altogether.

Mr. Healy. Five, altogether, during that week.

Now, turn to the next entry showing any entry with reference to L. O. Browne.

Mr. STURMER. On the 18th—one week.

Mr. Healy. That is, beginning June 18, 1910, and ending June 22, 1910. What are the entries upon the right-hand side of the page with reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. Sturmer. That is the account forward and telephone calls.

Mr. HEALY, How many local telephone calls were there during those four days?

Mr. STURMER. Twenty-nine. Mr. Healy. What other entries are there upon that page with reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. STURMER. Five long-distance calls.

Mr. Healy. Is there anything there to indicate the identity of the persons with whom those calls were had?

Mr. Sturmer. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is the entry on this page, "Erbstein"? What is the rest of the entry?

Mr. Sturmer. He apparently had a room there two days.

Mr. HEALY. Do you mean the Erbstein account for those two days was charged up to Mr. L. O. Browne?

Mr. Sturmer. The room for two days was.

Mr. Healy. And you have indicated the number of local telephone calls for that week?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Was that during Mr. Browne's first trial?

Mr. HANECY. That was during the first trial.

Mr. HEALY. What other entries are there upon that page? Mr. Sturmer. Ninety cents, bar; café, 20 cents and 30 cents.

Mr. Healy. When is the next entry with reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. STURMER. It seems as though the clerk must have split the week for some reason. I do not know why it is. It is continued from the 22d to the 29th. The week is split there for some reason.

Mr. Healy. And that shows how many local telephone calls?

Mr. Sturmer. Forty-one.

Mr. Healy. Are there any long-distance calls for that period?

Mr. STURMER. There is one long-distance call.

Mr. Healy. When is the next entry in that book with reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. STURMER. It goes into another book.

Mr. Healy. Will you turn to the entry in that book, April, 1910, showing a charge against L. O. Browne? What is the date opposite that entry?

Mr. STURMER. April 22.

Mr. HEALY. And when does the charge end?

Mr. Sturmer. April 24.

Mr. Healy. And the amount of the charge is \$5.10?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. That shows two local telephone calls on those dates?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. The room occupied by L. O. Browne was 306?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Are there any other entries with reference to L. O. Browne in that book other than those to which you have already called our attention?

Mr. Sturmer. In April! Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Let me see when it is,

Mr. Sturmer. April 2.

Mr. HEALY. A charge against him on the 2d of April to the 3d of April?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Two dollars and ten cents to local telephone calls?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Are there any others?
Mr. Sturmer. On April 9 to April 10.

Mr. Healy. A charge of \$2 without any extra charges?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Showing the occupancy of room 303 for that day. Are there any other entries on that book with reference to L. O. Browne? Mr. Sturmer. Yes; April 30.

Mr. Healy. And when does the charge end?

Mr. Sturmer. May 1.

Mr. Healy. Showing that L. O. Browne came there and registered on the 30th of April and left on the 1st of May, the charge being \$3.80?

Mr. STURMER. Three dollars and eighty cents; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that shows how many telephone calls? Mr. Sturmer. One long distance and six locals. Mr. Healy. Are there any other entries there?

Mr. Sturmer. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that shows the occupancy by L. O. Browne of 406 on that day?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Or on those two days?

Mr. STURMER. One day.

Mr. HEALY. He came on the 30th and left on the 1st of May?

Mr. STURMER. One night.

Mr. Healy. Are there any other entries in the book with reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. STURMER. There may be some previous to that we just went over.

Mr. Healy. Is there not one here [indicating]?

Mr. STURMER. May 3 he registered, but went out again. He did not stay.

Mr. Healy. Are there any charges against him on that day? Mr. STURMER. There is one phone call, but it is not charged.

Mr. Healy. The entry on the right-hand page of the book, under date May 3, 1910, reads as follows: "Did not stay"?

Mr. STURMER. That is correct.

Mr. HEALY. Are there any other entries at or about that time?

Mr. STURMER. On May 8 to May 15.

Mr. Healy. The entry reads "Room No. 306; L. O. Browne." It shows how many long-distance calls and how many local telephone calls were charged to Mr. Browne during that period?

Mr. Sturmer. Ten long-distance calls and 105 local calls.

Mr. HEALY. Between the 8th of May and the 15th of May, 1910?

Mr. Sturmer. That is correct.

Senator Gamble. Was that during the time of the session of the grand jury by which he was indicted?

Mr. Healy. I think so. The grand jury convened, as I recall, on the 2d of May, or at least one of the early days of May.

Are there any other entries in the book with reference to L. O.

Browne? What is that one up there [indicating on book]?

Mr. STURMER. That is "See other page." It is continued from the 15th to the 22d.

Mr. Healy. That shows the occupancy of room No. 306 and room 307?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. From the 15th of May, 1910, to the 22d of May, 1910. Is that correct?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Are there any local or long-distance calls shown on that page?

Mr. Sturmer. There are three long-distance calls and 59 local calls. Mr. Healy. Refer to the next entry in the book with reference to

L. O. Browne, if there is one. Mr. Sturmer. 5-22 to 5-29.

Mr. Healy. Showing the occupancy of rooms 306 and 307?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that shows how many local and how many longdistance calls?

Mr. Sturmer. Four long-distance calls and 59 local calls.

Mr. Healy. Now please refer, if you will, to the next entry with reference to L. O. Browne; that is, from the 29th of May, 1910, to the 4th of June of the same year. Is that correct?

Mr. Sturmer. That is correct; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And shows the occupancy by L. O. Browne of rooms 306 and 307 and how many local and how many long-distance calls? The Chairman. Please give me those dates again.

Mr. HEALY. May 29 and June 4, 1910.

Mr. Hanecy. You have been over that once, have you not? Mr. Sturmer. Fifty-one local and five long-distance calls.

Mr. Healy. Have you already referred to that entry in your testimony?

Mr. Sturmer. No; just up to that. That is where the account was

paig.

Mr. Healy. Have you called our attention to all those entries in reference to L. O. Browne?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes; that is where the account is paid, you under-

stand [indicating on book].

Mr. Healy. Have you the book here which shows the transfer of the entries in your register for the year 1909?

Mr. STURMER. No; I have not. I have only one book here.

Mr. HEALY. You have not that other book here? Mr. STURMER. I think we have it at the hotel.

Mr. HEALY. Will you produce that some time to-day or to-morrow?

Mr. STURMER. What month do you want?

Mr. Healy. I want the entries for the months of May, June, and July, 1909.

Mr. STURMER. Mr. Wayman has it up until the 1st of June, I think.

He has the book over at the criminal court building.

Mr. Healy. And you have the books referring to the time after the 1st of June?

Mr. Sturmer. I do not remember just what month. I think the 1st of July.

Mr. HEALY. Will you look that up when you go back and send those books over here to-day or to-morrow?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do any of the members of the committee want to look at these entries to see how they are made and what they show?

Mr. Hangey. What is the purpose of this? Is it to show so many

local telephone calls?

Mr. HEALY. I wanted to show his presence at the hotel, and these entries in this book, because I thought it might become pertinent later. When we had the witness here I went into the June entries in the book.

Mr. HANECY. Lee O'Neil Browne stopped at the Briggs House when he came to Chicago, and has done that for a number of years,

has he not?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it was generally well known that was the fact, was it not?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanger. The Briggs House was, practically, Democratic head-quarters in Chicago, and has been for a number of years, has it not?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Is it or not a fact that Carter Harrison, during the mayoralty campaign, had his headquarters there both during the primary contest and the mayoralty campaign for the election?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. And that is the place where Democrats throughout the State generally come?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Most of the Democrats who come to Chicago, men in politics I mean, go to that hotel?

Mr. Sturmer. I think so. We have quite a number of them there.

Mr. HANECY. And that has been so for a number of years?

Mr. STURMER. Since I have been connected with the hotel, at least. Mr. HANECY. Mr. Browne's home then was and is now Ottawa, TII. 9

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And he was then and is now a practicing attorney in Ottawa; that is, he is a lawyer down there?

Mr. STURMER. Yes. sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it was a very common thing for him to call up his home town? While he was in Chicago he would call it up over the long-distance telephone, would be not?

Mr. STURMER. Well, he could call up any place he liked. Mr. HANECY. I know he could, but did you know that he frequently called up his home town, Ottawa, and talked with his partner down there?

Mr. STURMER. I have known him to do that; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The White story was published on the 30th of April; that is the day Mr. Browne arrived in Chicago, is it not?

Mr. STURMER. Yes; one of the arrivals.

Mr. HANECY. And the running time on the railroad between Chicago and Ottawa is how much, how long a time?

Mr. STURMER. I do not know. It is about 100 miles, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. Between two and two and a half hours somewhere. is it not; they can run up here in the morning and back at night, can they not?

Mr. STURMER. Oh, yes. Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Browne was here, and there was something doing in Mr. Browne's indictment matter from the first part of May. 1910, until nearly the middle of September, 1910, when the verdict and judgment of acquittal were rendered in this case. That is the fact, is it not?

Mr. Sturmer. He was at the hotel mostly during that period; yes. Mr. HANKLY. And Mr. Erbstein, to whom counsel has referred in his question, and who appears in that book in one place, was one of Mr. Browne's attorneys?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the period that you have covered here was the period when Mr. Browne was on trial or there was something doing in his case here in Chicago?

Mr. STURMER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. He does not mean that. He has covered a period

from April 22.

Mr. HANECY. I mean from the 30th of April. Browne had been frequently here in Chicago and stopped at the Briggs House before April 30 and before anything was done in the publishing of the White story or the indictment, had he not?

Mr. Sturmer. Yes; he used to be there every month, or maybe

twice a month.

Mr. HANEOY. I think that is all at present. I may want to recall the witness later for further cross-examination, but that is all I care to ask him in this connection.

TESTIMONY OF W. S. LAWRENCE.

W. S. LAWRENCE, being duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. Healy. What is your full name, Mr. Lawrence?

Mr. LAWRENCE. W. S. Lawrence. Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Fairfield, Wayne County, Il.

Mr. Healy. What is your business? Mr. LAWRENCE. Real estate loans.

Mr. Healy. How long have you been engaged in that business?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Eighteen years.

Mr. HEALY. And you have lived in that vicinity during all of that time?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Senator James A. Womack? Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known him?

Mr. Lawrence. Twenty-five years.

Mr. HEALY. Intimately? Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where does he live, with reference to your home?

Mr. Lawrence. He lived in Hardin County, just the third county south. He now lives in Gallatin County the second county south.

south. He now lives in Gallatin County, the second county south.

Mr. Healy. During the 25 years you have known Mr. Womack,
have you been in the habit of meeting him frequently?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What have your relations been?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Very friendly.

Mr. HEALY. And are your relations still the same?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. You never had any controversy or dispute of any sort?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a talk with Mr. James A. Womack, who was then a member of the Illinois Legislature, in the latter part of the year 1909, in reference to the Illinois senatorial situation?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did.

Mr. HEALY. Where did that conversation take place?

Mr. LAWRENCE. On the L. & N. train, between Mount Vernon, Ill., and Nashville, Ill. He was coming back up to Springfield to attend a session of the legislature, either special or adjourned—I do not remember which.

Mr. Healy. And when is it your recollection that that conversation

occurred?

Mr. LAWRENCE. It appears now that it was in the winter time, after the election in the spring or summer.

Mr. Healy. The winter following the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I think so. At least it was afterwards.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall about how long after the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, perhaps six or eight months.

Mr. HEALY. Did the conversation occur on the train?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was any person present other than you and Mr. Womack?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. What was said in that conversation about the Illinois

senatorship?

Mr. Lawrence. We were talking of the election of Mr. Lorimer, and I said it was the impression in my country that his election was purchased. It is my recollection he said, "There is no question of it. I was told I could get a thousand dollars to vote for Lorimer. I was told they had enough without me, but they wanted to make it unanimous."

Senator Jones. How was that? I could not understand it.

Mr. LAWRENCE. "I was told I could get a thousand dollars to vote for Lorimer."

Senator Jones. You were told that?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I am repeating his conversation to me. He said, "I was told I could get a thousand dollars to vote for Loriner, and was told that they had enough without me, but they wanted to make it unanimous." That is my best recollection of the conversation.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you who it was that offered him a thousand

dollars for his vote?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ask him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did not. I did not require him to prove it.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any other conversation at that time in reference to this matter?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have since coming here to-day, in the corridor. Mr. Healy. I mean on the train, where you were with Mr. Womack?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Have you ever discussed the matter with him since?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have not.

Mr. Healy. You say you had a conversation with somebody in the corridor?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. With whom was that conversation in the corridor?

Mr. Lawrence. Senator Womack.

Mr. Healy. And was it in reference to this same matter?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir. Some one had told him I was going to swear that he said that he was offered a thousand dollars, and he told me that he said to me that he believed he could have gotten a thousand dollars to vote for him if he would have trained with the proper crowd.

Mr. Healy. Did you in this corridor conversation call his attention

to the conversation on the train?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What did he say in reference to that?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I told him I would have to swear as to what my recollection of the first conversation was.

Mr. Healy. Was there anything else said?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you see any other members of the legislature on the train that day?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. Blair got on the train at Mount Vernon.

Mr. Healy. Anybody else?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. Welborn at Woodlawn and Mr. Charles S. Luke at Nashville.

Mr. Healy. You did not have any conversation with either of

those gentlemen?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir. I rode in the same seat with Mr. Womack, which is 40 minutes' ride, perhaps.

Mr. Healy. You remember seeing Mr. Luke on the train that day?

Mr. LAWRENCE. He got on the train as I got off. Mr. Healy. Did you know Mr. Luke pretty well? Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How long after that was it that you learned of the death of Mr. Luke?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Well, I do not remember; some months, perhaps, afterwards.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you brought in here to tell what somebody thought the sentiment of your county was in relation to the election of Mr. Lorimer, or for some other purpose?

Mr. Healy. That is objected to. He was brought here under

subpœna.

Mr. HANECY. That is right. He was brought here by a subpoena, but I have a right to know what the motives of the people were in bringing him here. Was the witness called here to tell the sentiment of the county?

Mr. HEALY. He repeated the conversation with Mr. Womack, about

which he was directly asked.

Mr. HANECY. The very first thing in his testimony was as to what was the sentiment in his county.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee does not think the question is

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was asked to tell that conversation and that was the start of it.

Mr. HANECY. Who asked you to tell it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. J. J. Healy.

Mr. HANECY. Nobody talked with you about it before?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Nobody here.

Mr. Hankey. Who talked with you about it in any other place? Mr. Lawrence. No one that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. Who that you do not know of?

Mr. HEALY. I submit that that is an unfair question.

Mr. Hanecy. He knows whether it is unfair or not.

Mr. Healy. I am submitting it to the consideration of the com-

Mr. HANECY. You started to tell of your talk-

Mr. LAWRENCE. When I returned home I told people there of that conversation. Numbers of them, perhaps; I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. How many?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not tell.

Mr. HANECY. About how many?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not tell.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with five! Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with 10?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have no recollection of how many.

Mr. HANECY. Can you remember the name of a single person with whom you talked about it?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What is his name? Mr. LAWRENCE. Adam Reinhart.

Mr. HANECY. What did he do?

Mr. LAWRENCE. He was president of the Fairfield National Bank.

Mr. HANECY. What did you say to him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I told him that conversation.

Mr. HANECY. What conversation?

Mr. LAWRENCE. The conversation I had with Senator Womack.

Mr. HANECY. What other man did you talk with about it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Judge John L. Cooper.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember; after I came home.

Mr. HANECY. But to-day would be after you came home. When was it between that time-

Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, shortly—a few days afterwards.

Mr. Hanecy. After you returned home?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. What other man did you talk with?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember any in particular.

Mr. Hangey. Do you remember the name of any other man except those two?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Not right now; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Then all that you can recollect now as having talked with about your conversation with Senator Womack are the two men that you named?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not name them, but I have had a number

of conversations.

Mr. Hannoy. Those two persons are the only ones you can name now?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; not now.

Mr. HANECY. What others can you name now!

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not know that I can name any others specifically.

Mr. HANECY. I say those are the only two that you can name now?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What man did you talk with about the election of Senator Lorimer after his election?

Mr. LAWRENCE. That is common talk in our town. I can not name

Mr. HANECY. Can you name a single man that you talked with about the election of Senator Lorimer after his election?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could name the whole community, for that matter. Mr. HANECY. "Yes" or "no;" and then I am going to ask you the name of the man.

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You can? With whom did you talk?

Mr. LAWRENCE. W. L. Grubb.

Mr. HANEGY. What is his business?
Mr. LAWRENCE. He is circuit clerk.

Mr. HANKEY. When did you talk with him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. After I came home.

Mr. HANNEY. Is he a Democrat or a Republican?

Mr. LAWRENCE. A Republican.

Mr. Hanecy. How long after you came home?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, perhaps in a week; I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. After you came home from where?

Mr. LAWRENCE. From Nashville.

Mr. Hanker. I am speaking of after the election of Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you in Springfield when Senator Lorimer was elected?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Where were you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was at home.

Mr. HANECY. Where?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Fairfield.

Mr. HANECY. How long was it after the 26th of May, the day that Senator Lorimer was elected, that you talked with Grubb?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, I could not name the exact date; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, approximately, when was it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not tell.

Mr. HANECY. You could not tell whether it was two months or two years?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I read the papers, and it is everyday conver-

Mr. HANECY. That is not what I am asking you. You will get over that some, probably. I am asking you about this-

Mr. LAWRENCE. I can not tell.

Mr. Hanecy. Approximately the time? Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You can not tell the month or the year? Is that right?

Mr. Lawrence. It was shortly after I came home.

Mr. HANECY. I do not know what "shortly" means. What month of the year was it that you talked with him?

Mr. Lawrence. I do not remember.

Mr. Hangey. Do you remember what year it was you talked with him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. It was after the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. Will you answer my question?

Mr. LAWRENCE. If he was elected in 1909, it was in 1909.

Mr. Hanecy. What month in 1909! Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Mr. Hangey. You do not remember anything about it?

The CHAIRMAN. He say he does not.

Mr. Hangey. Where were you when you talked with Grubb?

Mr. LAWRENCE. At Fairfield.

Mr. Hanecy. Fairfield is quite a little town. Where was it in Fairfield?

Mr. Lawrence. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. You do not remember where it was, on what street, or in what building, or what part of the town?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Who was present when you talked with Grubb

about it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember that.

Mr. Hanecy. You do not remember anything about it except that you talked with Grubb?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I talked with a number of people, but I can not

Mr. HANECY. I am asking you about Grubb now. Did you tell Grubb that you did not think that Senator Lorimer should have been elected?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember what Grubb said to you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not.

Mr. HANECY. You do not remember what you said to Grubb?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Either in language, or in substance, or in effect? Is that right?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I have no recollection specifically about it. Mr. HANECY. What other man did you talk with about the elec-

tion of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not name the number of them. It is general talk down in that country.

Mr. HANECY. You can not tell any man, woman, or child that you talked with about the election of Senator Lorimer after his election? Is that right?

Mr. Lawrence. I can not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever hear anybody else talk about Senator Lorimer's election at any time after his election?

Mr. Lawrence. Oh-

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever hear it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir; I have heard it.

Mr. HANECY. What persons did you hear talk to anybody else in your presence about his election?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I could not name them.
Mr. HANECY. You can not name anybody that you talked with about the election of Senator Lorimer, except Grubb, and you can not name anybody that you heard talk with anybody else about the election of Senator Lorimer after his election? Is that right?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No; I can not name them now.

Mr. HANECY. You were never a friend of Senator Lorimer personally, politically, or otherwise, were you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I never have met the gentleman, nor had any-

thing-

Mr. Hanecy. But you were opposing him and his friends politically, were you not, in your neighborhood?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No; I can not say I was,

Mr. Hanecy. Is it because it is not the truth, or some other reason. that you can not say it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I had no feeling toward him one way or the other. . Mr. Hanecy. Is it not a fact that you worked with his political enemies in your part of the State?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Were you a friend of Gov. Deneen's?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir; I have nothing to do politically in any

Mr. Hanecy. Do you mean to say that you have never worked with the friends of Gov. Deneen in your locality?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In the primaries or the elections?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have nothing to do with politics except to vote.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote at the primaries?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And for whom did you vote for governor?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember that.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not remember that you voted and worked for Deneen?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did not. I do not remember. I never worked for anybody. I do not now remember whom I voted for.

Mr. HANECY. Do you mean to say you did not vote for Gov. Deneen?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have no recollection about that election.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you vote for former Gov. Yates?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. For what candidate did you vote for governor?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember. Mr. Hanecy. Are you a Republican? Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And with what element do you work down there, or vote with, or act with, in Fairfield?

Mr. Lawrence. I said I take no part in politics except to vote, on

either side.

Mr. HANECY. How large a city is Fairfield?

Mr. Lawrence. About 3,000.

Mr. HANECY. And how large a population has Wayne County?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Something over 30,000.

Mr. Hanecy. And your business is in Fairfield, altogether, is it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you know Tom Scott, who was adjutant general of the State?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I knew him well; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever work with him politically?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You always opposed Tom Scott, did you not?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever work with him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. As I said, I had nothing to do with politics.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever work or act with him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir. If I voted the same way he did, that would be the only way.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know how he worked politically?
Mr. LAWRENCE. Sometimes I did and sometimes I did not.

Mr. HANECY. How far is it from Fairfield to the part of Hardin County where Womack lived?

Mr. LAWRENCE. About 75 miles, I guess.

Mr. Hangey. There was not any railroad connecting Fairfield and the town in which Womack lived, was there?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not know. Womack moved from Hardin County to Gallatin County before his election, or afterwards.

Mr. HANECY. There is no railroad?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir. There is no railroad in Hardin County.

Mr. Hanecy. There was no railroad or telephone or bank in Hardin County, was there?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Telephones and banks; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That is only recent, then?

Mr. LAWRENCE. In the last few years; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. There is no railroad that touches Hardin County at any place?

Mr. Lawrence. I believe not; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Hardin County is down on the Oiho River, is it not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What part of Hardin County does Womack live in, or did he live in?

Mr. LAWRENCE. He lived in the northwestern part.

Mr. Hanecy. I mean what town? Mr. Lawrence. Karbers Ridge.

Mr. HANECY. You say that is about 75 miles from where you live?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Something like that; yes, sir; the way you had to travel to get there.

Mr. Hanecy. How could anybody get from Fairfield down to Hardin County except to drive there?

Mr. Lawrence. They could not. They could not get to Karbers Ridge without driving; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. They would have to drive 75 miles to get there?

Mr. LAWRENCE. They would go to Shawneetown or Equality, in Gallatin County, and drive from there.

Mr. Hanecy. That is what I mean. They could take a railroad to

Shawneetown or to where? Mr. LAWRENCE. To Equality.

Mr. Hanecy. How far is it from Shawneetown to where Womack lived 8

Mr. LAWRENCE. Something like 25 miles.

Mr. Hankey. How far is it from Equality to where he lives?

Mr. LAWRENCE. About 15 miles.

Mr. Hanecy. Is it not a fact that the nearest railroad to the place where Womack lived was 25 or 26 miles?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I think Equality is 16 miles; maybe a mile or two

Mr. Hanecy. And the roads are not very good there between Equality and Womack's town or Shawneetown and Womack's town? Mr. Lawrence. They are not; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And for about three-quarters of the year no wheeled vehicle can travel over the roads, can they?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, they travel all the time.

Mr. HANECY. I say from half to three-quarters of the year the roads are so bad that no wheeled vehicle can travel over them?

Mr. LAWRENCE. They travel the year around in wheeled vehicles. Mr. HANECY. Do you mean that they travel in the winter and the spring with horses and wagons?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Certainly.

Mr. Hanecy. How do you know? Mr. LAWRENCE. I used to live there.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever travel over that road between Shawneetown and Senator Womack's home during the winter or spring? Did you drive over it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember that I ever did, but other people

Mr. Hanecy. You have heard that other people have navigated it in some way?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes; they carry the mail every day of the year.

Mr. HANECY. The only other way to get to Senator Womack's home, or get near there, is to go to the Ohio River and take a flatbottom boat and go down the river to some convenient landing place and drive over, is it not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you mean to have this honorable committee understand that you spoke the sentiment of the 30,000 people or more of Wayne County as to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was speaking of our community.

Mr. Hanecy. That is my question now.

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; not 30,000 people. Mr. HANECY. You did not want anybody to understand you as voicing the sentiment of the more than 30,000 people of Wayne County with reference to the election of Senator Lorimer, did you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. With whom did you talk about your testimony here before you came here?
Mr. LAWRENCE. With Judge John L. Cooper, whom I was speak-

ing of awhile ago.

Mr. HANECY. What was he judge of?

Mr. LAWRENCE. He used to be county judge down there. He is district attorney now.

Mr. HANECY. How many years ago? Mr. LAWRENCE. Eight or 10 years ago.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with anybody else? Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember now; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did John L. Cooper tell you that you were wanted up here as witness?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No. sir.

Mr. HANKOY. Did you tell him you wanted to come up here and testify what the sentiment of Wayne County was in reference to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir,

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell anybody else you wanted to come up here and tell this honorable committee the sentiment of Wayne County in reference to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How did anybody know what you knew about the sentiment of the one or two people that you talked with in reference to the election of Senator Lorimer?

The CHAIRMAN. Did you understand the witness to testify here as

to the opinion of the public there?

Mr. HANECY. Oh, yes.
The CHAIRMAN. I understood him to say that he said to this gentleman on the car that he thought-

Mr. Hanecy. He said the general sentiment of Wayne County

The CHAIRMAN. He gave that, as I understood him, as a part of the conversation which you were attempting to bring out.

Mr. HANKEY. And about the only way a man can express himself,

except with a club, is by talking.

The CHAIRMAN. I want to know what importance you attribute

to it. Personally I attribute very little importance to it.

Mr. HANECY. I attributed very little importance to it then and much less now, but I do not know what somebody may say about it on the floor of the Senate or what some gentleman here thinks of this witness's testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. Given as a part of this conversation, do you not think the committee, or even the Senate, are capable of weighing the importance of it? I am only speaking of it in connection with the

amount of time we are taking.

Mr. Hanecy. I have no desire, Mr. Chairman, to waste a moment's time, but when a witness takes the stand and slimes my client over by that kind of testimony it seems to me that it is not only my right but my duty to show that there is no truth in that statement; and the best way to show the untruth of it is by the witness himself, and I think I have demonstrated that, and that is the condition that presents itself here to-day on that question.

The CHAIRMAN. I thought you were about to open up the general question, as a question of fact, as to the sentiment of that county.

I hardly think that is necessary.

Mr. HANECY. I am not going to do that, because there is no sentiment there such as he has expressed here, and that is why I wanted to show it.

Mr. Healy. This witness has expressed no sentiment. He has simply repeated a conversation with Mr. Womack.

Mr. Hanecy. The record will show what he said.

Mr. Healy. Certainly; and the record differs with your statement as to what it is.

Mr. Hanecy. Let us go back and read the record if there is any

doubt about it.

The CHAIRMAN. We know what the record is. We were listening. Mr. HANECY. Certainly. Now, Mr. Lawrence, do you know anybody who could have told the counsel for this committee what you were going to testify here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Nobody that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. How did anybody know that you knew anything that this honorable committee ought to know?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I said that I talked this with a number of people

when I came home.

Mr. HANECY. When you came home when?

Mr. LAWRENCE. From Nashville, after the conversation.

Mr. Hanecy. When was that?

Mr. LAWRENCE. That was after the election of Senator Lorimer. I do not remember the exact time.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it during 1909 or 1910?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember whether it was the end of 1909 or the beginning of 1910. It was after the election of Senator Lori-

Mr. Hanecy. Have you never talked with anybody about it since

that time?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I have talked with a number of people.

Mr. HANECY. With whom have you talked about coming here to Chicago, or probably being called here to Chicago?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No one that I remember. Mr. HANECY. Who has talked with you? Mr. LAWRENCE. Nobody that I know of. Mr. HANECY. When were you subpænaed?

Mr. LAWRENCE. October 4.

Mr. Hanecy. Did the man who subpænaed you talk with you about it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you never knew what was wanted of you until you came up here? Is that right?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Well, I might say that I did, because-

Mr. HANECY. Yes; I know you might say anything, but I want the truth.

Mr. LAWRENCE. I am telling you the truth.
Mr. HANECY. That is what I want you to tell me. You started to say, "I might say." Now, what were you going to say!

Mr. LAWRENCE. I said what I might say.

Mr. HANECY. Do you mean that nobody ever talked with you about what you would testify to until you came here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Whom did talk with you about it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Nobody.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with Mr. Healy or Mr. Marble?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did yesterday; yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. And did you tell them what you knew?
Mr. LAWRENCE. I told them exactly what I have told here.

Mr. HANECY. And is that the first that they knew about what you knew?

Mr. HEALY. How can this witness know what we knew?

Mr. LAWRENCE. The first time I ever met-

Mr. HANECY. You may have told him, and he may have believed

Mr. HEALY. Ask him, then.

Mr. HANECY. That is what I have done.

Mr. LAWRENCE. I never met either one of these gentlemen until yesterday, about this time.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know how they knew what you knew?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you tell them yesterday what you have testified here?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And is that the first time that you ever told anybody about it since the last of 1909 or the early part of 1910?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. With whom did you talk last----

Mr. Lawrence. I can-

Mr. HANECY. Wait a minute. With whom did you talk last before you were served with this subpœna?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with anybody a short time before you were subpænaed?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir; not before I was subpænaed.

Mr. HANECY. Were you surprised when this subpoena was served on you to come here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was very much surprised; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you say so to the man who served you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was served by mail with a copy. I did not see the man. I accepted service by telegraph. Mr. Webber was at Mount Vernon and wired over to know if I would accept service without his coming over there.

Mr. HANECY. He telegraphed you, did he?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. When you came up here and talked with Mr. Healy and Mr. Marble, did you express any surprise that you had been subpænaed here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No; I do not know that I did.

Mr. HANEOY. Did you ask them what you were expected to testify to?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I told them what I have sworn to here. Mr. Hanecy. Just as soon as you got here, then, you started out and told them what you have told here, did you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. They asked me if I knew anything about the election of Senator Lorimer or anything that could be used in evidence.

Mr. HANECY. Anything that could be used by them. What did you tell them?

Mr. Lawrence. I told them what I have sworn to.

Mr. HANECY. And you started right in and told your story, did vou ?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That is all.

Senator Fletcher. For whom did you vote for Senator in the primary election of 1908?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember.

Senator Fletcher. Whom did you favor for United States Senator in 1909?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Mr. Hopkins.

Senator Jones. Why did you not inform the other Senate committee, when it was investigating this matter, what Senator Womack had said?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did not suppose that my testimony would be of any value to anybody.

Senator Jones. You did not think that he knew the truth of what

he was talking about?

Mr. LAWRENCE. This was a conversation with a senator who voted for Stringer, a Democratic candidate, and no question had ever been raised of his being purchased. He was not purchased.

Senator Jones. Yes; but he claimed to you to know of a payment

of money, did he not?

Mr. Lawrence. No; not exactly a payment. He said he was satisfied of it.

Senator Jones. He was on the ground, was he not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I suppose so; yes, sir. Senator Jones. And supposed to have the means of knowing whether money was paid or not, and professed to have information to that effect, did he not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. As far as I have told you; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You understood it that way, did you not?

Mr. Lawrence. He did not tell me that he saw any money paid,

Senator Jones. He gave you the impression that money was paid, and that he could have gotten a thousand dollars if he had wanted it, did he not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes; he gave me that impression. Senator Jones. You did not think that was of sufficient importance to advise a committee that was trying to find out the truth with reference to this election?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No; I did not rush in and offer my services.

Senator Kern. How far do you live from Chicago? Mr. Lawrence. I believe it is 321 miles.

Mr. Hanney. Do you know Senator Douglas Helm!

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not.

Mr. HANBOY. How far are you from Metropolis City?

Mr. Lawrence. About 100 miles, I suppose; perhaps more than

that by river.

Mr. HANECY. It is about the same distance between where you live in Fairfield and Metropolis City that it is between where you live and where Mr. Womack lives in Hardin County, is it not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Perhaps somewhere near the same.

Mr. Hanecy. Metropolis City is right on the Ohio River between where you live and Hardin County, is it not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew that Douglas Helm was the senator from his senatorial district, did you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew he had been a judge of the court of claims of the State for years before that?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I did not know it.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever hear of the sitting of the Helm committee in Springfield, to investigate the alleged corruption in the legislature in 1909?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir; I have heard of the Helm committee; but

I did not know he was the same man.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that committee was sitting in the early part of 1911, did you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I read of the committee; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you read the reports of the testimony that was being given there, and the comments of the newspapers, did you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew that they were investigating the various things that you say you talked about with Senator Womack, did you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you not go and tell the Helm committee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I was not asked to.

Senator Gamble. Did you not know, from reading the newspapers, that Senator Womack had testified before the Helm committee and denied that anybody had ever approached him or offered him anything to vote for Lorimer; and when he had made this contradictory statement to you, why did you not make it known to the Helm committee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. As I said, I took no interest in politics. Senator Gamble. You took no interest in it whatever? Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you can not tell now what aroused your interest in this particular inquiry?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. But it was aroused, was it? Mr. LAWRENCE. I can not say so; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Just as soon as a man whom you did not know anything about telephoned or telegraphed to you and asked you to come up here to Chicago, 320 miles, you said yes, you would come right

Mr. Healy. I object to that. There is no evidence of that.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee understands that this man was summoned. That was simply a method of serving the process.

Mr. Hangoy. That is right, but he did not have to come on a telegram or a telephone message.

The CHAIRMAN. No; but it was his privilege to come.

Mr. HANECY. He had a right to know who the man was who was

wiring him, because anybody might have telegraphed him.

Mr. Healy. The testimony is that he got a subpæna from this committee through the mail, and he does not say that he came on a telegram or a telephone message.

Mr. HANECY. He did not get it from the committee. He got it

from Mr. Webber.

Mr. Healy. He got it from the sergeant at arms of the committee, who is the representative of the committee, and therefore from the committee.

Mr. Hanecy. He is not the committee.

Mr. Healy. He was its representative, acting for it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you know Mr. Webber, the officer who had the subpœna.

Mr. LAWRENCE. I never saw him to know him.

Mr. Hanecy. You had never heard of him before, had you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not know he was the sergeant at arms of this honorable committee or any other committee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And is he the one who telephoned to you? Mr. LAWRENCE. He sent me a telegram. I have it here.

Mr. HANECY. Let me see it. [The witness produced a telegram.] Now, when you got this telegram, what did you do? Did you telegraph back an answer?

Mr. Lawrence. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What did you telegraph back?

Mr. Lawrence. I told him I would accept service.

Mr. HANECY. And at that time you did not know who Fred N. Webber was?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not know anything about him?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know that this honorable committee was sitting here in Chicago?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that from the newspapers?

Mr. LAWRENCE. It was not sitting then.
The CHAIRMAN. Will you read that telegram, Judge Hanecy!

Mr. HANECY. I will hand it to the chairman. Mr. Lawrence, you did not know anything about the identity of Mr. Webber, who sent you that telegram, except what appeared on the telegram itself, did you?

Mr. Lawrence. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not know anything about the sitting of this honorable committee except what you saw in the newspapers, the same as you saw in relation to the Helm committee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In this connection I think the telegram had better go into the record.

Senator KERN. Let it be read.

Mr. Healy. Do you want to read it, Judge Hanecy!

Mr. HANECY. No.

Mr. HEALY. Then I will read it. [Reading:]

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 6.

W. S. LAWRENCE:

I hold subpœna for your attendance Thursday, October 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Federal Building, Chicago, Ill., before United States Senate Committee Investigation of William Lorimer. Will you accept this and be present on date set in lieu of personal service by deputy? Wire answer my expense, Grand Hotel, Mount Vernon, Ill.

FRED N. WEBBER, Sr.,

Deputy Sergeant at Arms, United States Senate.

2.55 p. m.

Mr. HANECY. Did you read the testimony of Senator Womack before the Helm committee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You read of it?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember that I did; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You heard of it, did you not?
Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember that I did.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that he testified there and said that he never had any such conversation as you say here he had?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I have no recollection of reading that. Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with anybody after you got that tele-

gram from Mr. Webber? Mr. LAWRENCE. Oh, yes.

Mr. HANECY. About the telegram or about coming here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. About coming here; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. With whom did you talk?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I do not remember. I talked with a number of

people.

Mr. Hanecy. And you can not remember the name of any one person whom you talked with about being telegraphed to come here or about your coming here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. In addition to the telegram that you received from Mr. Webber, you received by mail, I understand, a copy of a subpœna? Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Purporting to be signed by the chairman of this com-

mittee?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Have you that copy with you?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You got the subpæna after you telegraphed back to Mr. Webber that you would come, did you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. He sent me a copy of the subpœna.

Mr. Hanger. After you had telegraphed to him that you would come here?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you would have come here upon that telegram, without any copy of the subpœna being served on you, would you not?

Mr. LAWRENCE. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. No, no! Would you not have come?

Mr. Lawrence. Certainly. I did not think it was necessary to have him come over to Fairfield and serve me.

Mr. Healy. You assumed that the recitals in that telegram were

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. That is, that it was an honest telegram?

Mr. LAWRENCE. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. I will ask that this witness be not excused finally. I understand that Mr. Womack is here.

The CHAIRMAN. You will remain until you are excused.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES A. WOMACK.

James A. Womack, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. Womack. Equality, Gallatin County.

Mr. Healy. Equality is the name of the town, is it? Mr. Womack. Equality is the name of the town.

Mr. HEALY. What is your profession?

Mr. Womack. Practicing medicine.
Mr. Healy. How long have you lived in Equality!

Mr. Womack. It will soon be two years.

Mr. HEALY. And where was your home prior to that time?

Mr. Womack. Karbers Ridge, Hardin County.

Mr. HEALY. You say you are a practicing physician?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Are you actively engaged in the practice of medicine?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you have any other business or profession in conjunction with the practice of medicine?

Mr. Womack. I am having a farm run.

Mr. HEALY. Do you operate a drug store as well?

Mr. Womack. I have sold my drug store. Mr. Healy. You were in the drug business?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir; I have been in the drug business.

Mr. HEALY. How long ago?

Mr. Womack. I sold my drug store the 8th of June.

Mr. HEALY. Of this year? Mr. Womack. Of this year.

Mr. Healy. So that now you are practicing medicine and farming? Mr. Womack. Not farming very much myself, but having it done.

Mr. Healy. You were a member of the Illinois senate in 1909?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you are still a member of it?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you served in that position?

Mr. Womack. I have just served the two regular sessions and so far on the last called session.

Mr. Healy. Then you have been a senator for one term?

Mr. Womack. For one term.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever occupy a position in the lower house of the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I have not,

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics, Senator!

Mr. Womack. I am a Democrat.

Mr. HEALY. And whose candidacy did you support for United States Senator in 1909?

Mr. Womack. Mr. Stringer.

Mr. HEALY. All the way through?

Mr. Womack. Practically. I may have switched off and voted for a friend at some time during the deadlock.

Mr. HEALY. Your votes were cast at all times in favor of some of the Democratic aspirants?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And on the last ballot you voted for whom?

Mr. Womack. Mr. Stringer.

Mr. HEALY. You were in constant attendance upon that session, were you not?

Mr. Womack. Yes; I was a very close attendant.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with any of the members of the house or senate or any other person with reference to the election of Mr.

Mr. Womack. I talked with a great many. I could not begin to tell you all the people I talked with.

Mr. Healy. Do you know W. S. Lawrence?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him on the railroad train in the latter part of 1909 or early part of 1910?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When do you fix the date of that conversation? Mr. Womack. I could not fix a definite date.

Mr. Healy. About when was it?

Mr. Womack. I do not know whether it was immediately after the election of Mr. Lorimer or during the called session.

Mr. HANECY. That is the extra session, he means.

Mr. HEALY. You do not remember whether it was in May or June.

Mr. HANECY. The first extra session was the 14th of December, 1909.

Mr. HEALY. You remember that Senator Lorimer was elected on the 26th of May, 1909?
Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And the senate adjourned when, after that election?

Mr. Womack. Well, sir-

Mr. HEALY (interposing). Was it June 4?

Mr. Womack. About that time.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall that this conversation with Mr. Lawrence was during that time, between the election of a Senator and the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. Womack. It may have been, but I am not sure. Mr. HEALY. Where did the conversation take place?

Mr. Womack. Somewhere on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, as well as I can remember, between Mount Vernon and Nashville, or Ashley and Nashville; I do not remember which.

Mr. Healy. Who was present when you had that talk with Mr. Lawrence?

Mr. Womack. If there was anybody present, I do not know who

Mr. Healy. Your recollection is that you and he were the only ones present at that conversation?

Mr. Womack. If there was anybody else present I do not know it. Mr. Healy. Do you recall discussing with him the senatorial elec-

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What is your recollection of that conversation?

Mr. Womack. My recollection of the conversation is that he asked me my opinion and I told him my opinion of the election.

Mr. HEALY. I wish you would recite the conversation you had with

Mr. Lawrence on that occasion.

Mr. Womack. As well as I remember, he asked me my opinion and I told him that from rumors there was probably money used; that I could not tell about it, and I do not know; but one question brought on another, until he asked me—no; I said to him, "I believe if I had trained with them I might have known all about it and I might have got a thousand dollars, or whatever was portioned out, if there was anything."

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything else that was said?

Mr. Womack. Not just now.

Mr. Healy. Have you talked with Mr. Lawrence recently about the matter?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall saying to Mr. Lawrence on that occasion, in substance, that you had been offered a thousand dollars for vour vote-

Mr. Womack. I do not-

Mr. Healy (continuing). Just listen to the question. Do you recall saying to Mr. Lawrence on that occasion that you had been offered a thousand dollars for your vote in favor of Mr. Lorimer and that you were told that they already had enough votes to elect him. but wanted to make it unanimous, and if you would vote for him you would get a thousand dollars? Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any conversation of that sort with him?

Mr. Womack. Not of that sort.

Mr. Healy. Was there any discussion between you and Mr. Lawrence with reference to making the election of Mr. Lorimer

Mr. Womack. If there was I do not remember a word of it.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember discussing with him the amount of \$1,000.

Mr. Womack. Not further than I have just told you.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall the words, "one thousand dollars" being used in that conversation?

Mr. Womack. Well, in the way I told you I do, yes.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Senator Isley?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him at any time during the year 1909?

Mr. Womack. I had quite a number of talks with him.

Mr. Healy. In reference to the senatorial situation?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Isley when

Senator Holstlaw was present?

Mr. Womack. That conversation is alleged by Mr. Isley, but I do not remember a word about it; but I do not deny having it.

Mr. HEALY. You do not deny it?

Mr. Womack. If I had it I do not deny it because it was in a joking manner.

Mr. HEALY. What did Senator Isley say to you?

Mr. Womack. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. You say that Senator Isley told you about a certain conversation that you had with him?

Mr. Womack. He asked me if I did not have a certain conversa-

tion with him.

Mr. Healy. What did he say to you?

Mr. Womack. He asked me if I did not say to Holstlaw that I was offered more than he was, as well as I remember, and that I would not vote for him. If that conversation was had, it was entirely in a joking manner.

Mr. HEALY. Did Senator Isley tell you on this occasion that he

overheard you make that remark to Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Womack. At the time?

Mr. HEALY. Yes.

Mr. Womack. No, sir; not further than I have stated.

Mr. HEALY. When did you have this talk with Senator Isley?

Mr. Womack. I do not remember. I do not say I had the talk. I may have had it and may not have had it.

Mr. Healy. Did you not just testify to a conversation between you and Mr. Isley in reference to a talk between you and Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Womack. I say that Mr. Isley claimed I had the talk, but I do not remember having had it.

Mr. HEALY. When did you discuss the matter with Senator Isley?

Mr. Womack. I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. Well, about when was it?

Mr. Womack. It must have been some time; I really could not tell you just when it was.

Mr. HEALY. Where was the conversation held?

Mr. Womack. I do not know. Mr. Healy. In Springfield?

Mr. Womack. Perhaps in Springfield, if it was held. Mr. Healy. Was it during the senatorial election?

Mr. Womack. No. It must have been afterwards, if it was held at all.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know how long after the election?

Mr. Womack. I could not tell you.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever have a talk with Senator Holstlaw about the senatorial election?

Mr. Womack. If I did, I do not remember it.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever have a conversation with him in which you said that you could get as much for your vote as he received for his?

Mr. Womack. I told you before, if I did I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Do you testify that you had no such conversation? Mr. Womack. No; I do not. I might have had it.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell Senator Isley that you had such a conversation with Senator Holstlaw?

Mr. Womack. I just told you that if I did I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Have you no recollection about that? Mr. Womack. No recollection about that, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with Representative Scott?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you discuss with him the senatorial election?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was that conversation?

Mr. Womack. Well, sir, I do not remember all of the conversation.

Mr. Healy. Give us the part that you do remember.

Mr. Womack. Mr. Scott told me, as well as I remember, that Mr. Lorimer would probably be elected the next day.

Mr. HEALY. What else was said, if anything?

Mr. Womack. I said, "That is the report that I have heard"—that he was to be put over the next day; either that day or the next day; I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything else that was said in that conversation?

W- Work or V

Mr. Womack. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Tell us you entire recollection.

Mr. Womack. I asked Mr. Scott who were going to vote for him, and that I did not think he would be elected, and he said, "A great many Democrats"; and I said, "Who are they?" and he did not know all of them.

Mr. HEALY. Was there anything else said?

Mr. Womack. That was about the sum and substance of it.

Mr. Healy. Was there any talk in that conversation about the use of money in connection with that election?

Mr. Womack. No; I think not, as well as I remember, at that par-

ticular time.

Mr. Healy. Did you and Mr. Scott discuss at any time the question of the use of money in connection with the senatorial election?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. When was that?

Mr. Womack. It was, perhaps, that day that Mr. Scott said, "There is a rumor that the Democrats are being paid." I said, "Well, I have heard it," and either I said to him, "What are they getting?" or he said to me, "What are they getting?" and I told him I did not know, and Mr. Scott said he had heard that some of them were getting a thousand dollars, but he did not know for sure that anybody was getting anything.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the day of the election?

Mr. Womack. I think it was the day of the election.

Senator Gamble. Was Mr. Scott a Democrat?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he say he was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer!

Mr. Womack. No, sir: he did not vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you who was offering the money?

Mr. Womaok. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HEALY. Did he claim to have any information along that line?

Mr. WOMAGE. No, sir. Mr. Healy. Did you tell him you had similar information?

Mr. Womack. No, sir. It was simply a current report. That was the next day that we all talked.

Mr. HEALY. Did you inform Mr. Scott in that connection that you

had heard the report that money was being used?

Mr. Womacz. Well, it was either that day or the next day, because the report was common, you know.

Mr. Healr. Upon what did you base that report?

Mr. Womack. Just reports, outside talk; nothing definite.

Mr. HEALY. From whom did you receive reports that money was being used?

Mr. Womach. I could not tell you, because several talked.

Mr. Healy. Several talked with you about it?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Members of the house and senate?

Mr. Womacie. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And you do not recall the identity of those persons? Mr. Womack. I do not recall them because it was just a common conversation.

Mr. Healy. What, generally, was that conversation between you and your associate members in that respect?

Mr. Womack. Sometimes the boys would say-

Mr. HEALY. No; I want you to tell us with reference to this particular occasion; confine yourself to that particular time.

Mr. WOMACK. What particular time?

Mr. Healy. When you received the information upon which you

based your statement to Mr. Scott.

Mr. Womack. I do not just know whom I received it from, because he asked me if I had heard it and I said, "I have heard it, but I don't know anything about the truth of it."

Mr. Healy. Do you recall the identity of the persons who gave

you the information?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I could not say.

Mr. Healy. Was it some member of the house or senate? Mr. Womack. It might have been; but I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Was not that rather unusual information for you to receive, Mr. Womack?

Mr. Womack. I should think not, from the fact that it was just

talk, because Mr. Lorimer was elected that day.

Mr. Healy. Well, when some member of the house or senate came to you and told you that he understood that money was being used in connection with the election of a United States Senator, you say that was not unusual?

Mr. Womack. Oh, it was unusual, of course, because that was the first time I was ever in a position to assist in electing a United States

Senator.

Mr. HEALY. It was a new experience to you, was it not?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did it not impress itself upon your mind in such a way as to make you remember the identity of the person giving you that information ?

Mr. Womack. No. sir. It should have, but then I could not tell you now who gave that information.

Mr. Healy. Was the talk with Mr. Scott a serious conversation?

Mr. Womack. Why, I think not.

Mr. Healy. Well, what kind of a conversation was it? Mr. Womack. Just laughing and talking about it.

Mr. Healy. Laughing and talking about the purchase and sale of a United States senatorship?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And he told you he had information along that line? Mr. Womack. He did not say he had information. He said he had heard it, just about as I had heard it.

Mr. HEALY. And you told him you had heard it?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And then you laughed and joked about it, did you?

Mr. Womack. Yes; to a certain extent.

Mr. Healy. And you were both members of the Illinois Legisla-

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you are a member of the senate and he a member of the house?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you did nothing to investigate that information in any way?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Or trace it to its source?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Or did you apprise any of your associate members of the fact that such a rumor was current and that you had heard it from a number of sources?

Mr. Womack. I might have spoken to several of them.

Mr. HEALY. With whom did you speak?

Mr. Womack. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. After you talked with Mr. Scott?

Mr. Womack. I could not tell you. Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with Mr. Rapp?

Mr. Womack. I perhaps did.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of a conversation with Mr. Rapp?

Mr. Womack. I have none.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Mr. Rapp?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known him?

Mr. Womack. I have known him two years or more; since he has been in the legislature.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any talk with him about the matter?

Mr. Womack. If I did, I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Mr. Logan, a member of the house?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with him about the Illinois senatorship?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What was your conversation with him!

Mr. Womack. Mr. Logan—either the day that Mr. Lorimer was elected, or the day before, we were standing and talking together—said to me, "Are you going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?" and I said, "No, sir."

Mr. HEALY. Was there anything else said?

Mr. Womack. There might have been a few more words, but I do not recollect it just now.

Senator Gamble. For whom did Mr. Logan vote?

Mr. Womack. If my memory serves me aright he voted for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you have your conversation with Mr. Logan!

Mr. Womack. I believe it was in the representatives' hall.

Mr. HEALY. Was it the day of the senatorial election?

Mr. Womack. Either that day or the day before. Mr. Healy. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. Womack. As I remember now it was that morning sometime.
Mr. Healt. Did Mr. Logan tell you he was going to vote for
Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. He did not tell me whom he was going to vote for.

Mr. HEALY. Did you know what his attitude had been on the sena-

torial election prior to that time?

Mr. Womack. Prior to that time I think he had always voted for Mr. Hopkins. If he had ever shifted I do not remember it. He perhaps did and I can not remember.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any other talk with Mr. Logan?

Mr. Womack. If I did, I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you anything about rumors or reports with reference to the use of money in connection with that election?

Mr. Womack. Not a thing.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Mr. Durfee? Mr. Womack. If I did, I do not remember it.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever have any talk with Senator Holstlaw?

Mr. Womack. If I did, I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall a conversation with Mr. Holstlaw in which you said to him that you could get for your vote as much as he got for his?

Mr. Womack. Now, I answered that question once. Mr. Healy. Well, will you answer it again, please?

Mr. Womack. I do not recall the conversation.

Mr. Healy. Will you swear that such a conversation did not take place?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I will not.

Mr. HEALY. Why are you in doubt about that?

Mr. Womack. Because you or any other man would be liable to

have a conversation and forget it.

Mr. Healy. Would you be liable to forget a conversation of that character with a member of the senate in which you occupied a seat?

Mr. Womack. What was that question?

(The reporter read the question as follows:)

"Would you be liable to forget a conversation of that character with a member of the senate in which you occupied a seat?"

Mr. Womack. I do not remember having such a conversation with

him.

Mr. HEALY. Do you swear that you did not have such a conversa-

Mr. Womack. I told you a minute ago; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is the doubt in your mind, if there is any?

Mr. Womack. Because I might have had the conversation and forgotten it.

Mr. Healy. Would you be apt to forget a conversation of that

kind if you had it?

Mr. Womack. Well, I have.

Mr. Healy. You have forgotten such conversations?

Mr. Womack. I have.

Mr. Healy. With what members of the senate or house have you had such conversations which you have forgotten?

Mr. Womack. With Mr. Holstlaw. If I had that conversation

with him, I have forgotten it.

Mr. Healy. Did Mr. Holstlaw ever talk with you about the senatorship?

Mr. Womack. Which! The election of Mr. Lorimer!

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. Womack. If he did, I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall now any other member of the house or senate with whom you discussed this matter?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall upon what you based your information which you gave to Mr. Lawrence with reference to the senatorship?

Mr. Womack. I based that on rumor. Absolutely nothing that I really knew. It was absolutely every bit hearsay that I based my opinion on.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell Mr. Lawrence that you believed you could have gotten a thousand dollars or whatever sum was being

given for votes at that time?

Mr. Womack. If there was any paid, and I had mingled with the

Democrats that voted for him, I did.

Mr. HEALY. I asked you if there was money paid and what you told him? What is your recollection about what you told him?

Mr. Womack. That is my recollection.

Mr. HEALY. What?

Mr. Womack. My recollection is simply this—is it necessary to go over that same thing again?

Mr. HEALY. I want to get your recollection about that conver-

sation.

Mr. Womack. You have had that four or five times, have you not? The Chairman. I suppose that Mr. Healy is testing your recollection. The committee remembers that you have already twice stated it.

Senator Gamble. That is, the vote of this member is not under question at all. He voted against Senator Lorimer, did he not?

Mr. Healy. What I am trying to ascertain, Senator Gamble, is whether or not this member was approached by anyone corruptly.

Mr. Womack. If I had been approached, you would have had no trouble to get it out of me. I am just as eager to ferret that out as you are.

Senator Gamble. Were you approached by anyone?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; by no one.

Senator Gamble. No suggestion was made directly or indirectly for you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I just told that what Mr. Logan said to me

was the merest suggestion.

Senator Gamble. He merely asked you-

Mr. Womack. Just simply as friends coming from the same secon. He said, "Are you going to vote for Lorimer?" I said, "No, sir." I do not remember that I just said "No, sir," but it was to that effect.

Senator Gamble. And there was no other suggestion made to you?

Mr. Womack. None whatever.

Senator Gamble. You are a Democrat and you voted for Stringer? Mr. Womack. Yes, sir; and I voted for Mr. Stringer on every ballot perhaps with the exception of a few ballots that we might cast as a complimentary vote to a friend who might happen to be there.

Senator Fletcher. Did anyone ever tell you that he was offered

money to vote for Senator?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you give, or intend to give, Mr. Lawrence to understand that you had been offered any amount?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; if I had I would so state it.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a discussion with any member of the legislature at any time in which it was stated that a sufficient number of votes had been secured to bring about the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. Not unless it was the morning of the election.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall such a talk with any member?

Mr. Womack. I have a recollection to this effect, that Mr. Scott. or some one else, told me that there were enough Democratic votes with the Republican votes to put him over that day-no; if it was not that day, it was the day before that I had that conversation.

Mr. Healy. At or about that time did anyone suggest it to you that they wanted your vote in order to make the matter unanimous?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Nobody ever made such a suggestion to you?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Nobody ever offered you any other sum of money or anything of value?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; not a penny, gift, or anything of the kind. Mr. Hangor. You do not know of anybody who was ever offered any money or any other thing of value or any consideration of any kind to vote for Mr. Lorimer, do you?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And if you did know of anything of that kind, you would be just as eager to start an investigation in the senate of Illinois or in the legislature as anybody, would you?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You never did vote for Mr. Lorimer or for any Republican in the forty-sixth general assembly for United States Senator, did you?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Your part of the State is and always has been Democratic, has it not?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; my district when I was elected was some 1.400 Republican.

Mr. HANECY. I mean the southern part of the State, generally.

Mr. Womack. No, sir; quite a number of those lower districts are represented by Republicans.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; there is a minority representative in every dis-

trict.

Mr. Womack. I know that; but then you take the district below me, the minority member is a Democrat. Take the district just below me.

Mr. HANECY. Where is that-Carroll?

Mr. Womack. No; it is the fifty-first, Senator Helm's district.

Mr. HANECY. Oh, Senator Helm's. That is the Metropolis City district?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever tell Senator Holstlaw, Senator Islev. or anybody else that you had had an offer of a thousand dollars or \$2,500, or any other sum of money, or any other consideration, or that you could receive a thousand dollars or \$2,500, or any other consideration, for voting for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Womack. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell them that, or that, in effect, or anything like it, or anything from which that could be fairly inferred?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known Mr. Lawrence?

Mr. Womack. Twenty or twenty-five years. Mr. HEALY. How well have you known him?

Mr. Womack. He lived in our little village for quite a while, until he went to Fairfield, where he lives now.

Mr. HEALY. You and he have been friendly all that time?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You have always regarded him as one of your friends? Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And do now?

Mr. Womack. I do not know that he could have anything at all against me.

Mr. HEALY. You have never had any dispute or controversy with

him?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. And, so far as you know, his relations to you and yours to him have always been of the friendliest character?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. During the time you were in the Illinois Legislature did you hear any talk about a jack pot?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I never heard of that until after that ses-

sion was over.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever hear any talk about the corrupt use of money in connection with legislative matters?

Mr. Womack. In that session?

Mr. HEALY. During your time of service in that body?

Mr. Womack. No; not until afterwards.

Mr. HEALY. When was the first time that you heard anybody discuss or say that money had been used corruptly in connection with legislative matters?

Mr. Hangey. Do you mean jack-pot matters? Mr. Healy. I mean just what my question asks.

Mr. Womack. It was not until the election of Senator Lorimer that it was frequently talked, and then afterwards the talk of the jack pot came out. I never heard of that until after the session.

Mr. Healy. Was that after the special session or after the regular

session in 1909?

Mr. Womack. I guess it was the special session. Anyhow, it was when they began to talk about the Lorimer election and the jack pot, et cetera.

Senator Jones. You mean you did not hear of the jack pot until after the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Gamble. Until the White disclosure?

Mr. Womack. About that time. That is the first I ever heard of it. Mr. Healy. Prior to that time had you not discussed it with other members of the legislature?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I had not.

Mr. Healy. Had you heard other members talk about it?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was there any other talk down there with reference to the corrupt use of money, either in a jocular or serious way?

Mr. Womack. There might have been, in a jocular manner, for

Mr. Healy. You never recalled it?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you never heard that anyone had used money corruptly in connection with any measure pending before the Illinois Legislature?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Until after the publication of the White story. that correct?

Mr. Womack. That is correct.

Senator Kern. I call your attention to your testimony before the Helm committee.

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. After you had testified that you had never heard any person say that he knew or had any information with reference to the use of money in connection with Lorimer's election, this question was asked you:

"Q. Did you ever hear any talk of that sort?—A. No; oh, I

heard—it was common talk after the election.

"Q. Well, did anybody——A. Perhaps I talked it with others in a joking manner that there was certainly money used, or something of the kind."

Do you remember that testimony?

Mr. Womack. I do not remember saying "There was certainly money used," because I do not-

Senator Kenn. You say, "Perhaps I talked it with others in a joking maner that there was certainly money used."

Mr. Womack. Yes; I did.

Senator Kern. That is your answer? Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you have it in your mind then that you did talk with somebody in a joking manner "that there was certainly money used "?

Mr. Womack. Why, no.

Senator Kenn. How did you come to make the answer there that "you talked with others in a joking manner that there was certainly money used"? How did you come to make that answer if there was no basis for it at all?

Mr. Womack. There was no basis further than just a common

conversation among the members; no, sir.

Senator Kern. You did state in your examination there that you might have talked with Holstlaw, Isley, and Tossey, did you not?

Mr. Womack. I might have talked with them; yes, sir. Senator Kenn. Doctor, you are a Democrat, you say?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And have been all your life?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And you were very earnestly in favor of the election of Lawrence Stringer to be Senator?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. You wanted to see him elected if it could be brought about?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And of course you favored the Democrats standing together for Mr. Stringer and bringing about his election?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. You knew that at that time the United States Congress was in session, did you not?

Mr. Womack. What is that, Senator? Senator Kern. You knew at the time of the Lorimer election that the Congress of the United States was in session and that the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was then pending before the Senate, did you not?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And that the vote in the Senate on some of the schedules was very close? Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you not know that was the reason why the Republicans were anxious to have a Republican elected, namely, on account of the closeness of those votes?

Mr. Womack. That is what I think.

Senator KERN. You know, therefore, that the Democrats were equally interested in there being only one Republican Senator from Illinois instead of two?

Mr. Womack. Yes.

Senator Kenn. You learned a day or two before this election that there was talk about Democrats betraying their party and going over and voting for Republicans, did you not?

Mr. Womack. Did I learn that? Senator KERN. You learned that?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. You talked about it with some gentlemen who are named here?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. And you heard at that time, did you not, that they

were talking about money being used at that time?

Mr. Womack. I do not think that was until after the election that I heard anything said about money. Now, I might have heard, but I do not think so.

Senator Kern. Did you make any inquiry as to why it was that at that particular juncture the Democrats were going over to help the Republicans, and just what they wanted done?

Mr. Womack. The Democrats talked among themselves and urged

one another to stick to Stringer.

Senator Kern. Did you not think it was remarkable at that juncture that a lot of them were going to vote for a Republican?

Mr. Womack. I did; yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Did you make inquiry about the moving cause of it?

Mr. Womack. Not in particular; no.

Senator KERN. Did it not make you, as a friend of Lawrence Stringer and a lifelong Democrat, a little indignant?

Mr. Womack. Yes; it did. Senator Kern. You did not see much in it to joke about, did you? Mr. Womack. Not when we were voting; no, sir; not anything.

Senator Kern. After the election the rumors of corruption became so frequent that it became a sort of a joke?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you do anything, as a Democrat and as a friend of Stringer, to head off this movement toward Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. I could not say that I did in particular; only with

my vote.

Senator Kern. Did any of the men who were going to vote for Lorimer come to you and say to you that they were going to vote for him?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; not one of them, Senator. Senator Kenn. They all stayed away from you? Mr. Womack. They all stayed away from me.

Senator Kern. And so you did not have much opportunity to try

to influence anybody?

Mr. Womack. Mr. Holstlaw sat right by me. It was a surprise to me when he voted for Senator Lorimer, and when Mr. Hearn voted for him it was a surprise. Senator Isley sat on my right, and Holstlaw on my left.

Senator Kern. And neither of those men intimated to you that

morning that they intended to vote for him?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Kern. And you were all intimate friends?

Senator Jones. Had they indicated that they were going to vote for Stringer?

Mr. Womack. Holstlaw and Hearn?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Womack. I could not tell you.

Senator Kern. You were astonished when these friends of yours. fellow Democrats, intimate personal friends, were voting for Mr. Lorimer on that morning?

Mr. Womack. Yes. sir.

Senator KERN. Did you not say to Mr. Lawrence that money was used?

Mr. Womack. I might have said it.

Senator Kern. You did say to him that you thought there was money being paid, and that if you had trained with the crowd-

Mr. Womack. I think those are very nearly the exact words. Senator Kern. What did you refer to?

Mr. Womack. I referred to the Democrats that went off and voted for Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kern. To what branch or wing did you belong to-the Browne or Tippitt?

Mr. Womack. I was in the senate. Senator Kern. You had no factions there?

Mr. Womack. No.

Senator Kern. Who was regarded as the Democratic leader in the senate?

Mr. Womack. Senator Burton.

Senator Kern. Did he vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you talk with Senator Burton on this subject before the vote?

Mr. Womack. I might have done so, but I do not remember it. Senator Jones. Did you believe that money was used corruptly in the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. I really did.

Senator JONES. What were the grounds for that belief?

Mr. Womack. Floating rumors; not a thing else. I had nothing else on which to base my opinion.

Senator Jones. Did that give you a positive belief of the corrupt

use of money?

Mr. Womack. It could not have given me positive belief unless I

absolutely knew it.

Senator Jones. Did you have any doubt about the use of money corruptly in the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. Did I have any doubt?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Womack. I could not say that I did have any doubt, and I could not say positively that there was any used. I would not do it. because I do not know. I was never offered a penny; but I do not

Senator Jones. There were persistent rumors brought to your attention to make you feel satisfied that money was used corruptly in his election? Is that correct?

Mr. Womack. Yes.

Senator Jones. But you have no personal knowledge of it?

Mr. Womack. None whatever.

Senator Jones. And no one ever told you he had personal knowledge of the corrupt use of money?

Mr. Womack. No, sir. Senator Jones. Where did these rumors come from?

Mr. Womack. Now, Senator, I can not tell you.

Senator Jones. Have you not any recollection about that now?

Mr. Womack. Because it was common talk, and no man can remember just rumors that were talked. Senator Jones. Common talk among members of the legislature? Mr. Womack. Yes.

Senator Jones. Were these serious talks?

Mr. Womack. Some of them might have been.

Senator Jones. Of course they might have been, but were they!

Mr. Womack. Or in a joking manner.

Senator Jones. But were there serious talks about the use of money?

Mr. Womack. I think so; some of them.

Senator Jones. Now, can you remember any member of the legislature you talked with who talked seriously about the use of money in the election?

Mr. Womack. I can not, Senator. If I did, I would as willingly

speak up and tell all about it as you would yourself.

Senator Jones. That is true; but it seems to me if you heard serious talk about the use of money you would remember it. But you have no recollection of anyone talking seriously about the use of money?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Can you say, then, that you heard any serious talk about the use of money?

Mr. Womack. Well, I certainly think that I did.

Senator Jones. Did you have any opportunity to secure a thousand dollars for your vote?

Mr. Womack. No.

Senator Jones. Did you believe at that time that you could secure a thousand dollars for it?

Mr. Womack. Not at that time.

Senator Jones. That is, prior to the election?

Mr. Womack. No.

Senator Jones. It has been intimated or suggested that you may have had a conversation with Senator Holstlaw in which you suggested to him that you could have received more money than he did. If any such talk occurred, was it a serious one or simply a rumor?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; it was just as I told you a while ago. If I had that talk I do not remember it; but I do not deny it, because I might have said it to him in a joking manner, when joking him for voting for Senator Lorimer. I might have had that talk and do not remember it.

Senator Jones. As a matter of fact, you had no foundation for

anv such talk?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; none.

Senator Jones. You say you heard nothing about a jack-pot fund until after the White publication?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You did not hear that discussed among members of the legislature?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Not at all?

Mr. Womack. I did not. Senator Jones. You did not hear it discussed in the hotels?

Mr. Womack. I did not; no, sir. Senator Jones. You heard nothing of any jack-pot fund or corruption until after this White publication?

Mr. Womack. No. sir.

Senator Jones. You said that the Democrats were urging one another to stand by Stringer. How many of the Democrats were

taking this course?

Mr. Womack. That is a question that I can not answer, because there were only 13 of us over there. I believe there were 13. as I remember now.

Senator Jones. You mean 13 in the senate?

Mr. Womack. In the senate.

Senator Jones. When you refer to those who were urging one another to stand for Stringer, you refer to the Democratic senators?

Mr. Womack. Not altogether, because Representative English and

Senator Isley made speeches. That is all.

Senator Jones. That was on the day of the election?

Mr. Womack. That was on the day of election.

Senator Jones. In answer to Senator Kern, you said the Democrats were urging one another to stand by Stringer. What did you mean by that?

Mr. Womack. That was as a general thing, you know, throughout

the deadlock.

Senator Jones. They did not all do this up to the day before the

election, did thev?

Mr. Womack. I do not suppose it was a continual thing. But whenever any one of them would talk seriously about it, it was our opinion to stick squarely to our man.

Senator Jones. That was the opinion of those who did stick?

Mr. Womack. That was the opinion of those I talked to.

Senator Gamble. Did you have confidence that ultimately you would elect Mr. Stringer?

Mr. Womack. How could you think that when we did not have

Senator Gamble. I did not say I thought that. I was asking you what you thought about it.

Mr. Womack. No, sir; I did not think so.

Senator Gamble. That is, you did not have much confidence, nor did the Democrats have very much confidence, that Mr. Stringer would ultimately be elected?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Neither Senator Lorimer nor anyone else in his behalf made any corrupt suggestions to you to vote for him?

Mr. Womack. None whatever.

Senator Jones. Or anyone in his behalf?

Mr. Womack. No, sir; directly or indirectly.

Senator Jones. And no one told you that he had been approached: directly or indirectly?

Mr. Womack. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Senator, there are 51 members of the State senate of Illinois

Mr. Healy. That is in the record. There is no doubt about it.

Mr. HANECY. That is a fact, Senator?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. There were only 13 of those who were Democrats at

Mr. Womack. I think that is the number. There are 16 Democrats now in the senate.

Mr. HANECY. Never mind that. The Republicans had more than a two-thirds majority in the senate? That is the fact is it not? refer to that senate.

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. The factional feeling in the joint session between the friends of the different candidates for the United States Senator became very bitter there, did it not, late in the deadlock?

Mr. Womack. Yes; you might say it did.

Mr. HANECY. And the adherents or friends of one candidate would make all kinds or any kind of a charge against anybody who was not with their candidate or who left their candidate to vote for anybody else, would they not?

Mr. WOMACK. They might have done so. I do not remember hear-

ing the charges. Do you mean on the day of the election?

Mr. HANECY. Yes: on the day of the election and just before it, whenever they thought any member of the joint session was going to leave their candidate to vote for anybody else. I am speaking now principally of the Republicans. The Hopkins men were very bitter against the people in the joint session who would not vote for Hopkins, were they not?

Mr. Womack. It seemed to be, from what I could learn.

Mr. Hanecy. And the friends of Hopkins in the joint session were not slow or reluctant about saying mean or disagreeable things about those who would not vote for Hopkins, were they?

Mr. Womack. They might—
Mr. Hanecy. That is a fact, is it not?

Mr. Womack. I never heard them say very many disagreeable

things only during the voting, you know, and the speeches.

Mr. Hanecy. That is what I mean. During any part of the session there were disagreeable things said by the friends of Senator Hopkins to those members of the joint session who did not or would not vote for Hopkins for Senator. Is not that the fact?

Mr. Womack. During the speeches, do you mean?

Mr. Hanecy. At any time.

Mr. Womack. I was not in a position to know all of those things. Mr. Hankey. I am talking about the general rumor.

Mr. Womack. That was the general rumor; yes.
Mr. Hanecy. And that was very pronounced when they made the speeches on the floor of the House, was it not?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And it was in the house where they held the joint session?

Mr. Womack. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And after the election of Mr. Lorimer the friends of Senator Hopkins were extremely bitter in their comments against the men who did not vote for Senator Hopkins, and more so against those who had once voted for Senator Hopkins but who had left him to vote for Senator Lorimer or somebody else? That was a fact, was it not—that is, after the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Womack. It seemed to be.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM C. BLAIR.

WILLIAM C. BLAIR, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Blair, where do you live?

Mr. Blair. Mount Vernon, Ill. Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. Blair. I am an attorney.

Mr. Healy. Practicing?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. How long have you been in the active practice of law?

Mr. Blair. Since 1899.

Mr. HEALY. And you are still engaged in the practice?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. That has been your business continuously since you were admitted to the bar?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; as nearly as possible.

Mr. HEALY. Have you been engaged in any other business?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; only when I happened to be in the legislature.

Mr. Healy. When were you elected to a membership in the legis-

Mr. Blair. That was three terms ago.

Mr. Healy. Were you a member of the forty-sixth general as-

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You had a membership in that body prior to that time?

Mr. Blair. In the forty-fifth.

Mr. HEALY. You were a member of the forty-fifth and reelected to the forty-sixth?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You are not now a member of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. Not now. Mr. Healy. What is your politics?

Mr. Blair. I am a Democrat.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did you vote in the Illinois Legislature for United States Senator?

Mr. Blair. I voted for Mr. Stringer, except on two votes.

Mr. HEALY. Which were those votes?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. I voted for Judge Murray's brother, who was running for judge in Chicago. I cast one complimentary vote for him. .

Mr. HEALY. Who was the other person for whom you voted?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. When did you vote for Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Blair. On the ballot on which he was elected.

Mr. HEALY. The last, or ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Blair. Whichever that was.

Mr. HEALY. Who were your colleagues from the legislative district from which you came in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. George B. Welborn and Thomas Tippitt.

Mr. HEALY. They were the other members of the house with you from that legislative district?

Mr. Blair. They were.

Mr. Healy. Who was the senator from that district in the fortysixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. Albert Isley.

Mr. Healy. What was Mr. Welborn's politics?

Mr. Blair. He was a Republican, as I understood it.

Mr. HEALY. And Mr. Tippitt's? Mr. Blair. He was a Democrat. Mr. Healy. And Mr. Islev? Mr. Blair. He was a Democrat.

Mr. Healy. With whom did you room while you were in attend-

ance upon that session of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. A part of the time with Mr. S. P. Espy, of Benton. I think those were his initials; and then a part of the time I roomed with Charles S. Luke, of Nashville, Ill.

Mr. HEALY. During what part of the session did you room with

Mr. Espy?

Mr. Blair. We divided it up pretty well. Mr. Luke was sick a good deal of the time. Mr. Espy and I agreed to room together, but Mr. Luke was sick, and I stayed with him at intervals at different times.

Mr. Healy. In what hotel did you room during that time? Mr. Blair. The St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. HEALY. In what room with reference to yours?

Mr. Blair. I think the major part of the time in the room with me.

Mr. Healy. Where did Mr. Espy stop on those occasions?

Mr. Blair. A part of the time with Mr. Luke and myself, in room 11, and then he went upstairs, and then I went with him.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did Mr. Espy vote on the last or ninety-

fifth ballot?

Mr. Blair. I think for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. What is his politics? Mr. BLAIR. He is a Democrat.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did Mr. Luke vote?

Mr. Blair. For Mr. Lorimer, I think.

Mr. HEALY. He was also a Democratic member of the house?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Shortly before or at the time of the election of Mr. Lorimer, on the 26th of May, 1909, had you discussed the matter with Mr. Espy or Mr. Luke with reference to how they were going to vote and how you were going to vote?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did with Mr. Luke.

Mr. HEALY. How about Mr. Espy?

Mr. BLAIR. I told him I would vote for one of four Republicans, if I had a chance, to break the deadlock.

Mr. HEALY. Did you tell him who those Republicans were?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What did you say to him?

Mr. BLAIR. I said I would vote for Speaker Shurtleff first, for Richard Yates second, for William Lorimer third, and for Mr. Mason, if that would break the deadlock.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Espy indicate to you how he was going to vote?

Mr. Blair. He did not.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first learn how Mr. Espy was going to vote on the senatorial election?

Mr. Blair. When he voted.

Mr. HEALY. That was in the house on the 26th of May?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. You had no intimation from him prior to that time? Mr. Blair. No, sir; except he said he was willing to break the deadlock in any way that was honorable.

Mr. Healy. In any way that was what?

Mr. Blair. Any way that was honorable, to break it.

Mr. Healy. Had you talked with Mr. Luke about the matter?

Mr. Blair. No; Charlie and I never discussed matters much. was with one faction and I with the other, and we agreed not to either of us convey what the other faction said. I was with the Tippitt faction and he was with the Browne faction.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Luke indicate to you for whom he was going

to cast his vote on the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Blair. I do not think he did. He asked me to vote for Stringer; to stick to him.

Mr. Healy. When did he ask you to stick to Stringer?

Mr. Blair. I believe it was on the floor of the house, if I mistake not.

Mr. HEALY. On the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Blair. No; he did not say that. He said just to stick to Stringer.

Mr. HEALY. When did he ask you to stay by Stringer?

Mr. BLAIR. It was either the day before or the day of the election

of Mr. Lorimer, or near that time.

Mr. Healy. Then, you did not learn for whom Mr. Luke was going to vote until he cast his vote on the floor of the house that morning, or that day?

Mr. BLAIR. That is my recollection, that I did not know. I could

not tell you why.

Mr. Healy. You and Mr. Luke and Mr. Espy were roommates at that time, were you not?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure, at the time—no; not all three in the

same room.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember which one of those gentlemen was rooming with you on the 25th or 26th of Mav ?

Mr. BLAIR. As a matter of information, when did the legislature

adjourn?

Mr. Healy. The senatorial election, I think it is conceded on the record, was the 26th of May, 1909.

Mr. Blair. When did the legislature adjourn?

Mr. Healy. The legislature adjourned about a week thereafter, the 4th or 5th or 6th of June; I do not remember the exact date.

Mr. Blair. Then I was taking care of Mr. Luke. He was having

hemorrhages of the lungs.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first learn that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate for Senator?

Mr. Blair. I do not know exactly.

Mr. Healy. About when with reference to the senatorial election? Mr. Blair. Possibly—I did not know that he was a candidate, but it was talked in my district and in my town and everywhere,

that he could be a probable candidate if he would permit it.

Mr. Healy. When did you first learn affirmatively that he was to be a candidate for that position?

Mr. Blair. I would have to give my best recollection. Something

like a week or 10 days.

Mr. HEALY. Before the senatorial election?
Mr. Blair. That was my learning. I did not know that he was; I never spoke to him about that.

Mr. HEALY. During that time did anyone discuss with you the

matter of voting for him?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I had made up my mind.

Mr. HEALY. I am asking you if you had talked with anybody about the matter during that week or 10 days?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. Who?

Mr. Blazz. I talked with Mr. Wall of Mount Vernon.

Senator LEA. Who?

Mr. Blair. Mr. John A. Wall, the Republican—he is not now assistant postmaster but was under Capt. Watson, and I talked, too, I think, with Mr. Louis Pavey, the cashier of the Hamm National Bank. I am speaking of those as best I can remember now. And Mr. P. M. Bledsoe, I spoke of it to him, and to B. M. Bradford, that I remember of.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with anybody in Springfield?

Mr. Blair. I might have done so, too. I simply said what I would do. I told Gov. Yates in the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the dining room, that if he could be elected and break the deadlock I was willing to vote for him and go home.

Mr. Healy. When did you make up your mind that you would be

willing to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. Fully a month before I did, if it became necessary.

Mr. HEALY. Fully a month before the 26th of May? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; for either of those four gentlemen.

Mr. HEALY. And was that your condition of mind all through that period?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; at any time the deadlock could be broken.

My people were getting tired.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with Mr. Tanner?

Mr. Blair. I may or may not; I do not remember. Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not remember that I did or that I did not.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify before the Helm committee that you talked with Mr. Tanner about the Lorimer candidacy?
Mr. Blair. Well, if I did that was my recollection then.

Mr. HEALY. Do you not recall that you went to Mr. Tanner and had a conversation with him about the matter?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not recall that.

Mr. HEALY. And asked for his advice with reference to what you should do?

Mr. Blair. I did ask a great many Democrats' advice. Mr. Healy. I am asking about Mr. Tanner, Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. If he says that, possibly I did.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall that about 10 days or two weeks before the senatorial election you had a talk with Mr. A. C. Tanner, of Mount Vernon, in reference to your vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Blair. Well, all the Democrats and Republicans—

Mr. Healy. Please answer my question.

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether I did or not. I would not

answer that either way. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall that in that conversation you asked him whether it would be wise for you to vote for Mr. Lorimer or not, and that he told you not to do it; that it would be your political undoing?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember such a conversation. It might have

occurred.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall that in that conversation with Mr. Tanner, occurring 10 days or two weeks before the senatorial election, you told him it would be to your interest to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I never said that.

Mr. Healy. And did you not in that conversation with Mr. Tanner agree, at its conclusion, that you would not vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not, as I recollect it.

Mr. Healy. And did you not tell him that you had made up your mind, in view of what he had said, that you could not afford to vote for a Republican?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not remember such a conversation.

Mr. HEALY. How well did you know Mr. Tanner, Mr. Blair?

Mr. Blair. I have known him since 1872.
Mr. Healy. He lives in your neighborhood?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; he lives in my town.

Mr. HEALY. What is his business?

Mr. Blair. He is now a grocery merchant.

Mr. HEALY. Has he been a friend of yours during the period of your acquaintanceship?

Mr. Blair. I hope that he has. We have had some political dif-

ferences.

Mr. HEALY. Nothing but political differences?

Mr. Blair. Nothing that I ever knew of.

Mr. Healy. So far as you know, the relations between Mr. Tanner and yourself have been perfectly friendly?

Mr. Blair. On my part, they are.

Mr. Healy. And you have never had any evidence of unfriendliness on his part; have you?

Mr. BLAIR. Well, outside of politics; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is his politics?

Mr. Blair. Democrat.

Mr. Healy. In 1909 what business was Mr. Tanner engaged in?
Mr. Blair. Either in the insurance business or the grocery business.
He bought out Mr. Steve Taylor.

Mr. HEALY. Did he occupy a public position in your county at that

time? Was he clerk of one of the courts down there?

Mr. Blair. At what time?

Mr. HEALY. 1909?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not in 1909. He was county clerk for several years, but he was not in any public position that I know of at that time. He had been a member of the State board of equalization after he was clerk. I do not know who succeeded him.

Mr. Healy. With which of the Democratic factions in the forty-

sixth general assembly were you identified?

Mr. Blair. I voted for Mr. Tippitt for minority leader.

Mr. HEALY. And you were a member of the so-called Tippitt fac-

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You were not allied in any way with the Browne faction ?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not think I was.

Mr. Healy. You know Senator Lorimer, do you not? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I know him.

Mr. HEALY. Did you know him in 1909?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that is, I knew him when I saw him. I do not know whether I had met him. I had been introduced to him. I do not know whether he remembered me. I knew him as I knew other public men I have met.

Mr. HEALY. When you say you were introduced to him, I assume, from your former conversation, that you met him at a waterways

meeting.
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And with other gentlemen who attended that meeting you went up and shook hands with him after the meeting?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the only acquaintance you had with him

prior to the election of 1909?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; if you mean acquaintance, I have heard him lecture several times, and I have spoken to him every time I have had a chance and shaken hands with him.

Mr. Healy. You have said that you were with Mr. Luke during

his last sickness?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Did you remain with him up to the time of his death?

Mr. Blair. I took him to his home, and I went on to Mount Vernon. He lived in Nashville, Ill. I live, I think it is, 28 miles east, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. I went to my home, and I forget whether we left Springfield on Thursday or not, but whenever we adjourned, toward the latter part of the week they telegraphed me to come at once—that he was dying.

Mr. HEALY. During any of the latter days of Mr. Luke's life did

you discuss with him the senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. Blair. I can not recall any time that we talked the matter over. He was a very sick man when he went home.

Mr. HEALY. When did he go home; do you remember the date? Mr. Blair. No, sir; it was shortly after the time of adjournment, though.

Mr. Healy. Did he attend the extra session which was called in

the latter part of the year?

Mr. Blair. Was that the time when Mr. Lorimer was elected?

Mr. Healy. Mr. Lorimer was elected on the 26th of May, 1909, at the regular session. Then there was a special session called in December, 1909

Mr. Blair. I think he did.

Mr. Heally. Was it at the regular session, or at the special session when you accompanied Luke to his home?

Mr. Blair. It was at the adjournment of the special session, when-

ever that was, I presume.

Mr. Healy. It was after the adjournment of the special session?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; we went home on the same train.

Mr. Healy. I just want the time, Mr. Blair. Was it in the latter part of 1909, or the early part of 1910?

Mr. Blair. It was at the adjournment of the special session, when-

ever that was. I can not recall the dates so well.

Mr. Healy. Did Mr. Luke tell you, or give you any information on that trip with reference to his vote on the United States senatorship?

Mr. Blair. I knew how he voted. Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with him about it? Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you that he received any money for his vote?

Mr. Blair. He did not.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell any person that he had had a conversation with you and that you were going to recite or detail that conversation to the State's attorney when you were called?

Mr. BLAIR. I did not.

Mr. HEALY. When did you receive your pay for attendance at the regular session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. I could not remember either of the times.

Mr. Healy. Was it in the early part or the later part of the session?

Mr. Blair. I received a portion of it early.

Mr. Healy. In January?

Mr. Blair. As soon as I could get it—because I was in debt. I asked my brother, the State superintendent-

Mr. Healy. I am asking for the time simply.

Mr. Blair. I do not know. It was right early in the session.

Mr. HEALY. And how much of your salary did you receive at that

Mr. Blair. It was possibly \$200. I do not remember just how

Mr. Healy. When did you receive your next payment on account of your salary?

Mr. Blair. Whenever they paid the next salary; I do not remember

Mr. Healy. Was it in February?

Mr. Blair. The books will show; I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. Did you receive any money for your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody tell you that you might have money for your vote in that respect?

Mr. Blair. Not a person on earth.

Mr. HEALY. At any time? Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. In the summer of 1909 did you have a considerable number of \$100 bills in your possession?

Mr. Blair. Not any considerable number: I had some.

Mr. HEALY. How many?

Mr. Blair. Possibly four or five; I do not remember just the number.

Mr. Healy. Not any more than that?
Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection. I could be mistaken.

Mr. Healy. Well, were \$100 bills common things with you at that

Mr. Blair. Not very; they never have been in my life.

Mr. Healy. And you were in debt at that time, were you not? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and I am in debt to-day. I could not pay my debts if I had to do so.

Mr. HEALY. Is it your recollection that you never had any more than four or five \$100 bills in your possession at one time?

Mr. Blair. I do not say that I did not. I say that is my best recollection. I might have had more.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you get that money for those bills?

Mr. Blair. I got part of it from my pay from the legislature; I got part of it from my practice.

Mr. HEALY. When you were paid by the State auditor or the State

treasurer in what denomination were the bills?

Mr. Blair. I could not say under my oath at all as to what they

Mr. Healy. As you received your salary from time to time, you ex-

pended it for your living expenses, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Part of it; but I tried to make my practice keep my family up; I wanted to pay the mortgage on my home and save as much as I could.

Mr. Healy. During your attendance at the forty-sixth general assembly, from January to June, you were not able to give much attention to your law practice, were you?

Mr. Blair. At times I could give some attention to it.

Mr. HEALY. How much?

Mr. Blair. I could try cases almost every day I was at home, in some court.

Mr. Healy. What days did you return home each week?

Mr. BLAIR. Usually on Thursday.

Mr. HEALY. Thursday night. And then you had Friday and Sat-. urday in your home town?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a session of your court on Saturday? Mr. Blair. I practiced law in quite a few counties in southern Illinois.

Mr. Healy. In any of those counties did they hold court on Satur-

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir; frequently.

Mr. HEALY. How many judges are there in your circuit?

Mr. Blair. Three in my circuit, and I practice in three or four different circuits, and there are three in each circuit.

Mr. Healy. Did you try any considerable number of cases during the first half of the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. I tried several.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall any of the cases you tried during that

Mr. Blair. I could not without my docket.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall any fees that you received during that

time of the year?

Mr. Blair. I know that during a few months there we collected money, my son and I together. I left my son in the office to collect. We did not receive all the fees for work done up to that time, but he was trying to collect for me. I had been in politics and had neglected collections, and we collected \$600 or \$700 during that period.

Mr. Healy. Were any of those payments made in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. Possibly so. I do not remember. Mr. HEALY. Did your son make the collections?

Mr. Blair. Part of the time, and part of the time they would meet

me on Friday or Saturday, and possibly I would collect.

Mr. HEALY. Did any single client during that period of time pay you a fee in excess of \$100?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. I had several fees more than that

Mr. Healy. Do you remember a single client during the first half of the year 1909 who paid you in bills of the denomination of \$100? Mr. Blair. I could not name one.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of any such payment having been made during that time?

Mr. Blair. I knew we received the money, but how it was paid I

would not say under oath, because I can not remember.

Mr. Healy. Did you in the summer of 1909 have a considerable number of \$100 bills changed into bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. Blair. If I ever had them, I had them changed into bills of

smaller denominations.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection?

Mr. Blair. I may have had a few \$100 bills.

Mr. HEALY. How many?

Mr. Blair. I have said that I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. When did you have them changed into bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. Blair. Just as soon as I could go to the bank and get them changed so as to pay them out to the grocer and other people.

Mr. HEALY. You know Mr. Gibson and Mr. Richardson?

Mr. Blair. Yes; very well.

Mr. HEALY. Are you friendly with them?

Mr. Blair. If not, it is not my fault.

Mr. HEALY. Are they unfriendly to you?

Mr. Blair. Not that I know of.

Mr. HEALY. You do not know of anything that has caused them to be unfriendly?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Mr. Healy. Do you remember going to them and having \$100 bills changed into bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. Blair. I may have done so.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection?

Mr. Blair. I think possibly I did.

Mr. Healy. How many?

Mr. Blair. Not very many. Mr. Healy. Well, about how many?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. How soon after the senatorial election did you apply to either Mr. Gibson or Mr. Richardson to have those bills changed? Mr. Blair. I do not know that I ever did. They can tell you;

they are here.

Senator Kenn. Have you no recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. No; not since the senatorial election, that I ever changed a hundred-dollar bill with them.

Mr. Healy. This matter has been called to your attention before,

has it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. In various ways. You testified to it, did you not, before the grand jury of this county?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. Healy. And you were there asked about having hundred-dollar bills changed?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall what your testimony was?

Mr. Blair. No. sir; because I got knocked unconscious that day and remained so for quite a length of time.

Senator Kern. I could not hear that answer.

Mr. Blair. On the same day I testified I was struck by a street car and stayed in my bed and room for nearly five months under the attention of five doctors.

Mr. HEALY. And you do not recall what your testimony was before

that body?

Mr. Blair. No; not entirely; I remember some of the things.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody in the last half of the year 1909 pay you or hand you any \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember in what way they paid me.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember how many \$100 bills you had dur-

ing the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. During the whole year—no, sir; I could not remember. I took some of them, I remember—four or five—and gave them to my wife to pay on the mortgage, if we could save it. I know that.

Mr. HEALY. Whence did you take those hundred-dollar bills? Mr. Blair. I collected them from my salary in the legislature.

Mr. HEALY. How large a family have you?
Mr. Blair. I have three girls, two boys, and a wife.

Mr. HEALY. And are any of your children self-supporting, or were they at that time?

Mr. Blair. Only one was married; the others were dependent upon me.

Mr. HEALY. And you were charged with their support?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you had no other income except that which you derived from the practice of the law?

Mr. Blair. The practice of law and my salary from the legislature; and the four children were going to the high school and I was doing my best to help them.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember attending a ball game at Centralia

in the month of August, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Yes, I am sorry to say I did.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a considerable number of \$100 bills with you on that occasion?

Mr. Blair. I had some. Mr. HEALY. How many? Mr. BLAIR. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. About how many?
Mr. Blair. I had what I had kept; I don't know how many.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall how many \$100 bills you had in August, 1909?

Mr. BLAIR. No, I do not.

Senator Kern. Can you not give this committee some sort of an

Mr. Blair. I will be frunk with the committee. I had collected what I could, I and my son, and was going to try to pay on the mortgage. That day one of the banks informed me I had to pay some debts I owed on my political obligations, where I had gone and borrowed the money. I went up and paid them. I had contracted to some extent the use of intoxicating liquors, which I had tried to quit when I got home. A young gentleman came to my office and we took a few drinks, and instead of doing what I ought to have done we landed in Centralia.

Senator Kern. Can you not give us an idea of the number of \$100

bills you had saved and put in your wife's custody?

Mr. Blair. I remember five. I have asked her, and she could not remember how many. They were of different denominations, though; they were different bills, I know.

Senator Lea. How much did you have to pay at the bank that day? Mr. Blair. They were threatening to sue me for two hundred and some odd dollars. I did not pay it. I went up there to pay it and saw the bank-

Senator Lea. Did you take all the \$500 from your wife to pay

Mr. Blair. No; I owed the Hamm National Bank some four hundred and odd dollars. And I owed the Jefferson State Bank some money.

Senator Lea. How much was that?

Mr. Blair. I can not recall just the amount. It was between \$100 and \$200, anyway-maybe more-and as I now recollect it, I owed the Third National Bank some \$200 or over, and I owed store bills there.

Senator Lea. Which one of the banks had sent you notice?

Mr. Blair. I believe it was the Hamm National Bank. They said I had to make some settlement. I said, "I will do the best I can to satisfy all you people."

Senator Lea. It was \$800 you owed those banks?

Mr. Blair. I owed \$400 at the Hamm Bank. I am not sure of the Jefferson State Bank.

Senator LEA. Did you have as much as \$800 with which to make those payments that day?

Mr. Blair. My best recollection is that, all told, I must have had

\$600 or \$800. That is my best recollection.

Senator Lea. There was more than \$600?

Mr. Blair. I would think so; that would be my best judgment. That is what I thought I took out.

Senator LEA. Did you have all of that \$600 in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I know all I had was in \$100 bills, but how much I can not tell. There may have been more than \$600.

Senator Lea. Practically everything you had was in \$100 bills,

except an odd amount over?

Mr. Blair. Practically.

Senator Lea. If you had \$650, \$600 of it was in \$100 bills? Mr. Blair. I would not be sure of that.

Senator LEA. What is your answer?

Mr. Blair. There might have been \$500 or \$600 in \$100 bills. Senator Lea. And you had as much as \$800 in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I would think so. We were trying to save \$1,300 to pay our mortgage.

Senator Fletchen. Why did you not leave it in the possession of

your wife?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator Kern. What is the size of the town you live in ?

Mr. Blair. Twelve thousand.

Senator Kern. What does your practice amount to in the course of a year, or what did it amount to then?

Mr. Blair. Possibly a couple thousand dollars, or twenty-five

hundred dollars.

Senator Kern. Your practice is scattered around four or five counties?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Salem, Benton, Mount Vernon-

Senator Kern. I have been a country practitioner myself. Your practice funds come in in sums of \$10, \$15, or \$20? And \$50 is a

pretty good fee?

Mr. Blair. I have tried as many murder cases as any man in

southern Illinois, and I never took that fee in my life.

Senator KERN. These \$500 or \$600 you were laying up one by one, you say, to apply on a mortgage?

Mr. Blam. And pay my debts.

Senator Kern. Can you not tax your memory and say where you

got one of those \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I said I got one of them from my salary and kept it. I do not know whether it was drawn on an order from the auditor or on a treasury order that I cashed at one of the banks.

Senator Kern. How much salary did you draw at any one time?

What is the largest amount of salary you drew at one time?

Mr. Blair. Well they saved the larger portion of it. I had to have some money at first, as I started to say. I took my brother and went to the State treasurer and he paid me some money. I do not remember just the amount.

Senator Kern. Did he pay you in \$100 bills? Did the State treas-

urer pay you in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I believe he did, but I am not sure.

Senator Kern. Can you not be sure of some particular place where you got some of those \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. Part of those \$100 bills that I got from the auditor

or the treasurer I got changed at the bank.

Senator Kern. Did you get a \$100 bill from any bank? Can you

not remember a bank from which you got a \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. At one time they sent us to a bank; I do not know whether it was the Farmers' Bank or not. It was some bank there which they said would cash certificates.

Senator Kern. Or treasury warrants?

Mr. Blair. Or whatever it was; yes, sir. Senator Kern. Did you get from that bank a \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator KERN. What was the name of that bank?

Mr. Blair. If it was the Farmers' Bank, that was it. A boy went with me and showed it to me.

Senator Kern. Was it the Farmers' Bank?

Mr. Blair. I rather believe it was; but I do not know.

Senator Kenn. Do you not know what bank it is?

Mr. Blair. No.

Senator Kern. What we are trying to get at is this name, and whether it is of the same bank that paid you at one time the \$100 bill. The Farmers' Bank is where the boy took you? Are you sure it was the Farmers' Bank that paid the \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. I paid the bell boy to take me to the bank, and he said

it was the Farmers' Bank.

Senator Kern. How many \$100 bills did you get from the Farmers' Bank, and when was that?

Mr. Blair. It was at the latter part of my term, when I drew my

salary.

Senator Kern. How many bills?

Mr. Blair. If I remember, it was four or five. It was a bank in Springfield to which the boy took me.

Senator Kern. You say you do not know the names of the banks or

the name of the bank where you got these bills?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. The certificate of the treasurer will show.

Senator Kenn. What I am trying to get at, as I stated to you a moment ago, is the name of some person who paid you at any time **the** \$100 bill.

Mr. Blair. I say, the bank in Springfield that cashed that one.

Senator Kern. Some bank, but you do not know the name.

Mr. Blair. I say, it was some bank in Springfield.

Senator Kern. Did you get any \$100 bills from your clients in any of these collections that you were making?

Mr. Blair. I think I did. Senator Kern. From whom?

Mr. Blair. There was a lady over in Wayne County——

Senator KERN. What was her name?

Mr. Blair. I do not now know her name. She is a widow, and paid me \$100. I think we got it in a \$100 bill.

Senator KERN. What was her name?

Mr. Blair. I was going to say Helm, but that is not the name. I do not remember her name without looking at my docket. If I had thought I would have brought it.

Senator Kern. You do not know the name of the client that paid you the \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. I know her name, if I can think of it. Senator Kern. Did you try a lawsuit for her?

Mr. Blair. Yes. sir. Senator Kern. Where?

Mr. BLAIR. In Wayne County.

Senator KERN. In the county seat?

Mr. Blair. And for two of her boys in Jefferson County.

Senator Kern. Where did you try the lawsuit? Mr. Blair. In the Jefferson County court.

Senator KERN. You did not try it in Wayne County, then?

Mr. Blair. We settled that one in Wayne County without a trial. Senator Kern. At what court did you try the case in Jefferson County?

Mr. Blair. The circuit court.

Senator KERN. What was the title of the case?

Mr. Blair. It was a people's case.

Senator Kern. Who were the defendants?

Mr. Blair. Her two boys.

Senator KERN. Can you not think of their names? What were they charged with?

Mr. BLAIR. They were charged with stealing.

Senator Kern. With larceny?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Petit or grand?

Mr. Blair. Grand.

Senator Kern. Were they charged also in Wayne County?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. But that case was not tried?

Mr. Blair. The two other boys that were charged with them were the Braddy boys.

Senator Kenn. Where was this old woman when she paid this

\$100 %

Mr. Blair. She came to Mount Vernon.

Senator Kern. At your office?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator Kern. When was that?

Mr. Blair. That was along the latter part of that year.

Senator Kern. What year?

Mr. Blair. 1909.

Senator Kern. 1909?

Mr. Blair. As I recollect it.

Senator Jones. What do you mean by the latter part of the year? Mr. Blair. I think it was after or about the time of the July term, or between the May and July terms.

Senator KERN. Who was present in your office when she paid you

a hundred dollars?

Mr. Blair. My son.

Senator Kern. And your books will show us the entry of \$100, and the day on which it was paid?

Mr. BLAIR. I think so.

Senator Kern. Did either of the Braddy boys pay you a \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. No; they paid \$100, but I do not think in a one hundred dollar bill, and they paid that to my partner.

Senator Kenn. Who was your partner at that time?

Mr. Blair. Kirby Smith. He afterward collected the fee.

Senator KERN. Where did he live? Mr. Blair. At Mount Vernon, Ill.

Senator Kern. You did not get the money from Braddy?

Mr. Blair. No; Mr. Smith got it and gave me my part. Senator KERN. What was your part?

Mr. Blair. I got a hundred dollars. Senator KERN. When did you get that?

Mr. Blair. It was some time in 1909, between the May and July

terms—right along there.

Senator KERN. Where was it that Mr. Smith paid you the \$100? Mr. Blair. In the office at Mount Vernon, in our settlement. do not know that he paid me the hundred dollars that he got from them. We settled previously, and he paid me, and I collected other fees, and took my part.

Senator Kern. That was between May and July, 1909?

Mr. BLAIR. The best I recollect.

Senator Lea. You call between May and July the latter part of July, and you said a little while ago that this old lady paid you this money the latter part of 1909.

Mr. Blair. I thought it was after the July term.

Senator Lea. What was the date of this baseball game referred to by Mr. Healy?

Mr. Blair. It strikes me it was some time in September, but I am

not sure.

Mr. Healy. August or September.

Senator Lea. Was it before or after that that this old lady paid you this money?

Mr. Blair. Before.

Senator LEA. You are positive of that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. It was not very much in the latter part of the year? Mr. Blair. About that time.

Senator Lea. That is about the middle of the year? Mr. Blair. You might say the middle of the year.

Senator Kern. Do you keep a bank account anywhere?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; only what I owed them.

Senator Kern. Did you deposit any money in that bank in 1909? Mr. Blair. If I ever did I never deposited my own money.

Senator Kern. Did you have a bank account and a bank book? Mr. Blair. No, sir. I owed each of the banks at Mount Vernon. I

had that kind of an account only.

Senator Lea. Can you give us the name of the murder cases you tried from January 1, 1909, to October 1, 1909?

Mr. Blair. No; I could not name them over.

Senator Lea. Name one of them.

Mr. Blair. I do not know that I could name either one that was tried in the first part of 1909.

Senator Lea. Did you have two?

Mr. Blair. I tried 11 men for murder in Benton two weeks ago, and I could not give you a name.

Senator Lea. I am not asking you that. I am asking you about 1909.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. Senator LEA. Did you have any?

Mr. Blair. I could not tell without looking up my docket.

Senator Lea. Did you try any murder cases between January 1, 1909, and October, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I am pretty sure that I did.

Senator LEA. In what court?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure. There was a young man that I tried out at Belleville, by the name of Williams, and a young man by the name of Imboden, in Benton. I am not saying that they came at that time.

Senator Lea. How long does it generally take you to try a murder

case?

Mr. Blair. Not a very long time in the country. It takes sometimes two days—three days if the jury are informed about the matter in any way.

Senator Lea. You were in attendance at the legislature constantly,

were you not, from early in January until early in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Except in circuit court times, when I tried to get off a

few days to try cases whenever I had one that was important.
Senator Lea. What was the longest consecutive absence from the legislature during the time you mention?

Mr. Blair. Sometimes three days.

Senator Lea. It was never any longer than three days?

Mr. Blair. Not to my recollection.

The CHAIRMAN. How many days in each week was the legislature in session?

Mr. Blair. They would usually meet on Tuesday, and adjourn on Thursday, as a rule. We would have Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays, as a rule.

Senator Lea. Do you object to filing with Mr. Healy, so that we can read it into the record, your trial docket; that is, the docket of

cases you tried from January 1, 1909?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not if I am permitted to send it to you. I have no objection.

Senator LEA. And your collection docket during that time?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as we can give it; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How were you paid your salary as a member of the legislature? What method do they follow?

Mr. Blam. Well, in this last session I was-Senator Jones. I want the session of 1909.

Mr. Blair. The first time I took my brother to the State treasurer, as I recollect, and he had me sign up a little slip there. My brother vouched for it, saying it was all right. He advanced me some money on that slip, as I recollect it. I do not know just what it was. After that we went to the auditor and he gave us a slip, or a certificate. And if the State treasurer was in, sometimes he would either give us a draft or pay the money.

Senator Jones. Have they any rule as to how much they will pay

you when the session begins?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; as a rule.

Senator Jones. How much?

Mr. Blair. I think I collected as much as \$400 right at the start. I do not know what the rule was with the others.

Senator Jones. When did you get another payment?

Mr. Blair. It was pretty well toward the last.

Senator Jones. What did you get then? Mr. Blair. I got the balance of \$2,000.

Senator Jones. You got \$1,600 toward the close?

Mr. Blair. Something near that.

Senator Jones. When did the session close? Mr. Blair. When did the special session close?

Senator Jones. That session at which the election occurred.

Mr. Hangey. The regular session.

Mr. Blair. I think it is in May, is it not? I am not sure as to the date.

Senator Jones. You got \$1,600 at the close of that session?

Mr. HANECY. It was the 4th of June.

Mr. Blair. Something near that time.

Senator Jones. You got \$1,600?

Mr. Blair. I got the balance, whatever it was, that was due me. Senator Jones. I understood you got \$400 at the opening of the session?

Mr. Blair. I got that much at the start.

Senator Jones. And you got the balance at the conclusion?

Mr. Blair. Unless he paid me more in the meantime.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether you got any more in the meantime?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. He told me if I needed money and Frank would stand good for me, he would pay it.

Senator Kern. You have no recollection of drawing any money between January and June-six months?

Mr. BLAIR. I rather think I did, but I am not sure.

Senator Lea. How much of your salary was undrawn on May 15, 1909 8

Mr. Blair. My recollection is that it was as much as \$1,400 or \$1,600.

Senator LEA. How much on June 1, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Senator Jones. When you drew \$1,400 or \$1,500, did you draw it in cash?

Mr. Blair. I think with the most of it I did.

Senator Jones. That is, the treasurer or auditor paid you the cash? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember the kind of bills he gave you? Mr. Blair. My recollection is that he gave me \$100 bills.

Senator Jones. Do you think you got 12 or 14 \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that I got that many.

Senator Jones. Out of the \$1,400, how many \$100 bills did you get?

Mr. Blair. I do not know; several.

Senator Jones. Did you get the money in cash or get a certificate that you had to take to some place and get cashed at the close of the session?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Senator Kern. Do you mean to say that you drew \$1,400 at the conclusion and can not tell whether you got it from the treasurer or from the bank?

Mr. Blair. I can not remember.

Senator Kenn. Do you mean to say that the State treasurer paid you part in money, and then said he would pay you the balance in a check.

Mr. Blair. Oh, no; he would give me a certificate that was cashable at any bank in the State.

Senator Kenn. You were drawing about \$1,400 at one time?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I remember, I did.

Senator KERN. And you drew that from the State treasurer. Now, do you say a part was paid you in money and part in some kind of a certificate?

Mr. Blair. He always paid me in cash, part of it at least, when I

would ask him to.

Senator Kern. I am calling your attention to this one specific instance, when you say you received about \$1,400 at one time. Do you say that the treasurer paid part of that \$1,400 in cash?
Mr. Blair. I think he did.

Senator Kern. And paid you the balance in something else than cash?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection, but I am not sure on that. Senator Jones. Did you ask him for part cash and part in a

check?

Mr. Blair. I told him I wanted part money.

Senator Jones. Why did you not get all of it in money? You were just getting ready to go home, were you not?

Mr. Blair. I believe I asked him for all in money. Senator Jones. Did he refuse to give it all in money?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether he did or not.

Senator Jones. He never had refused to give you money when you wanted it?

Mr. Blair. No; he would give me some money.

Senator Jones. So if you asked for it all in money is it not prob-

able that he gave it to you in cash?

Mr. Blair. He probably did, because I did not want to cash a check at home, because I owed the bank, and I wanted it to pay on my debts the best I could.

Senator Jones. How long before you started home did you get

this cash?

Mr. Blair. Either that day or the next, I presume.

Senator Jones. When you got home what did you do with that money?

Mr. Blair. I gave my wife the most of it, or a part of it. Senator Jones. How much did you give your wife?

Mr. Blair. I gave her \$800 at the start.

Senator Jones. What did you do with the other \$600?

Mr. Blair. I paid part on some judgments I owed. I was sued, and there was a judgment against me by an insurance company on a bond that I signed with a man. Mr. Schul was another party to it. They got a judgment of about \$345 against us in the circuit court

Senator Jones. In whose name was that judgment?

Mr. Blair. In the name of the life insurance company against William Blythe, as agent, and Conrad Schul and W. C. Blair, as sureties.

Senator Jones. That was for \$300?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator Jones. You paid that off? Mr. BLAIR. No; I did not pay it all off.

Senator Jones. How much did you pay on it?

Mr. Blair. I paid something over \$100, and then I agreed to pay the balance of my part of it.

Senator Jones. You paid that soon after you got home?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Just a few days after?

Mr. Blair. No; I paid a part of it, and then——Senator Jones. I say you paid the \$100 or the one hundred and odd dollars a few days after you got home?

Mr. Blair. Yes; and I paid quite a few bills around town, Mr.

Ward's dry-goods bill and the grocery bill.

Senator Jones. How much did you pay him?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. It was from \$70 to \$125, omething like that.

Senator Jours. Did you pay any of these banks anything?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes; I paid part of them. Senator Jones. What banks did you pay?

Mr. Blair. I paid the Third National Bank their note.

Senator Jones. How much?

Mr. Blair. Two hundred dollars and something.

Senator Jones. \$200?

Mr. Blair. I believe that was it.

Senator Jones. You paid the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon about \$200 soon after going home?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; somewhere about that time, as I recollect.

Senator Jones. Did you pay any other bank anything?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether I paid the Jefferson State Bank part of my notes. I know I renewed them. I did not pay them all off, because I wanted to pay part on the mortgage and divide it up.

Senator Jones. Was this money that you gave your wife all in

hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure. There were four or five or six of them. Senator Jones. Do you not think you had more than four or five \$100 bills out of the \$1,400?

Mr. Blair. There might have been, but that was my recollection.

Senator Jones. Did you give your wife all the hundred-dollar bills you had?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure that I did.

Senator Jones. You do not remember anything about that?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure; no, sir. I knew if I deposited it in either bank they would all sue me. I had been in politics and ruined myself financially.

Senator Lea. Are you absolutely certain that you gave your wife as much as \$800 in currency when you returned from Springfield?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. About what time in June was that?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. She can tell better than I can.

Senator Lea. You are sure that as soon as you came back from the legislative session in Springfield you gave her as much as \$800?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And she kept that until that day in August or Sep-

tember when you attended the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I know. She may have spent part of it, but then I collected in and gave her other money. I said, "Let us save \$1,300 to pay the mortgage, if we can."

Senator LEA. You gave her as much after that as she paid out of

that \$800.

Mr. Blair. Yes, and possibly more.

Senator Lea. Then she turned over to you on that morning you

have just described in your testimony, as much as \$800?

Mr. Blair. She did not turn it over. I got drunk and went down there and got it, and started up town and got to drinking more, and then did not pay it on my debts.

Senator Lea. You got, on that morning, everything you had turned

over to her?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I could.

Senator Lea. After refreshing your recollection in this way, you are willing to swear positively that you had as much as \$800 that day? Mr. Blair. Not positively; but I might have had.

Senator LEA. You think you did. Mr. Blair. Yes; I think I did.

Senator LEA. I think you have said heretofore that you thought all of that sum except the odd amount was in hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Blair. As much as five, and possibly six.

Senator Lra. You stated a little while ago that all of it except the

odd amounts was in hundred-dollar bills.

Mr. Blair. I say as much as five or six of them that I know, and then whatever else was collected. There might have been more than \$800 with my collections.

Senator Lea. Some time ago I asked you whether the entire amount of money you had that day, except the odd amount over \$100. was in hundred-dollar bills, and you stated positively that it was, as I understood you. Was you testimony correct?

Mr. Blair. I do not recollect that I stated it positively. I said

to the best of my recollection.

Senator Lea. All of your testimony is to the best of your recollection.

Mr. Blair. Yes; the best I can remember.

Senator Lea. Then if you got all the money she had, and you had given her as much as \$800, and had added to it as much as she had spent, you must have gotten at least \$800 from her that day?

Mr. Blair. That would be something near it; maybe more.

Senator Lea. Then you had eight hundred-dollar bills on that day? Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. I do not say there were eight hundred-dollar bills.

Senator Lea. To the best of your recollection were there eight hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Blair. There were at least \$500 in \$100 bills. I know of at least that, and there might have been more.

Senator LEA. And the rest of it was in what denominations?

Mr. Blair. I could not tell you now. I can not tell you what kind of money I have in my pocket now.

Senator LEA. Is it your best recollection still that all of it except

the odd amount over \$100 was in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. Do you mean all odd amounts over \$100?

Senator Lea. Yes; suppose you had \$850, was all of it except the \$50 in \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not say that.

Senator Lea. I understood you to say that a little while ago.

Mr. Blair. No; I did not intend to if I did.

Senator Lea. Do you want to change your testimony?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not want to change it. I want to be understood that I did not mean to say that.

Senator LEA. But whether it was in \$100 bills or not. she had \$800? Mr. Blair. She might have had two or three hundred dollars in

other denominations.

Senator Jones. What time of day was it that you went down and got the money from your wife?

Mr. Blair. It was just before the train went to Centralia to the

ball game that I went down and got it.

Senator Jones. I do not know what time that train left. What time was it?

Mr. Blair. Near noon, I think.

Senator Jones. It was nearly noon?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Senator Jones. You had gone down town that morning?

Mr. Blair. I went down town and I went back and got the money and then went back up to the office.

Senator Jones. Had you started drinking before you went back

home?

Mr. Blair. I had had one or two. Senator Jones. Up in the office?

Mr. Blair. Yes. Then I went down——Senator Jones. With this man you referred to a while ago!

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Who was he? Mr. Blair. Dr. Richardson.

Senator Jones. Were you somewhat under the influence of liquor

when you got down to your house?

Mr. Blair. I presume every man who takes a drink is to some extent under the influence of it. I presume I was, but I had good intentions when I went down there, and started and went back up in the office.

Senator Jones. I understood your testimony awhile ago to be that you got this money from your wife, and started down town with the intention of paying some of your debts?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And that then you went up to the office and got to drinking?

Mr. BLAIR. I went up again and went to drinking.

Senator Jones. You went up a second time, then, and went to drinking?

Mr. Blair. Yes. sir.

Senator Jones. But you had commenced drinking before your first trip down?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you leave your office after you had commenced drinking the first time and go down to the house with the intention of getting this money and paying off your debts?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Why did you not think about that before you went down the first time in the morning?

Mr. Blair. About paying my debts?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Blair. I was informed, when I got uptown, that I was expected to pay some of these debts.

Senator Jones. After you got uptown?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How did you get that notice?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Ward told me he wanted some money, and Mr. Pavey said he would like to have some, too.

Senator Lea. Was this all on that same morning?
Mr. Blair. I went down and saw most of them, and asked them if they would wait on me awhile.

Senator Jones. Had they sent you written notices about your in-

debtedness?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. How did you come to go around to see them that morning?

Mr. BLAIR. One lawyer had five or six accounts and one collecting

agency.

Senator Jones. Had the banks, or anybody on behalf of the banks, notified you to come in and pay up?

Mr. Blair. The Third National had. Senator Jones. By a written notice?

Mr. Blair. Yes; through their attorney, Curtis Williams. Senator Jones. When you went down that morning, why did you

not take the money with you?

Mr. Blair. I went to see what I could do with them. I did not have enough money to go around and still pay anything on my mortgage. I wanted to see if I could not square the matter without paying any costs.

Senator Jones. Did you ask your wife for money when you came

back?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you see her?

Mr. Blair. I did, but I made an excuse. We kept the money in a closet, and I went back and got it. I did not want to bother her or annoy her about the matter.

Senator Jones. You knew where the money was kept?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You did not tell her you were going to get the

money to go down and pay off some debts?

Mr. Blair. She never knew it, to the best of my recollection, until she got a telephone message from Centralia that I was there and telling her of the condition of things.

Senator Jones. This, you say, was about noon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How far is it from Mount Vernon to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. It is 22 or 23 miles.

Senator Jones. What time did the ball game begin?

Mr. Blair. At 2 or 2.30, as I recollect it. I do not know whether we got there when the ball game started or not.

Senator Jones. What time did the train leave for Centralia?

Mr. Blair. It seems to me right about noon, or a little after; I am not sure about that.

Mr. Jones. You had just about time to come down to the house

and get the money and go back and catch the train.

Mr. Blair. Our house is right by the depot, and I went down and got the money, and then I got to drinking, and then I went down and got with this fellow and went to Centralia.

Senator Jones. Did you not have it in your mind that you would

get this money and go up to Centralia and see the ball game?

Mr. Blair. No; that was not my start. I did not intend to do such a thing, and I am ashamed of what I did.

Senator Jones. Who brought the liquor up to the office?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is it was Dr. Richardson. Senator Jones. Was he there when you left to go down to the house and get the money?

Mr. Blair. He waited up there; yes, sir. Senator Jones. He stayed at the office?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. Did he have any liquor there when you left?

Mr. Blair. Part of it.

Senator Jones. Had he gone while you were away and got some more?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You say, "part of it." What do you mean by that? Mr. Blair. We had taken a drink out of it, or two drinks. Then I went after the money and came back, and he was there still and insisted on my drinking some more, and I foolishly did it.

Senator Jones. How many drinks did you take after you got

back ?

Mr. Blair. Several. I do not remember. I took enough to make a fool out of me. I know that, or I never would have gone away and left my family and gone up there.

Senator Lea. How much money did you spend on that trip to

Mr. Blair. I know I loaned him \$5 at one time that I remember about, and I spent several small amounts in the saloon. I do not know how much.

Senator LEA. Was the total \$50?

Mr. Blair. I expect it was that much at any rate; I guess that much anyway.

Senator Lea. \$75?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I would judge that.

Senator LEA. How much did you have when you got back?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. My wife had sense enough to come and get it from me.

Senator Lea. How much was she able to get?

Mr. Blair. She never told me. She said she was going to pay part of the debts herself.

Senator Lea. Did she do that with the money? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. She did better than I did.

Senator LEA. What banks did she pay?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that she paid any of the banks.

Senator LEA. Whom did she pay?

Mr. Blair. She paid one grocery bill, quite a little amount, and she paid some bills for the girls, and she paid some book bills. They were in the high school, part of them, or had been, and all around town where they had made bills; and she paid Pavey part of it.

Senator Lea. It did not take all that you had left to pay those

bills, did it?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not all of it.

Senator Lea. Did she pay any on the mortgage?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator LEA. She paid part to the bank?

Mr. Blair. Part of it to the bank.

Senator LEA. Which bank?

Mr. Blair. If I remember right, I paid the Third National Bank. Senator Lea. I am not talking about you. I am talking about

your wife, after she got the money.

Mr. Blair. I do not know that she paid anything to the bank. She kept what was left, and gave my daughter a hundred dollars to go to school. She was starting to teach. I told my wife to give it to her, out of what we had left.

Senator Lea. That was out of what was left when your wife got

to Centralia and got the money?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. But, as I understand you, out of the money that was left no notes that lay in the bank were paid, and nothing was paid on the mortgage?

Mr. Blair. Not that I know of, only what I paid afterwards.

Senator Lea. I am not asking you about that. I am asking you what your wife did with the money.

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether she paid anything on the notes

or not.

Senator Lea. You know whether anything was credited on the notes?

Mr. Blair. I paid part afterwards myself.

Senator Lea. I am asking you about what your wife paid and what she did with the money.

Mr. Blair. She kept what she did not pay out.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know how much she kept?

Mr. Blair. She said she would not tell me.

Senator Lea. Your best recollection is that nothing was paid on the notes or on the mortgage?

Mr. Blair. None on the mortgage, I know.

Senator LEA. And none on the notes?

Mr. Blair. Not unless she paid the Third National, or I paid right afterwards, right away.

Senator LEA. You do not think she paid it?

Mr. Blair. Some was paid to the Jefferson State Bank. Mr. Gibson can answer that; and then I gave my new notes.

Senator Lea. You paid the Third National and the Jefferson State

vourself?

Mr. Blair. About that time. That is my recollection.

Senator Lea. Then your wife did not do it?

Mr. Blair. Not that I know of.

Senator Jones. Did your wife come down to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; and I am glad she did not. She came down to meet me, though, at the depot.

Senator Jones. When you got back to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What time in the day did you get back?

Mr. Blair. I got back about 9 o'clock somewhere, I think. One of the boys got me to get on the train.

Senator Jones. You left Centralia at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Blair. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, and got to Mount Vernon at 9.30.

Senator Jones. Your wife met you at the station?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did she take the money from you there?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Senator Jones. She took you home?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And then took the money?

Mr. Blair. She said she did.

Senator Jones. And you do not know where she put it?

Mr. Blair. She said I would never find it again while I was in that condition.

Senator Jones. She put it in a different place from what you had been accustomed to keep it in?

Mr. Blair. I think she did.

Senator Jones. She never told you how much money she did get from you?

Mr. Blair. No; she said she could take care of it better than I

could. I did not ask her how much there was.

Senator Jones. Have you ever talked with her since to find out

how much she got from you?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I asked her after I got home—after I was hurt. I was asked some questions when I was here in Chicago, and after I got home I asked her. I was in bed nearly four months, or five, and when I got up again I asked her if she could remember how much she got off of me.

Senator Jones. What did she say?

Mr. Blair. She said there was about six or eight hundred dollars, the best she could recollect.

Senator Jones. About six or eight hundred dollars?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; she said there might have been a little more than that.

Senator Jones. She did not say whether that was in hundred bills

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I never asked her that.

Senator Lea. That is, she got as much as \$800 from you when you got back from the depot. If you had spent \$50 or \$75 you must have had nearly \$900 that morning.

Mr. BLAIR. If she was correct about that. Senator Lea. Do you think she was correct?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. I never caught her in a story in my life. Her recollection is better than mine. I know that was the first time she ever saw me that way.

Senator Jones. Has she told you she did not remember how much

she got from you?

Mr. Blair. Not exactly. I never asked her that until after I had been to Chicago, because I never thought of such a thing. Then I got hurt the same day, and was sick for quite a long time, and went on sticks pretty nearly the balance of the year, from a year ago the 4th of last May.

The CHAIRMAN. When was it you received that injury?

Mr. Blair. To the best of my recollection, the 4th of May a year ago. It was the day I testified before the grand jury here in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. Before or after you testified?
Mr. Blair. It was afterwards. I had started home.

Senator Jones. Where did the car strike you? Did it strike you on

vour head?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; we were running toward the car. I had my hand in a kind of sling. I had had blood poisoning. I had my grip in one hand. It was rainy. I asked the policeman where I could get the nearest car for the C. & E. I. station. He showed me, and he said, "Do you want me to help you?" I said, "No, sir."
Senator Jones. Well, I do not care about that.

Mr. Blair. There were three or four or five running behind me and they ran against me trying to get on, and they got on and I could not catch myself and I fell against that brass piece that goes up, and it knocked me backward, and that is all I remember about that.

Senator Lea. The district attorney's office did not send an officer with you after you got through testifying before the grand jury,

did they?

Mr. Blair. If they ever had an officer with me at any time I never

knew it.

Senator Jones. Did they ask you about this money before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You do not know whether your mind was clearer

about it then than it is now or not, do you?

Mr. Blair. It was sooner after the occurrence then and it might have been clearer at that time. They said I was drunk and I told them I would not be positive on that question.

Senator Lea. You were a member of the Tippitt faction, were you

not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you attend a banquet given to Mr. Tippitt after the close of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. Yes. Where? Senator LEA. Anywhere.

Mr. Blair. I attended one at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator LEA. In Springfield?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. But that was before we came home. I think it was the special session. I never attended one after that.

Senator Lea. Was there not a banquet given him immediately after

or about the close of the session in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that is, we all ate supper in the same room. I do not know whether you would call it a banquet or not.

Senator Lea. When was the first time you saw Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne after the adjournment of the legislature in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I never met him until Mr. Luke's funeral, that I remember. I am pretty sure of that. I did not meet him until Mr. Luke was buried, in Nashville.

Senator Lea. That was after the special session? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Now, I am asking in regard to after the general session that ended in June, 1909.

Mr. Blair. I never met him anywhere between the general session

and the special session.

Senator Lea. Did you see Mr. Wilson anywhere between those times?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Did you see Mr. Browne at any time during April,

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator LEA. Are you positive of that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Not that I remember.

Senator LEA. You did not meet him in Chicago during April,

Mr. Blair. If the committee please, I was not in Chicago for five years before I was hurt that day that I testified before the grand

Senator Lea. Did you meet Mr. Wilson at Springfield or any other place in Missouri or Illinois in April, 1910?

Mr. BLAIR. I did not. Senator Lea. Or later than that in 1910?

Mr. Blair. I never met them on any occasion except when we were up here to the grand jury, and I do not believe we met them then.

Senator Lea. Where did you stay in Chicago during the sessions

of the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. At the nearest hotel to the place. I do not know what the name was. There were two hotels right together, and a saloon right on the corner of each. They were pretty close together, right close to the grand-jury room.
Senator Lea. Was it the Briggs Hotel?

Mr. HANECY. No; that is on the south side.

Mr. HEALY. The Revere House?

Mr. HANECY. That is it.

Mr. BLAIR. I believe it was the Revere House. My name would be registered there, wherever it was. I registered my name. I told them I was sick and wanted to be as close to the court as I could.

Mr. HEALY. Did you meet Mr. Tippitt after the legislative elec-

tion in 1909 and before the special session?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of ever having met Mr. Tippitt between those dates?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.
Mr. Healy. Did he communicate with you in any way?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Or you with him?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Mr. Kannally? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I met him in the legislature.

Mr. Healy. Did you meet him between the regular session and the special session?

Mr. Blair. No. sir; not that I remember. I do not even know

where Mr. Kannally lives.

Mr. HEALY. Or Mr. McLaughlin?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You did not meet any of those gentlemen between those dates?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you meet and talk with any member of the fortysixth general assembly betwen the general session and the special session of 1909?

Mr. Blair. I met, I know, and talked with Mr. Sid Espy; and I think possibly with a man I met a moment ago out here, John Logan. We were all in southern Illinois. Also possibly George English. I met them frequently, around about.

Mr. Healy. Did any of those men pay you money during that

term?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. They did not owe me any.

Mr. Healy. Did they pay you any money or hand you any money or lend you any money?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; they did not.

Mr. HEALY. Did you receive any \$100 bills from any of those gentlemen?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Senator Lea. Where did you meet those gentlemen?

Mr. Blair. Well, if I mistake not, Mr. English came to Mount Vernon. I might be mistaken as to it being between those times. He came to Mount Vernon and put up at the Palace Hotel, and phoned me to come down and visit him, and I did so. We were lawyers together.

Senator Lea. Where did you meet the other men that you have

mentioned?

Mr. Blair. I met Mr. Espy and Mr. Jim Crawford at Benton, Ill. They both live there, and I practice law there quite a good deal.

Senator Lea. Did you meet them there in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Well, I am not sure; I go down there so often. Every time I go down there I go to see Espy and Crawford, when I can. Mr. Crawford lives out in the country a little way.

Senator LEA. Did you meet them in July, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I guess I did. Senator Lea. You met them prior to the time you attended the baseball game in Centralia?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir; I met them very frequently. I was down

often and met them every time I went there.

Senator Lea. How did those gentlemen vote on the last ballot for Senator?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Espy voted for Mr. Lorimer, and I do not remember how Mr. Crawford voted.

Senator LEA. What is his full name?

Mr. Blair. James Crawford. He was a Republican representa-

Senator Lea. Were you in St. Louis in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember. Yes, I was; I visited my son-inlaw there.

Senator LEA. What date?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator Lea. Well, give it to us approximately.

Mr. Blair. I do not know what part of June. He was sick and I went over there.

Senator LEA. Before the 15th?

Mr. Blair. It might have been. I went over on one train in the morning and came back on the night train at night. He was sick in bed and I went over to see him.

Senator Lea. Was it between the 15th and 22d, would you say?

Mr. Blair. I would not say. It was something near that, though.

Senator Lea. Where did you stop in St. Louis? Mr. Blair. With my son-in-law, George H. Stein.

Senator LEA. What is his address?

Mr. Blair. 2385 or 2835 Henrietta Street. His office is in the Liggett Building, fourth floor-Stein & Wolf, attorneys at law.

Senator Lea. Did you see any other members of the legislature in

St. Louis that day?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Senator Lea. Did you go to any banks while you were in St. Louis

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not have any reason to.

Senator LEA. And you did not?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you ever meet Mr. Luke in St. Louis any time

after the close of the session?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. The only time I met him or Browne in St. Louis was right after the election for the last term when I was elected; and they held the Browne caucus at some hotel over there and when I told them I could not vote for Browne they asked me to retire, and I did so. Mr. Luke was there, and he said he would go out if I did; and I told him to do as he pleased; that I had to support my colleagues, and I did so.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Tippitt was your colleague?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. You were never friendly with Mr. Browne after that. were you?

Mr. Blair. I never had anything against him. Mr. HEALY. You did not associate politically?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You did not follow his leadership, did you? Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You rather followed the leadership of Mr. Tippitt!

Mr. Blair. Whenever I thought he was right; yes. I voted for him.

Mr. HEALY. He was your colleague and he was the leader of your faction?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You said in answer to questions put by the members of the committee that when you returned from the ball game at Centralia your wife took possession of the money that you had?

Mr. Blair. That is what she said when she got home.

Mr. Healy. You have never seen the money? Mr. Blair. Not all of it.

Mr. HEALY. Any part of it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hraly. How much?
Mr. Blair. We paid it out by dribs. She got sick and had to pay out some and my daughter got sick and some of it had to be paid out, and so on.

Mr. HEALY. Did she give you any \$100 bills after that Centralia

ball game?

Mr. Blair. I believe she did.

Mr. HEALY. How many? Mr. BLAIR. Possibly two.

Mr. HEALY. Not more than two?

Mr. Blair. Not to my best knowledge.

Mr. HEALY. What did you do with those two \$100 bills which your wife gave you after August or September, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I took them up town and paid them out for debts.

Mr. HEALY. To whom?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether I took it to the bank and paid it on some debts or whether I took it to Mr. Farmer's office or Mr. Kirk Williams. They all had debts due them from me.

Mr. Healy. You owed those men?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Farmer was a collecting agent and he had bills

to collect from me.

Mr. Healy. When you made the payments to those gentlemen did you hand them a hundred-dollar bill?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember whether I did or not. I know 1

paid them.

Mr. Healy. I am asking you specifically with reference to two \$100 bills which you say your wife gave you after the Centralia ball game. What did you do with reference to those two \$100 bills, if you know?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is that I took one of them to the bank

and had it changed to pay on two or three little accounts.

Mr. Healy. And to what bank did you take that \$100 bill to have it changed?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is the State Jefferson Bank, but I am not sure.

Mr. HEALY. That is the bank with which Mr. Gibson and Mr. Richardson are connected?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. They would likely remember it.

Mr. HEALY. What did you do with the other hundred-dollar bill which your wife gave you after the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. I had that changed, too, and paid it out.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember going to the bank with which Mr. Gibson and Mr. Richardson were identified prior to the ball game and having them change certain hundred-dollar bills for you?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HEALY. The only recollection you have about that is that they changed two hundred-dollar bills for you at this time?

Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. And if they testified, each of them, that they changed three or four of them, they are mistaken?

Mr. Blair. I would not say that. Both of them are honest men.

Mr. HEALY. And you think they would tell the truth as they remember it?

Mr. Blair. I know they would tell the truth as they remember it. Mr. HEALY. You say that this \$800 which you think you had with you at the Centralia ball game was given to your wife by you when? Mr. Blair. Shortly after I came home from the legislature, part

Mr. HEALY. That was after the senatorial election, was it not? Mr. Blair. No; I think not. Possibly it was. If they paid me in

the special session, it was-

Mr. HEALY. I am asking for your recollection; I do not want you to reason it out. I want to find out when you received that \$800 and when you paid it to your wife.

Mr. Blair. I thought it was at the close of the regular session.

That is my best judgment.

Mr. Healy. The regular session closed the 4th of June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Mr. Healy. And you returned to your home in Mount Vernon that day or the next day?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you brought with you this \$800?

Mr. Blair. As near as I can remember. And then we collected some more-

Mr. Healy. I am not asking you about your collections now; I am

asking you about this specific \$800.

Mr. Blair. Yes; I think so.

Mr. Healy. Do you say you brought from Springfield \$800?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you get that \$800?

Mr. Blair. I got it from my salary, if that is the amount.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about the amount that you collected at that time?

Mr. Blair. I could be mistaken, but I think I got it and brought it home. I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. Are you prepared to testify that you received from the State auditor or the State treasurer in the month of May or June, 1909, any sum of money?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I am not prepared to say that. Their books

will show that.

Mr. Healy. Their records will show the dates of payments to you. Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Will you testify that you received from the State auditor or the State treasurer any sum of money in the month of

April, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I would not state as to any date, because I do not remember the dates. I have depended upon their books showing the correct amounts, and I took the money, and I paid my board at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and I owe them a little yet.

Mr. HEALY. What is it that fixes in your mind the fact that you brought about \$800 from Springfield and turned it over to your wife?

Mr. Blair. Because I brought it.

Mr. Healy. And you brought that after the termination of the regular session of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. Whenever the books show that they paid us off.

Mr. Healy. No; I am not asking about when you were paid off. I am asking for your recollection of the time when you brought that money home and gave it to your wife.

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection, but I am not sure of that.

Senator Lea. A few moments ago I asked you that and you stated, as I understood it, that you were positive that immediately upon your return from Springfield you gave your wife as much as \$800.

Mr. Blair. That is what I say now, but he asks the date—

Senator Lea. I am not asking about the date of it. You stated you were positive that immediately upon your return from Springfield at the close of the legislative session you turned over \$800 to your wife?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; when they paid us off, if it was the close of

the regular session.

Senator LEA. But you did not qualify your answer before.

Mr. Blair. I do now.

Senator LEA. You want to change your testimony now?

Mr. Blair. I mean to say whenever they paid us off there, then I brought that home.

Senator Jones. Do you not know when they paid you off?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Senator Jones. You testified awhile ago that you got, you think, about \$400 at the beginning of your term?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. At the close of that session, do you remember that you got the balance of your money?

Mr. Blair. Whenever it closed——

Senator Jones. That would be the close of the first regular session?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that is my recollection.

Senator Jones. That is when you got your \$1,400, \$800 of which you say you gave to your wife and \$600 of which you say you took to pay debts?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Senator Lea. You are positive that you drew as much as \$1,400 at the close of the session?

Mr. Blair. No; I am not. I do not say that I drew \$1,400, but whatever was due me.

Senator Lea. Was it as much as \$1,400 due to you at the close of that session?

Mr. Blair. I do not know positively.

Senator Lea. Was it as much as \$1,200?

Mr. Blair. I think it was.

Senator Lea. Will you state positively that it was as much as \$1,200?

Mr. Blair. No; but I know I got all that was due me.

Senator LEA. Was it as much as \$1,100?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I would think so.

Senator Lea. Will you state positively that you drew at the close of that session as much as \$1,100?

Mr. Blair. That would be my judgment about it.

Senator Lea. I want a positive statement. Mr. Blair. I can not state positively.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you keep any cash account?

Mr. Blair. I did not of that; no, sir. The Chairman. Do you as a rule?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; as a rule, and my law practice, and so forth. The Chairman. And in that do you make entries of this kind?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not of this legislative matter; I did not do it.

Senator Lea. Will you state positively that you drew as much as a thousand dollars at one time at the close of the session?

Mr. Blair. Well, to the best of my knowledge I will say I believe

I did.

Senator Lea. You told us you gave your wife \$800 and paid a part of a judgment in which the insurance company was plaintiff, \$125, and paid for clothing approximately \$125. So that makes up a thousand dollars?

Mr. Blair. She paid out part of that and I paid part of it.

Senator Lea. Even if she paid part of it it makes approximately a thousand dollars?

Mr. Blair. Somewhere near there; yes.

Senator Lea. So now you tell us that you drew at least \$1,000 at one time at the close of that session?

Mr Blair. According to my best judgment.

Senator Jones. And you said awhile ago that you took \$600 down town after paying your wife \$800?

Mr. Blair. That I collected some and my son collected some—

Senator Jones. I did not understand that to be your testimony awhile ago, but that this was the money you brought home from the legislature.

Mr. Blair. And what we put with it.

Senator Jones. What they put with it when you were at the legislature?

Mr. Blair. And what I collected when I was home. We were

trying to save it up together.

Senator Jones. Awhile ago you testified you could not remember getting but about \$400 at the first of the session and that you got the balance at the close, which would be about \$1,400; and you had no recollection of getting anything between?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember whether I did or not. The books

will show.

Senator Lea. It was that time you drew the large amount that they paid you part in currency and part in vouchers?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Senator Lea. How much in currency?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Senator Lea. A hundred dollars?

Mr. BLAIR. More than that,

Senator LEA. \$200?

Mr. BLAIR. I think so.

Senator LEA. More than that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I think they did; but I am not sure now as to the amount and as to just when they paid it. I do not want to be quoted as stating positively.

Mr. Healy. You were saving up this money for a specific purpose,

were you not?

Mr. Blair. That is what I started in to do.

Mr. Healy. And you and your wife were the custodians of those savings?

Mr. Blair. She really was-

Mr. Healy. But you knew where the money was because you went and got it before the ball game.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And so you had access to it as well as she?

Mr. BLAIR. I did.

Mr. Healy. And did you discuss with her from time to time the amount of your savings and did she suggest to you or you to her, perhaps, that you had almost got within sight of the amount of the mortgage?

Mr. Blair. It is very probable we did; I presume we did.

Mr. Healy. And you have no recollection now from which you can state anything like the exact amount of money which you saved up during the first part of the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. No: I can not state it.

Mr. HEALY. When did you go to the auditor's office for the purpose of drawing a part of your salary in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. As to the date I do not remember; but I know it was before really I was entitled to get anything according to my instructions.

Senator Lea. If the legislature adjourned June 4, 1911, what day

was it you say you reached Chicago?

Mr. Blair. I would reach home—we would start at 4 o'clock in the evening, if we adjourned before that, and I would get home—

Senator Lea. That was the date of the adjournment, was it not?

Mr. Hanecy. The legislature adjourned some time on the 4th. I
do not know whether the legislative day extended into the next day,
as it sometimes does.

Senator LEA. What was the answer?

(The reporter repeated the answer as given, as follows:)

"I would reach home—we would start at 4 o'clock in the evening,

if we adjourned before that, and I would get home-"

Mr. BLAIR (continuing). Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, and if we started home in the morning we would reach home between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

Senator Lea. How long after you reached home at that time was it you gave your wife \$800; did you give it to her the first day?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Immediately upon your arrival you gave her \$800! Mr. Blair. Immediately I gave it to her, except what I took up town to pay some debts.

Senator Lea. I understood you to say that was \$800. Do you

make that statement now?

Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. How long prior to that were you home?

Mr. Blair. Sunday and Monday, until we would leave on Monday night-

Senator Lea. Was that the first time you went home after the

senatorial election of May 26?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that. It was whenever we got paid. I know at that time when we drew our pay-

Senator Lea. Were you at home between May 26 and June 4.

1909 ?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I was, every week, at some time during the week.

Mr. Healy. You were saving up this money for the purpose of liquidating the mortgage against your home?

Mr. Blair. That was my intention.

Mr. Healy. And the mortgage amounted to about \$1,300? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And your purpose was that as soon as you got \$1,300 you would pay off and discharge the mortgage?

Mr. Blair. That is what we thought we would do, provided we

could get the banks to wait on us.

Mr. Healy. You have said, in answer to questions put to you by members of the committee, that some time during the first half of the year 1909 you received from the State treasurer \$1,400 or more. Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. After I received the first \$400, as I recollect it, some time between that time and the time they finished paying me of

course I received the balance of the \$2,000.

Mr. HEALY. And you received all that in one payment?

Mr. Blair. I do not say that. As far as I can recollect, I received

the major part of it.

Mr. Healy. Your salary was \$2,000, and you had a mileage account and postage account which brought it up to between \$2,100 and \$2,200 ?

Mr. Blair. That might be true. I did not so understand it.

Mr. Healy. How much was your mileage and how much was your postage?

Mr. Blair. I think they allowed \$50-

Mr. HEALY. Fifty dollars for postage; how much for mileage?

Mr. Blair. Well, it was 76 miles from Mount Vernon-

Mr. Healy. Can you not tell us in dollars and cents without figure ing it out?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not as to the mileage.
Mr. IIANECY. I think it will be conceded to be about \$180.

Mr. Healy. One hundred and eighty dollars?

Mr. HANECY. I think about \$180 for mileage, stationery, and postage.

Mr. Healy. Well, your salary and mileage and postage would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,100 or \$2,200. Is that right? Mr. Blair. That is correct, I presume.

Mr. Healy. Please speak out so we can hear you.

Mr. Blair. Yes: I guess that is right.

Mr. Healy. I do not want you to guess; I want you to give us your recollection.

Mr. Blair. I am taking your figures for it, and I presume you have

got it correct.

Mr. Healy. And your recollection is that you received about \$400 the first time you applied for payment to the State treasurer?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection about it.

Mr. Healy. That would leave a balance due you of between \$1,600 and \$1,700?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; if that other was paid in money. I do not

remember how that was paid.

Mr. Healy. And that balance was paid you all at one time?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not say that.
Mr. Healy. You did say that a few moments ago, did you not?

Mr. Blair. I think you are mistaken.

Mr. HEALY. Well, tell us what the fact is.

Mr. Blair. I said if I did not draw any between that and the finish of the legislature, then they paid me all that was due when the legislature adjourned.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection whether you received more

than two payments from the State auditor or State treasurer?

Senator Johnston. I think he has already testified about that two

or three times. I think you are going over the same ground.

Mr. Healy. I think it is very important in view of other testimony in conjunction with this. Otherwise I would not go into it at such great length. I want to fix it as definitely as I can.

Senator Jones. But the witness will not give you anything definite.

Mr. Healy. I want to establish that fact on the record, then. Senator Jones. I think that has already been established.

Senator Lea. I think we ought to establish that as definitely as possible, because I understand the witness has made conflicting statements.

Mr. Blair. I have not intended to do so.

Senator Lea. I would like to have it stated so I can understand it, and I will say that I do not understand it at this time.

Mr. Blair. I am not trying to withhold anything.

The CHAIRMAN. If you think you can get anything definite from the witness, you may proceed.

Senator Fletcher. Of course, the books of the auditor and treas-

urer will show exactly.

Mr. HANECY. Not only the books of the auditor and treasurer, but the books of the clerk of the house will show how much was paid each time.

Senator Lea. We understand that; but we want to get it from the witness. I understood him to make a positive statement at one time that he drew at least \$1,400 and he accounted to us for expenditures of over a thousand dollars out of that amount.

Mr. Healy. When you carried this money home to your wife, how did you carry it; was it in the form of a voucher, a check, or in

currency?

Mr. Blair. According to my best recollection it was currency money. That is the best I can remember.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the denomination of the bills? Mr. Blair. At least five of them in \$100 bills, and may be more.

Mr. Healy. It is your recollection that you carried that amount of money home at the close of the session?

Mr. Blair. Yes; whenever I was paid.

Mr. Healy. You have no recollection of ever having in your possession more than five \$100 bills at one time?

The CHAIRMAN. He said five or more in his last answer.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I say that still; five or more that I took home.

Mr. HEALY. Well, how many more?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember talking to Mr. Tanner the day of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. I saw him there.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember what you did the day of that game?

Mr. Blair. Partially; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember that you exhibited and counted in the presence of a number of spectators at the game a roll of money?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not remember that I did.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the game?

Mr. BLAIR. I was there. Mr. HANECY. Which game?

Mr. HEALY. The baseball game about which I am now interrogating.

Mr. Blair. I was at the game and came back to the saloon.

Mr. HEALY. What teams were playing?

Mr. Blair. The Mount Vernon and Centralia teams. Mr. Healy. Do you remember what the score was?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you present during the entire game?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether I was; I do not believe I was. Mr. HEALY. Do you remember what time you came away from there?

Mr. Blair. I know two or three of us went back up to the saloon. I know that.

Mr. Healy. Did you exhibit any money to any of the spectators at that game?

Mr. BLAIR. I probably did.

Mr. Hearly. You say you went back to a saloon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you exhibit at the saloon any of the money in your possession?

Mr. Blair. I guess I did.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. I am pretty well satisfied that I did, in the condition that I was in.

Mr. HEALY. What was your purpose in exhibiting the money on those two occasions, in the saloon and at the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Because I was drinking and did not have any more judgment about the thing. That is the best answer I can give you.

Mr. Healy. You were boasting of the possession by you of a considerable sum of money. Is that right?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did. I know that I asked the boys

The CHAIRMAN. What was your condition that afternoon?

Mr. Blair. Weli, I was drinking pretty heavily.

The Chairman. How far were you intoxicated—to what extent?

Mr. Blair. They said I was pretty well along.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any clear recollection of what occurred that afternoon?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You have not?

Mr. Blair. That is, not clear. I know I was there, and I know I had some money. I do not deny that.

Mr. Healy. Do you know how many hundred-dollar bills you had

at the ball game?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know how many hundred-dollar bills you had at the saloon?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you exhibit that money to Mr. Tanner?

Mr. Blair. I never thought that I did, but if he says that I did I may have done so.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember a baseball player who was at the game, named Holycross?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you exhibit the money to him?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not think I did.

Mr. Healy. At the game or at the saloon? Mr. Blair. I was not acquainted with him.

Mr. HEALY. Did you show the money to Richardson?

Mr. Blair. Well, I think I did.

Mr. Healy. As a matter of fact, did you not have anywhere from eleven to fourteen \$100 bills on that occasion?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about it? Mr. Blair. To my best recollection, I did not.

Mr. HEALY. Will you swear you did not?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Mr. HEALY. Why?

Mr. Blair. For the reason I have given.

Mr. HEALY. What is the reason?

Mr. Blair. That I was in a condition that I did not know.

Mr. Healy. You recollect pretty clearly what you got from your wife that morning, or what you got at the house when you went to the closet behind the door?

Mr. Blair. I know I got what was there.

Mr. Healy. Was that money in your possession increased or augmented in any way that day between the time you visited your home and went to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. It was decreased some after I got

up there—a little bit.

Mr. Healy. You did not get any money from anybody else that day, except the money that you obtained at your home when you went up there some time in the forenoon; is that right?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. I do not say it is right. I am not sure of that.

Mr. Healy. Did you get any hundred-dollar bills from anybody else in Mount Vernon or at Centralia or on the railroad train that day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. Have you talked with Mr. Tanner or any of the gentlemen who were present, either in the saloon or at the ball game, about the amount of money in your possession that day?

Mr. Blair. I have talked with Mr. Tanner; I have talked with him

Mr. Healy. What has he said to you about it?

Mr. Blair. He just said he saw me have some money.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you how much?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you what were the denominations of the bills you had?

Mr. Blair. He said I had some hundred-dollar bills; I think he

is mistaken as to the number.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you how many he saw in your possession that day?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Then, how do you know he is mistaken as to the

Mr. Blair. I said he must have been mistaken.

Senator Lea. If he did not tell you any number, how do you know ?

Mr. BLAIR. I heard what he said. Senator LEA. What did he say?

Mr. Blair. I heard what he said. I do not know whether that is true, what he said to me. You hear so much on the streets. Senator Lea. What did he say?

Mr. Blair. He said I had 15 \$100 bills. I know I did not have that much.

Mr. HANECY. You do not mean he told you that you had that. much?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Tanner tell you? That is what I am

inquiring about.

Mr. Blair. He did not tell me anything, except he simply told me what I had, to the best of his recollection. That is what I wanted him to do. It was my money; it was nobody else's.

Mr. Healy. You say Mr. Tanner never told you how much money

he saw in your possession that day?

Mr. Blam. Not to my recollection.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Richardson tell you how much he saw?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say?

Mr. Blair. He said I must have had about \$600, to the best of his judgment. I told him I might have had a little more than that. I asked him whether he knew if anybody took any from me, and he said, "No," he did not; only what I spent.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Tanner outside of the hotel in reference to your turning over the money to him for safe keeping?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was that conversation?

Mr. Blair. He came and said, "Bill, I want that money," and I said, "I am going to the hotel."

Mr. HEALY. Please speak louder.

Mr. Blaze. He said, "Bill, I want that money," and I said "I can keep the money as well as you. I am going up to the hotel to stay until train time." And I did that.

Mr. HEALY. Was anything else said?

Mr. Blair. That is all I remember. I walked right into the hotel and sat down.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you how much money you had in your possession on that occasion?

Mr. Blair. I do not think he did.

Mr. HEALY. You remember testifying before the Helm committee. at Springfield?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I read from page 224 of the Helm report. Were you asked these questions, and did you return these answers:

"Q. Did anybody else indicate to you the amount of money which

you had !—A. Yes, sir.
"Q. Who !—A. Mr. Danner "—

Mr. Blair. Who is that?

Mr. Healy. It reads Mr. Danner, D-a-n-n-e-r here. There is no man by that name in your neighborhood, is there?

Mr. Blair. I never heard of him.

Senator Lea. That is just a misprint for "Tanner."

Mr. Healy. That is what I assume. I will continue the reading

from page 224:

"Q. Who?—A. Mr. Danner came to me outside of the hotel and asked me to give him the money, and of course I told him I was just as capable of taking care of my own money as he was, because, like every other fellow who got drunk, I thought I was as sober as he was. Afterwards I learned that he was sober and I was drunk."

Do you remember returning that answer to that question?

Mr. Blair. In substance.

Mr. Healy. And the man who is named here as Mr. Danner is in fact Mr. Tanner?

Mr. Blair. He is the man who came to me in front of the hotel,

as I have just related.

Mr. HEALY. Then was this question put to you:

"Q. Did he tell you how much money you had in your posses-

And did you answer, "Yes, sir"! Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether I made that answer or not. Mr. Healy. You have no recollection of having returned that an-

swer to that question before the Helm committee at Springfield?

Mr. Blair. Well, I might have done that, but I do not remember it.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall that this question was then asked: "Q. What did he say?"

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And did you answer, "He told me once that I had \$600 or \$700. Then he told me different, and I don't know what he said the last time."

Do you recall that answer made to that question?

Mr. Blair. Is that to Mr. Tanner?

Mr. Healy. Mr. Tanner; yes, sir. Those questions and answers follow each other upon page 224 of the record of the Helm committee.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember about that, whether I did or did not.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the fact? Did he tell you so?

Mr. Blair. If he did, I did not understand him at the time.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you understand him?

Mr. Blair. He told me he wanted the money, and I told him I could take care of my money, and I did; and I went up to the hotel and staved there until train time.

Senator Jones. Have you a distinct recollection of that incident? Mr. Blair. I just remember he was there and told me that, and I went into the hotel. Somebody at the hotel there or some of the boys there went down to the train with me.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember loaning Doc Richardson \$5 on that

davi

Mr. Blair. Doc told me that I did.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is that that possibly was done in the evening going up on the train.

Mr. HEALY. What is your answer?

Mr. Blair. I think I did loan him \$5 some time. I loaned him whatever he wanted, pretty near.

Mr. Healy. Where did you loan him the \$5?

Mr. Blair. I do not know whether it was on the train or not, or whether it was up at Centralia.

Mr. HEALY. Was it not at the ball game?

Mr. Blair. It might have been. He told me I loaned him \$5. Mr. Healy. Were you betting any money on the game that day? Mr. Blair. No; I was not. I was talking, as it seems. I was not

betting. I was talking.

Mr. HEALY. What were you talking about?

Mr. Blair. A whole lot of things I ought not to have done.

Mr. HEALY. During the time of this talking, which you say should not have occurred, were you exhibiting the money in your possession !

Mr. Blair. I possibly was.

Mr. HEALY. What are the facts! What is your recollection!

Mr. Blair. I think that is possibly true, because I have been informed that I did, and I think I did.

Mr. HEALY. You were betting, or pretending to bet, large sums of money on the result of the game that day?

Mr. BLAIR. Well, they said I did, and I expect I did.

Mr. HEALY. How much money-

Senator Jones. Do you know anything about it?
Mr. Blair. I was talking, I know that, about the game and everything else, like a fellow would under such circumstances, but I never bet a nickel of my own money, I think, in my life.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you say you never bet a nickel?

Mr. BLAIR. Not on that game. Senator Jones. Were you drunk when you got to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. I would not say. I think I was.

Senator Jones. And all the afternoon?

Mr. Blair. To the best of my knowledge. They all say I was. Mr. HEALY. You remember that you did not bet on the game. Is that right?

Mr. Blair. I know from my custom; I do not gamble.

Mr. HEALY. You just said in answer to a question to you by Judge Hancy that you know you did not bet a 5-cent piece on that game?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not think I did. I am pretty sure.

Mr. HEALY. Are you in doubt about it now!

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I am not in much doubt about it.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. I know that I do not bet, and I think I did not.

Mr. Healy. Did you pretend to bet any considerable sum of money that day?
Mr. BLAIR. I think we did.

Mr. HEALY. How much?
Mr. BLAIR. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Did you put the money up in the hands of any stake-

holder or pretended stakeholder?

Mr. Blair. I do not think we did. Doc Richardson was doing more talking than I was. He was having his fun out of it. He said he did.

Mr. HEALY. Had Doc Richardson been visiting the bottle you had in your possession?

Mr. Blair. He might have been. Mr. Healy. As frequently as you?

Mr. HANECY. There might have been another one in town.

Mr. Healy. There might have been. Were there several bottles in the party?

Mr. Blair. Doc and I were together all the time, I think. He said

we were, and that is my recollection.

Mr. HEALY. Was he under the influence of liquor?
Mr. Blair. I would not want to say that any of them were.

Senator Flercher. Perhaps you can settle it by telling how many drinks you had. How many drinks did you have?

Mr. HANECY. There may not have been any standard in that part

of the country.

Mr. Blair. We took quite a few before we left Mount Vernon. That is my best recollection; and several after we got up to Centralia. Senator Fletcher. Several at Mount Vernon and several at Cen-

tralia?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Mr. Hraly. By several, how many do you mean?

Mr. Blair. Seven or eight.

Mr. HEALY. What were you drinking—liquor, whisky?
Mr. Blare. That is all I ever drink. That is the only bad habit I have.

Mr. Healy. What?

Mr. Blair. I always drink whisky. That is my only bad habit, that I know of.

Mr. Healy. You had had that day seven or eight drinks of whisky—all day long?

Mr. Blair. I had that many, I know, from the time we got ready to go up there-

Senator Jones. He took several before he left Mount Vernon and

several after he got to Centralia.

Mr. Healy. I was trying to find out what he mean by "many."

Senator Jones. He said seven or eight.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know Mr. Moore, Mr. Blair?

Mr. Blair. Who is Mr. Moore?

Mr. Healy. The sheriff or ex-sheriff of one of the counties down near your home.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I know Mr. Moore. Mr. HEALY. How well do you know him? Mr. Blair. I know him when I see him.

Mr. Healy. You have seen him here at this session, have you not? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

. Mr. HEALY. You have seen him in the hall or corridor to-day?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; if that is the Mr. Moore, I did.

Mr. HEALY. And you have talked with him to-day, have you not? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is his full name?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. He was the sheriff over there at Mount Carmel?

Mr. Healy. How long have you known him?

Mr. Blair. Possibly five or six years.

Mr. Healy. Does he occupy the position of sheriff down there now? Mr. Blair. I think not. The four years I practiced law over at Mount Carmel he was there, but I have not been over there right recently.

Mr. HEALY. His full name is B. F. Moore, is it not?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that. I know his name is Moore.

Mr. HEALY. He is the Mr. Moore who is in attendance here before this committee as a witness; and you say you have known him about five years?

Mr. Blair. Possibly longer. While he was sheriff there I was

frequently practicing law at Mount Carmel.

Mr. HEALY. Are you and Mr. Moore friendly?

Mr. Blair. I know nothing to the contrary.
Mr. Healy. You have always been friendly with him?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I think so.

Mr. Healy. And so far as you know he has always been friendly with you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; so far as I know.

Mr. HEALY. You do not know of any reason why he should be unfriendly in any way?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You never have had any controversy or difference of any sort with him?

Mr. Blair. I have never done him any harm in my life that I know of.

Mr. HEALY. And he has never indicated, so far as you know, any ill feeling toward you?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with Mr. Moore in the year 1909 on a railroad train in reference to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember ever talking with him on any train. Mr. Healy. For the purpose of refreshing your recollection, Mr. Blair, I would add that the conversation is alleged to have occurred on an occasion when Mr. Moore was taking some prisoners on the train from one point in Illinois to another.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that or where it could be. He could

take them from Mount Carmel and Mount Vernon down to Chester.

Mr. Healy. I will call your attention to that later. You appeared before the grand jury of this county?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And testified there?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You were subpænaed to come to Chicago!

Mr. Blair. Mr. Wayman came down and asked if I would come, and I told him I would come without subpæna, and I came that night.

Mr. HANECY. Wayman went down himself?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Wayman at Mount Vernon about the matter?

Mr. Blair. He and Mr. Arnold sent a man by the name of Phillips to the office, and he asked me to go to the hotel and talk privately, and I said that if my son could be present I had nothing to reserve.

Mr. Healy. Do you say they sent a man by the name of Phillips? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Who said so?

Mr. BLAIR. He said so.

Mr. HEALY. Whom do you mean?

Mr. Blair. A reporter for some paper. That is Mr. Phillips right there [indicating]. He came to the office in the presence of my son, and said they were down there and wanted to have a talk, and I said if my son could go I would go. And then we went down and I said to them I would not talk in his presence.

Mr. Healy. You said a few moments ago that Wayman and Ar-

nold sent Phillips to you?

Mr. Blair. I say that they said so.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Wayman and Mr. Arnold intimate that to you when they talked to you later on?

Mr. Blair. They told me they wanted to have a talk with me.

Mr. Healy. I am asking you now if they discussed with you the fact that they sent Mr. Phillips to you as a messenger for the purpose of arranging that meeting?

Mr. Blair. I said that I would not talk in his presence, and they

told him to go out, and he went out.

Mr. HEALY. Soon after the visit of Mr. Arnold to your town you

came before the Cook County grand jury?

Mr. BLAIR. I think, if I mistake not, that I went right up town and arranged to start that night. I told Mr. Wayman that I would, and I think I did, and got here as soon as I could.

Mr. HEALY. How long were you in attendance in the criminal court in this county on that occasion?

Mr. Blair. I think two days, possibly. I came one day and I got

hurt the next day, and started as soon as I could to the train.

Mr. HEALY. During the time of your attendance at the criminal court building did you talk with the State's attorney or any of his assistants?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did, except I sent for Mr. Wayman, and said that there were two men who had come to me and asked me to go into the office with them and said that they would take charge of me. I said that I was an American citizen and could go by myself. They insisted, and Mr. Wayman said, and could go by myself. "You do not have to go."

Mr. Healy. Who were the men who came to you? Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. Were they police officers?

Mr. Blair. They wore plain clothes. I do not know who they

Mr. Healy. Had you been before the grand jury before that time? Mr. Blair. I went up and announced myself as ready to appear, and they told me to come in the office and they would take charge of me.

Mr. HEALY. You declined to have them take charge of you, and Mr. Wayman came, and that ended the controversy?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you appear before the grand jury that day or the next?

Mr. Blair. I think maybe they told me to wait over and come the next day.

Mr. HEALY. And did you appear and testify the next day?

Mr. Blair. I appeared and testified.

Mr. Healy. And was there any attempt to place you under restraint the second day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; nobody bothered me or said anything out of the way.

Mr. Healy. There was no attempt of any sort, except when these men came to you, whose identity you did not know, and said that they were to take charge of you?

Mr. Blair. And then I sent for Mr. Wayman, and he said I did

not have to go and to come back when I got ready.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the only time you testified before the Cook County grand jury?

Mr. Blair. They might have recalled me. I am not sure as to

that. Mr. HEALY. You met with an accident that night on the way home,

did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; a pretty serious one.

Mr. Healy. And you were sick for a length of time? Mr. Blaze. Nearly a year.

Mr. Healy. So you were not recalled before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. No; not after I went back home. Mr. Healy. You are telling us now the first time you appeared before the grand jury?

Mr. Blaze. Yes, sir; the first and only time I was in Chicago.

Mr. Healy. You did not testify at any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. The conversation which you had with Mr. Moore is alleged to have occurred on the Southern Railway, Mr. Blair, between Mount Vernon and Centralia, in the month of June, 1909. Do you remember having a conversation with him at that time and place?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. Healy. Were you in the habit of riding on the Southern Railway from Mount Vernon to Centralia or from Centralia to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. That road goes through my town, and once in a while

I went over there.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall being on that road at any time with Mr. Moore on an occasion when he was taking some prisoners on the train?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. Healy. You have no recollection about it!

Mr. BLAIR. None whatever.

Mr. Healy. The time of the alleged conversation is some time in the month of June, 1909, shortly after the election of Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Blair. I do not have any recollection of ever seeing him.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember at that time and place that you were discussing with Mr. Moore the question of the election of Mr. Lorimer, and that you said to him, in answer to an inquiry made of you, in substance, "I would be a —— fool to sit around there and vote for Stringer with all that Lorimer money around and not get my part of it?"

Mr. Blair. I never made such a statement to him or anybody else.

I never got any Lorimer money.

Mr. Healy. You have no recollection of having made that statement, or substantially that statement, to Mr. Moore?

Mr. Blair. I know I never did.

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, October 14, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

Senator Gamble. Are you ready to proceed?

Mr. HEALY. I am waiting for the witness. He was here about 9 o'clock this morning. We are looking for him now. We do not find him. He is probably around in the corridor somewhere.

Senator Gamble. Have you any other witness you can call?

Mr. HEALY. Yes. We will call Mr. Richardson.

Senator Kenyon. You will recall Mr. Blair when he comes in? Mr. Healy. Oh, yes. I have not quite finished his direct examination, and he has not been cross-examined.

TESTIMONY OF VOL E. RICHARDSON.

Vol E. Richardson, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mount Vernon, Ill. Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I am assistant cashier of the Jefferson State Bank.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you occupied that position?

Mr. RICHARDSON. About four and a half years. Mr. HEALY. And that is still your position?

Mr. Richardson. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know William C. Blair?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. He was Democratic representative from your legislative district in the forty-sixth general assembly, was he?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How long have you known him? Mr. Richardson. I can safely say 10 years.

Mr. Healy. During the year 1909 did Mr. Blair apply to you to have certain hundred-dollar bills changed into bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir. I changed some bills for him.

Mr. Healy. About how many bills of the denomination of \$100 did you change for him in that way?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I changed, I think, not to exceed four \$100 bills

for him

Mr. Healy. Do you know Mr. Gibson?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is his full name?

Mr. RICHARDSON. J. W. Gibson.

Mr. HEALY. Was he connected with that bank at that time!

Mr. RICHARDSON. He was cashier at that time; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you ever present when he changed \$100 bills for Mr. Blair?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I could not state positively.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever change any bills of that denomination for Mr. Blair when Mr. Gibson was present, as you recall it?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I might have, but I have no definite recollection.
Mr. Healy. On these occasions when you changed the \$100 bills did Mr. Blair apply to you directly?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I happened to be at the window at that

time; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you gave him bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And it is your best recollection that you exchanged about four such bills?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, three or four; I could not say positively.

Mr. Healy. When was it that you changed those bills?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The best I can remember, it was along perhaps in April. It was in the spring, anyway; I could not say positively the month, but I think, perhaps, it was either March or April—along in there.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the occasion of a ball game at Centralia?

Mr. Richardson. Yes; I heard of it.

Mr. Healy. About when was that game played?

Mr. RICHARDSON. It must have been in July some time.

Senator Jones. Do you know when it was?
Mr. Richardson. No. sir: I do not. positively.

Senator Jones. I would like to have you testify from your own knowledge as far as possible.

Mr. HEALY. Did you change these \$100 bills for Mr. Blair before

or after that ball game?

Mr. RICHARDSON. It must have been before.

Mr. HEALY. About how long before?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The time between March and July.

Mr. Healy. Several months?

Mr. RICHARDSON. A couple or three.

Mr. Healy. That is your best recollection?

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is my best recollection; yes.

Mr. HEALY. Have you any recollection of having been applied to by him to change any such bills after the month of August or September?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You are not unfriendly to Mr. Blair in any way?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Not in the least.

Mr. HANECY. What year was it you say you changed three or four hundred-dollar bills for Mr. Blair?

Mr. Richardson. 1909.

Mr. HANECY. That is the only time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir; all that I can recall.

Mr. HANECY. And that, you say, was in March or April?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I should judge so; yes, sir.

Mr. HANBOY. 1909?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think that is correct.

Mr. HANECY. And you never changed any hundred-dollar bills for Mr. Blair after that?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Not that I have recollection of.

Mr. Hanecy. And you would not be quite certain that the time when you changed those three or four \$100 bills was not in February or March, would you?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I can not say positively, because I had nothing to mark it definitely in my mind. It was a daily occurrence; that

is, we do it often.

Mr. Hangey. Not for him? Mr. Richardson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But it is not an uncommon occurrence for people to come into your bank, and it was not then, to have large bills changed into smaller ones, and there was not anything about that particular event that impressed itself upon your mind so that you could tell whether it was in February or March or whether it was in March or April?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I could not say positively, just as I said

before.

Mr. HANECY. You do not remember whether the ball game between Centralia and Mount Vernon was in July, August, or September, do vou ?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I could not tell that. But I know it was

after the cashing of these bills.

Mr. Hanecy. Sometime during the summer or early fall of 1909?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. There was not anything about that specially, except your traveling from Mount Vernon to Centralia to see the game, that

impressed itself upon your mind, was there?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I did not go to the game.

Mr. Hanecy. Oh, you did not go. You did not have the fun of that occasion and the headache next day?

Mr. Richardson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. You say there was nothing about the presentation of the \$100 bills by Mr. Blair to you and asking to have them changed which excited your attention at all or that you deemed at all strange?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; not at that time; because I had heard nothing of the jack-pot fund or any buying of votes at that time, and

there was nothing to excite my suspicion.

Mr. Hanecy. Please talk louder. We can not hear you here.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I say there was nothing to excite my suspicion at that time, because I had heard nothing of the buying of votes at that time.

Senator Kenyon. Had Mr. Blair been in the habit before that time of coming to your bank with \$100 bills?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I have no recollection of it. Senator Kenyon. Have you any recollection of his ever coming before that time with \$100 bills to get changed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I can not say that I have. Senator Kenyon. Was the legislature in session at that time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I am not positive about that, whether it had adjourned or not; but I think perhaps it was.

Senator Kenyon. It was either in session or adjourned?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think it was adjourned. That is my best recollection.

Senator Kenyon. You are not very positive about these dates? Mr. Richardson. No, sir; I am not. I have had nothing to impress them definitely on my mind.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Blair renew some notes at your bank

during the time the legislature was in session?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The best that I recall now Mr. Blair paid off a small balance on a note at this time.

Senator Kenyon. At this time that the bills were changed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes; along there.

Senator Kenyon. How much was that balance?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think not to exceed \$100.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know how long that note had been running?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not.

Senator Kenron. Did he renew any notes at that time?

Mr. Richardson. I could not state. He had only the one note.

Senator Kenyon. He had only the one note?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. And how much was that note?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think in the beginning it was \$250, and he had

made some small payments on it.

Senator Kenyon. And you are certain it was paid off at one of these times that hundred-dollar bills were changed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think I am safe in saying that. Senator Kenyon. And that the note was not renewed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I have not any recollection of it; I think it was

Senator Kenyon. Was Mr. Blair alone in the law business there or

did he have a partner?

Mr. RICHARDSON. You mean at this time? Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I could not state whether he had a partner or not.

Senator Kenyon. Did he have his son in with him?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not think his son was in partnership. His son was a public stenographer in his office.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Blair was an attorney?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. Was he an attorney for any of the railroads

Mr. RICHARDSON. I could not state.

Senator Kenyon. Did he have a large business or a small business?

Mr. Richardson. He has had a good many criminal cases.

Senator Kenyon. And other lines of law work besides criminal

Mr. RICHARDSON. I should judge so. I am not in touch with his

SENATOR KENYON. But you know in a general way whether a lawyer in a community has a large business or a small business. want your opinion as to what kind of a business he had, whether it was extensive or rather limited.

Mr. RICHARDSON. He had a very good business, although it was not an extensive one. He had a criminal class of business, as I stated.

Senator Jones. Are you certain that he presented these hundreddollar bills before the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I could not state as to that.

Senator Jones. You do not know whether it was before or after?

Mr. Richardson. No: I do not.

Senator Jones. So you do not know whether he presented these bills in February, March, April, May, June, or July, 1909?

Mr. RICHARDSON. It was before May, I think.

Senator Jones. So, if Senator Lorimer was elected on the 26th of May, you are sure it was before that time, are you?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes; I think so.

Senator Jones. Have you any distinct recollection-

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I have not.

Senator Jones. Any distinct recollection of his presenting these bills?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I think, as I stated, it was in the latter part of March or the first of April.

Senator Jones. Yet you have not sufficient recollection to say whether it was before or after the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Richardson. No.

Senator Jones. You paid some attention to newspaper reports as to the senatorial contest in Springfield that year, did you not?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You were considerably interested in the matter. were you not?

Mr. Richardson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. What is your politics? Mr. RICHARDSON. I am a Republican.

Senator Jones. I do not mean to say that you took an active part in politics, but you were considerably interested, were you not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. From your interest in the contest, can you not fix definitely in your mind whether this occurrence between you and Mr. Blair happened before or after the election?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Since you recall the date that the election occurred, May 26, it must have been before that time that I cashed

these bills.

Senator Jones. Well, why?

Mr. Richardson. That is my general recollection of it. I could not state any dates, because I paid no particular attention to it.

Senator Jones. Why may it not have happened after that?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I know it did not. Senator Jones. How do you know it?

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is my recollection of it.

Senator Jones. How do you fix your recollection now that it happened before May 26?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I have nothing to recall it any more than I think it happened along in March or April.

Senator Jones. What makes you think so?

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is my recollection of it. I can not give you any reasons as to why more than that I just remember it was in the early spring when I changed these bills for him.

Senator Jones. You are sure it was in the early spring?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You do not remember anything about the character of the weather?

Mr. Richardson. No; I do not.

Senator Jones. You stated to Senator Kenyon that you thought the legislature had adjourned. Is that correct?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, I do not know whether it had adjourned

or whether Mr. Blair had just come home.

Senator Jones. Mr. Blair came home frequently during the sessions of the legislature, did he not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think so. They do at times.

Senator Jones. He came home about every week, did he not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think so.

Senator Jones. Had he at this time come home permanently?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I do not know.

Senator Jones. Do you remember whether he stayed at home any particular time or not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember whether after you changed these bills he returned to Springfield?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not remember that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you change these bills just after he returned from the legislature?

Mr. Richardson. That is my recollection. It is my recollection that I changed them one time when he returned.

Senator Jones. Did you change them more than one time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. He came in different days.

Senator Jones. He had these bills changed different days?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember whether or not he had more than one bill changed at any one time?

Mr. Richardson. Not from me.

Senator Jones. These were changed always one bill at a time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes; on different days.

Senator Jones. So he came in three or four different days with \$100 bills?

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is my recollection.

Senator Jones. Do you remember whether each time he had just

come from Springfield?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not. I do not think that is the case. I think he was at home say, a week at a time, and probably would come in one day and cash a bill and maybe it would be two or three days before he would come in again.

Senator Jones. You say, "Maybe it would be," but have you any distinct recollection as to how long it was between times that he

came in?

Mr. Richardson. No; I have not.

Senator Jones. May it have been a month between times? Mr. Richardson. It might have been; I could not state.

Senator Jones. Do you have any recollection when he brought the first bill in to have it changed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The day—as to the date?

Senator Jones. Yes; even the month.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think it was in March.

Senator Jones. You think the first time he came in was in March?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You think it might have been a month until he came in with another one?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I think the time would extend over, say, March and April, that I had any transactions with Mr. Blair.

Senator Jones. Do you think that would cover all the three or four bills that he brought in?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think so.

Senator Jones. As a matter of fact, you have not any distinct recollection as to the real time when he came in, have you?

Mr. Richardson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. About all you remember is that he brought some hundred-dollar bills in there and had them changed?

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is the extent of it. Senator Kenyon. Did he have an account in your bank?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Whom did you support in the senatorial primary in 1908? Whom were you for?

Mr. RICHARDSON. For Mr. Hopkins.

Senator Lea. You belonged to what is known as the Deneen faction in the Republican Party!

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Do you remember the day of the week on which you changed any of these bills for Mr. Blair?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not.

Senator LEA. You do not know whether it was the middle or the end or the beginning of the week?
Mr. RICHARDSON. No, sir; I have no recollection.

Senator Lea. Was the last payment of about \$100 made on his note the first time you changed the bill for him or the last time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I did not wait on Mr. Blair when the note was

paid off. Mr. Gibson, the cashier, waited on him.

Senator Lea. I understood you to state a few moments ago that when these bills were changed he paid off his notes?

Mr. RICHARDSON. He paid them during the changing of the bills,

but I did not wait on him personally.

Senator Lea. Do you know of your own knowledge whether it was

the first time you changed a bill for him or later than that?

Mr. Richardson. He did not pay off the note to me. I do not know whether I changed the bill before Mr. Gibson or not. I could not say whether I changed the first bill or not. I do not know whether his note was paid off before I ever changed a bill for him or not. I can not state as to that.

Senator Lea. Do you know when the note was paid off?

Mr. Richardson. I do not know the date. The records will show. Senator Lea. Will you file a certified copy of the bank record with the committee to show when that note was paid?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I will.

Senator Kenyon. Do you handle many hundred-dollar bills in your general course of business?

Mr. Richardson. We get quite a few.

Senator Kenyon. Do they circulate pretty freely down in your town?

Mr. Richardson. We get a number of them; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Is it nothing unusual for a person to come in with a hundred-dollar bill and get it changed?

Mr. Richardson. Nothing out of the ordinary. It very often

happens.

Senator Kenyon. Is it a matter of every-day occurrence?

Mr. Richardson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was Mr. Blair the kind of a man you would expect to have a hundred-dollar bill and bring it in for changing?

Mr. Richardson. I hardly know how to answer that. I had very little dealings with Mr. Blair. I did not know anything about his banking business, but I do not think it is a common occurrence for Mr. Blair to change a \$100 bill.

Senator Kenyon. You do not think it is a common occurrence?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I had not changed any before that I can recall. Senator Jones. Have you ever since?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No.

Senator Kenyon. For him or anyone else? Mr. RICHARDSON. For anyone else in town?

Senator Kenyon. Yes. Mr. Richardson. Yes; I have changed bills for other people.

Senator Kenyon. But never for him?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Not that I have any recollection of.
Mr. HANECY. Mr. Richardson, Blair testified yesterday that he drew-I do not remember whether he said \$400 or \$600 of his salary as a member of the legislature, in the early part of that session, some time after the middle of January. Did you know anything about that?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know whether it was part of that money that he got as part of his salary that he changed at your bank?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know anything about that?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How large a place is Mount Vernon?

Mr. RICHARDSON. It is between nine and ten thousand, I think.

Mr. HANEOY. It was larger a few years ago than it is now, was it not? The supreme court of the State used to sit there as one of the grand divisions of Illinois, and had done so for a great many years, had it not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. And it is a railroad center where probably more railroads converge or come together or go through than any other town in southern Illinois, is it not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. There are four railroads there.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Blair had a large criminal practice in that part of the State, did he not?
Mr. RICHARDSON. Well, reasonably so; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He had the largest criminal practice in southern Illinois of any lawyer in that part of the State, had he not?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I could not say as to that.

Mr. HANKEY. He practiced all over the southern part of Illinois,

Mr. RICHARDSON. I do not know how far his territory extended. Mr. Hanecy. Well, he went wherever he had practice, from Springfield to Cairo, did he not?

Mr. Richardson. Yes, sir; I think that is right.

Mr. HANECY. Then across the State to East St. Louis, and then down the other side?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I do not know. Senator Jones. You are not the Mr. Richardson who went with Mr. Blair to the ball game, are you?
Mr. RICHARDSON. No, sir.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES W. GIBSON.

JAMES W. Gibson, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live, Mr. Gibson?

Mr. GIBSON. At Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, this State.

Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. Gibson. Banking business.

Mr. Healy. With what bank are you identified?

Mr. Gibson. I am identified with the Hamm National Bank of that city at the present time.

Mr. HEALY. What is your position with that bank?

Mr. Gibson. Merely a clerical position.

Mr. Healy. With what bank were you identified in the year 1909?

Mr. Gibson. The Jefferson State Bank.

Mr. HEALY. And what position did you hold there?

Mr. Gibson. I was cashier at that time.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know William C. Blair?

Mr. Gibson. I do. Mr. Healy. The Democratic representative from your district in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir; I know him.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Blair at any time during the year 1909 present to you for change into bills of smaller denomination bills of the denomination of \$100?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. How many times?

Mr. Gibson. My recollection is that I changed probably three or four bills of this size for Representative Blair.

Mr. HEALY. Were those bills changed on different occasions or

one occasion?

Mr. Gibson. Different occasions.

Mr. Healy. Was Mr. Richardson present at any time when you changed these bills for Mr. Blair?

Mr. Gibson. I do not remember. He may have been. We worked

alternately at the window as the work demanded.

Mr. HEALY. He did not participate in any way in the transaction or transactions between you and Mr. Blair?

Mr. Gibson. None whatever; no, sir. Mr. Healy. When is it your recollection that you changed those

three or four \$100 bills for Mr. Blair?

Mr. Gibson. My recollection is that it was along in the spring or the early summer of 1909; probably in April or the first part of May; somewhere along that time; I would not say positively what time it

Mr. Healy. What is your best recollection with reference to the

number of bills that you so changed for him?

Mr. Gibson. I would not say over three or four that I changed personally.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever change any \$100 bills for any member of the Blair family other than William C. Blair?

Mr. Gibson. I would not say as to that, because I am not just If I did, it was for his oldest son, if I changed any of that nature, but I do not remember that I did.

Mr. Healy. You have no recollection? Mr. Gibson. I have no recollection.

Mr. Healy. With reference to the oldest son coming in and getting bills of that denomination changed?

Mr. Gibson. No. sir.

Mr. Healt. Do you remember the occasion of the ball game between Centralia and Mount Vernon?

Mr. Gibson. I remember the occasion of it.

Mr. HEALY. In what part of the summer or fall of 1909 did that

ball game occur?

Mr. Grson. I think this one—I would not be just clear as to that—I think this game took place along in July or August, I would not say just which month. There was quite a rivalry between Mount Vernon and Centralia over a little ball session they had there. The two teams were the champion teams of the two towns. That was the occasion of this series. Just which one of this series it was I would not say, because I did not attend.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall whether the transaction between you and Blair with reference to these \$100 bills was before or after the

Centralia-Mount Vernon ball game?

Mr. Gibson. They were before. Mr. Healy. How long before?

Mr. Gibson. Those series commenced, to my recollection, the 31st of May. It would be before that.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Can you fix in your mind, as compared with that election, the date when Mr. Blair came into your bank and had these bills changed?

Mr. Gibson. It was before that. The election was in June. It

was before that time.

Mr. HEALY. How long before?

Mr. Gibson. It must have been—it would be probably 30 days, or

even a little more than that.

Mr. Healy. You are now connected with the Hamm National Bank?

Mr. Gibson. With the Hamm National Bank; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You have access to its records? Mr. Gibson. Yes; in a clerical way.

Mr. Healy. Will you obtain and send to this committee the record of your bank with reference to a check or certificate from the State treasurer of the State which passed through your bank in the month of February, 1909, and which was drawn to the order of William C. Blair, for \$750, February 9, 1909, and which, according to my information, was indorsed "W. C. Blair, deposited in Hamm National Bank, at Mount Vernon," and will you send to the chairman of this committee a certified copy of your bank records with reference to that particular item?

Mr. Gibson. With the permission of the cashier, I will.

Mr. HEALY. There will not be any difficulty about getting that, will there?

Mr. Gibson. None that I know of.

Mr. Healy. If he disputes or objects in any way to furnishing that information, will you at once advise the chairman of this committee, so that the record may be subposed?

Mr. Gibson. I will; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. I understand that you are just a clerk now in the Hamm National Bank?

Mr. Gibson. Just a clerk in the Hamm National Bank.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever talk with Mr. Blair about the senatorial election?

Mr. Gibson. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Is there a Will or William Gibson in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Gibson. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Who was once cashier of the Jefferson Bank?

Mr. Gibson. No.

Mr. Healy, During 1909 was there any other Gibson connected with the Jefferson Bank?

Mr. Gibson. None whatever, except myself.

Mr. HEALY. You have no recollection of ever having discussed with Mr. Blair the matter of the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Gibson. Not that I know of; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Or his approaching you for the purpose of ascertaining your opinion as to whether he should or should not vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Gibson. Not to my recollection.

Mr. Healy. Are you interested in politics, or were you at that

Mr. Gibson. Not especially. Before that time I was with Capt. S. H. Watson. At that time I held a position in the Post Office Department, before I went into the bank.

Mr. HANECY. And Capt. Watson, the postmaster of Mount Vernon, whose assistant you were, was a very strong opponent of the faction in Republican politics that Senator Lorimer belonged to, was he not, at that time?

Mr. Gibson. Not at that time, I do not think. It was not designated as such at that time. It might have been the same faction; that is, have terminated in the same faction.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he was? Mr. Gibson. No; I do not know personally.

Mr. Hanecy. Capt. Watson was a strong adherent of Gov. Deneen, was he not?

Mr. Gibson. Yes; that is true. I believe he was. Mr. Hanecy. And so were you, were you not?

Mr. Gibson. Only in a way.
Mr. Hanecy. I do not mean in the same way Capt. Watson was, but your friendship and your activity in politics, whatever it was, large or small, was with Capt. Watson and in favor of the Charles S. Deneen faction?

Mr. Gibson. Sure.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what kind of a law practice Mr. Blair had in that part of the State?

Mr. Gibson. Mr. Blair had a good criminal practice. He was

accounted a fairly good criminal lawyer.

Mr. Hanecy. He had the largest criminal practice of any lawyer in southern Illinois, did he not?

Mr. Gibson. About so, I understand.

Mr. Hanecy. And he went all over southern Illinois, into all of the different circuits there?

Mr. Gibson. Yes; he did; he practiced quite extensively.

Mr. HANECY. And there are three judges in each one of the circuits in Illinois outside of Cook County, and there are a number of counties in each circuit in southern Illinois?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And some one of the judges in each circuit held court at some time of the year in each one of the counties in the circuit?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Blair went to all the different circuits in the counties in southern Illinois in the trial of his cases, did he not? Mr. Gibson. Practically so; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How do you know it?

Mr. Gibson. I saw by the papers that Mr. Blair was defending certain cases. That is all, and I knew that he would be out of town on certain days, in a business way.

Senator Jones. You did not know where he was?

Mr. Gibson. No, sir; I did not any more than see the statement in the papers.

Senator Jones. Did you notice any more than the statements in the

papers?

Mr. Gibson. Yes; I noticed the different courts over the districts. Senator Jones. What was the character of the cases that he had? Mr. Gibson. Mostly criminal cases.

Senator Jones. What kind of criminal cases?

Mr. Gibson. Murders and assaults.

Senator Jones. Did he have many murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. He had a few; yes.

Senator Jones. A few? What do you mean by that?

Mr. Gibson. He would probably have one now and then.

Senator Jones. How many do you think he has had in the last five or six years?

Mr. Gibson. I would say that in the last five or six years he has had four or five that I know of.

Senator Jones. Four or five?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir; criminal cases.

Senator Jones. Those are what you noticed in the papers?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Four or five criminal cases. Mr. Gibson. Criminal cases that I know of.

Senator Kenyon. Do you mean criminal cases or murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. Both the murder and criminal docket. I am not as clear as some of you attorneys are-

Senator Kenyon. You are pretty familiar with Mr. Blair's law

business?

Mr. Gibson. No.

Senator Kenyon. You answered Mr. Hanecy that he went into all the circuits in southern Illinois.

Mr. Gibson. Not the circuits, but nearly all the counties in the circuit.

Senator Kenyon. I understood from your testimony that you testified that he went into nearly all the circuits in southern Illinois.

Mr. Gibson. He probably would go into all the other circuits.

Senator Kenyon. We want to know what you know about it. How many circuits are there in southern Illinois?

Mr. Gibson. There are three circuits in southern Illinois? Senator Kenyon. How many counties in each circuit?

Mr. Gibson. I would not be clear as to how many in each. I think there are seven in our own circuit.

Senator Kenyon. How many in these circuits that you are testifying to?

Mr. Gibson. I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know anything about his business in the other circuits?

Mr. Gibson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You are only testifying then as to the one home circuit?

Mr. Gibson. To the home circuit particularly. I noticed the ac-

count of his being in certain places in other circuits.

Senator Kenyon. You want the committee to understand now that you are merely testifying as to the one circuit, or all the circuits in southern Illinois when you are referring to his criminal business?

Mr. Gibson. I would not testify to all the circuits, because there is probably a circuit he would not go into. I would not say as to that. Senator Kenyon. You do not keep track of his business, do you?

Mr. Gibson. Oh, no.

Senator Kenyon. How many criminal cases do you say he has had in your circuit?

Mr. Gibson. I would not say for sure. I would say about five or

six cases.

Senator Kenyon. In how long?

Mr. Gibson. In the last four or five years, that I know of.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know anything about the fees that he received?

Mr. Gibson. I do not.

Senator Kenyon. Were these cases which attracted a good deal of public notice?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were they murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. What was one of them?

Mr. Gibson. There was one at Benton where he defended some Italians or foreigners of some kind.

Senator Kenyon. How long did that case last?

Mr. Gibson. About three days, I think.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know how much he received?

Mr. Gibson. I do not.

Senator LEA. There were eleven of them tried at one time!

Mr. Gibson. There was quite a bunch down there.

Senator Kenyon. Were these indictments?

Mr. Gibson. Indictments.

Senator Kenyon. And actually tried in the circuit court?

Mr. Gibson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Did you follow the trial?

Mr. Gibson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What other murder cases were there?

Mr. Gibson. I do not believe I recall any other, just to name the case.

Senator Kenyon. You have rather left the impression, I think, or you have remarked, that Mr. Blair was the leading criminal lawyer in southern Illinois?

Mr. Gibson. He was reputed as such at one time. He is not at present.

Senator Kenyon. When was this "one time"?

Mr. Gibson. I will say until within the last year.

Senator Kenyon. Until within the year 1910?

Mr. Gibson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. At the time the legislature was in session in 1909 he was reputed, was he, as the leading criminal lawyer in southern Illinois?

Mr. Gibson. He had a good reputation as such; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Of these five or six criminal cases that you say he

has had in four or five years, how many were murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. He defended a murder case in Mount Vernon. I do not remember now what the case was; I think he had two at Benton. in the county below us-Franklin County-that I know of.

Senator JONES. That is three.

Mr. Gibson. That is three that I know of and just recall. I have spent no thought on this part of the questioning, and I have not just tried to recollect anything on this line.

Senator Jones. When you testified he had five or six criminal cases in the last four or five years, I thought probably you would remember about how many of those were murder cases.

Mr. GIBSON. No; I do not.

Senator Jones. Were they all murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. No; not all murder cases. Senator Jones. Were half of them murder cases?

Mr. Gibson. No: I would not say half of them were; not more than two or three.

Senator Kenyon. Was a murder case tried while the legislature of 1909 was in session?

Mr. Gibson. I do not remember any that year. Senator Jones. Or immediately before that year?

Mr. Gibson. I do not remember any immediately before.

Senator Jones. You are not especially familiar with his business, are you?

Mr. Gibson. No; not specially.

Senator Jones. Do you notice these in the newspapers?

Mr. Gibson. That is all.

Senator Fletcher. You do not profess to know the details of Mr. Blair's practice?

Mr. Gibson. No; I do not.

Senator Fletcher. All you propose to testify to is the general reputation he had as an attorney doing a criminal practice in that portion of the State?

Mr. Gibson. That is it.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM C. BLAIR (Resumed).

Senator Lea. Mr. Blair, I asked you yesterday this question: "Did you have as much as \$800 with which to make those pay-

ments that day?"

Referring to some payments on the day you went to see the base-ball game in Centralia. Your answer, as the reporter has it, is as follows:

"My best recollection is that, all told, I must have had \$600 or \$800. That is my best recollection."

Do you want to modify or change that statement?

Mr. Blair. I had that much.

Senator Lea. Do you want to modify or change that statement

Mr. Blair. I had as much as that.

Senator Lea. That is not my question. Please answer my question. Do you want to modify, change, or correct the statement I have read to you?

Mr. Blair. Well, I must have had that much. I do not know. I

will be fair about it. I could not answer the question.

Senator Lea. I want you to answer "yes" or "no" to the question I read. Do you want to modify or change the statement which I have just read?

Mr. Blair. What was that question?

Senator LEA. The statement you made yesterday is as follows: "My best recollection is that, all told, I must have had \$600 or \$800. That is my best recollection."

Now, my question is, Do you want to modify or change that state-

ment?

Mr. Blair. Well, if I——

Senator Lea. I think you can answer that "yes" or "no." Mr. Blair. I can say this—I believe I can say "no;" ves. sir.

Senator Lea. You do not want to change that statement that I have read to you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I want to say that I do not know that was the amount or not.

Senator LEA. Then you do want to change it?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator LEA. You do not want to change it?

Mr. Blair. You are asking me—I do not know how much I had. Senator Lea. I am not asking you that at all. I am merely asking you whether you want to change that part of your testimony of yesterday.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; if that is the question, I do.

Senator LEA. You want to change it?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Correct it, please.

Mr. Blair. I do not know how much I had.

Senator Lea. You have not any idea?

Mr. Blair. Well, I have an idea, but it is not-

Senator Lea. State your idea.

Mr. Blair. Well, it was between—could I take the information of the parties that were with me?

Senator Lea. I want your impression. Mr. Blair. From what they said?

Senator Lea. No; I want your testimony.

Mr. Blair. Well, from \$600 to \$1,100. I do not know now just

exactly what I did have.

Senator Lea. Then you want to change your statement yesterday, in which you stated your best recollection was that you had \$600 or \$800, so that it will read that you had \$600 to \$1,100? Is that corMr. Blair. I merely do that because I do not know.

Senator Lea. Your best recollection is that you had from \$600 to \$1,100 instead of from \$600 to \$800?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. One other statement, please, Mr. Blair. I asked you this question:

"Are you absolutely certain that you gave your wife as much as

\$800 in currency when you returned from Springfield?"

You answered, "Yes, sir." Do you want to change or modify that statement?

Mr. Blair. I want to change it to this, that when I drew my pay at Springfield, and I do not remember the date, and can not state

positively when that was-

Senator LEA. I asked you further: "About what time in June was that?" You answered: "I do not know. She can tell better than I can." You are still of that opinion, are you?

Mr. Blair. I know she can.

Senator Lea. I asked you further: "You are sure that as soon as you came back from the legislative session in Springfield, you gave her as much as \$800?" Do you want to change that?

Mr. Blair. I believe that I did.

Senator Lea. And that was at the close of the legislature or during the legislature?

Mr. Blair. As I drew my pay. I remember that.

Senator LEA. My question was whether you gave her that \$800 at the close of the legislature, that is, after the adjournment, or while the legislature was still in session?

Mr. Blair. I want to change it to the time they paid us.

Senator Lea. I want you to please answer my question. after the adjournment of the legislature or while the legislature was in session?

Mr. Blair. Will you permit me to make a statement?

Senator Lea. Anything you want after you answer that question.

Mr. Blair. It was when we drew our pay.

Senator LEA. That is not my question. Was it after the adjournment of the legislature or while the legislature was in session?

Mr. Blair. I think it was about the time, but I am not sure.

Senator LEA. About which time?

Mr. Blair. About the time of the adjournment, or afterwards. Senator Lea. After the adjournment?

Mr. Blam. I am not sure of that.

Senator LEA. Give us your best recollection

Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection.

Senator LEA. That it was after the adjournment?

Mr. Blair. Of the regular term.

Senator Lea. Of the regular term.

Mr. Blair. And, now, would you permit me to make a statement?

Senator Lea. Yes.

Mr. Blair. I have asked four members of the legislature when we drew our last pay and they said they did not know, and I do not know either, as far as that is concerned, and kept no dates.

Senator Kenyon. Are you in a condition to testify this morning, Mr. Blair? That is, is this all clear to you now?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I can say; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you been drinking a good deal this

Senator Gamble. I did not catch your answer.

Mr. Blair. I have asked several members of the legislature, and they could not tell me. I want to say, gentlemen, that any question you want to ask me I am ready to answer.

Senator Kenyon. We want to know if you are in a condition to

testify.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I am as far as I can. I know that I can tell

The in perfect condition to testify.

Senator Jones. Have you been drinking this morning?

Mr. Blair. I took two drinks this morning.

Senator Jones. You remember that baseball game when you thought you were sober and everybody else thought you were drunk? Mr. Blair. I am satisfied that I was not sober then.

Senator Gamble. Are you very clear about your own condition

this morning?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. Have you been drinking?

Mr. Blair. Two drinks.

Senator Gamble. Before breakfast, or after?

Mr. Blair. Once before and once after.

Senator Gamble. Once before and once after?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that is all.

Senator Gamble. Are you clear that you have taken only two drinks this morning?

Mr. Blair. Yes. I know that is true.

Senator Jones. Did you drink any last night?

Mr. Blair. I went to bed early.

Senator Jones. What time?

Mr. Blair. I went at 9 o'clock to room 244 of the Kaiserhof Hotel. Senator Lea. Had you been drinking any yesterday before you testified?

Mr. Blair. Only once.

Senator Gamble. I think the judgment of the committee is that this witness be withdrawn for the present and that he be not recalled until he is in a condition to testify.

Senator Jones. He ought to be kept in the custody of the officer.

Senator Gamble. And in the meantime, kept in the custody of the sergeant at arms. You may be excused, Mr. Blair. You are in the custody of the sergeant at arms.

Mr. HANECY. He is not to be excused entirely? Senator Gamble. No; excused for the present.

Mr. Healy. You understand, Mr. Blair, that your examination is not concluded, and you are to report back here at a subsequent session, probably Monday.

Mr. Blair. Any time you desire.

Senator Gamble. That is, he retires under the custody of the sergeant at arms, and is only excused for that purpose. You will call your next witness, Mr. Healy.

Mr. HANECY. He says he will not drink any more.

Senator Gamble. We consider it a reflection upon the committee to have him here in this condition.

Mr. HANECY. He has just come to me and said he would not drink any more and would come any time you wanted him.

Senator GAMBLE. He ought to have been in proper condition this

morning.

Mr. Blair. I can testify about anything you like.

Senator Gamble. He will be shown every consideration. We do not care for any restriction or confinement, only that he will not indulge in intoxicating liquors.

Mr. BLAIR. I will not.

Senator Gamble. That is all.

Mr. HANECY. There will be no locking up?

Mr. Blair. I want to go home to my wife and family.

Senator GAMBLE. The next witness may be called. Do you think. Mr. Healy, that this witness will be ready to testify at 2 o'clock?

Mr. HEALY. I do not know. I do not know how long it takes a

man to sober up.

Mr. HANECY. He says if he can go home now he will be back here Monday morning, or any time you want him, and I think his wife will take better care of him than anybody else, but I do not know him. I do not know Blair at all.

Senator Gamble. The suggestion was that we would not have an

afternoon session to-day.

Mr. HANECY. I have made other arrangements for this afternoon,

expecting there would be no session.

Senator GAMBLE. We will take this matter up when we adjourn at noon.

TESTIMONY OF ALLEN C. TANNER.

ALLEN C. TANNER, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. Healy. Where do you live, Mr. Tanner?

Mr. TANNER. I live in Mount Vernon, Ill. Mr. HEALY. How long has that been your home?

Mr. TANNER. All my life.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business?

Mr. TANNER. I am at present engaged in the retail grocery busi-

Mr. HEALY. Have you held any official positions in that section of the State?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What positions?

Mr. TANNER. I was county clerk of the county for 17 years, postmaster under President Cleveland, and was on the State board of equalization.

Mr. HEALY. You are a Democrat in politics? Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know William C. Blair?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. The Democratic representative from your legislative district in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HRALY. How long have you known Mr. Blair?

Mr. TANNER. I have known him all his life, or practically all his life.

Mr. Healy. What are your relations, or what have been your relations, with Mr. Blair during the time of your acquaintance with him?

Mr. TANNER. Nothing but the friendliest.

Mr. Healy. There never has been any controversy or difference of

any sort between you and him?

Mr. TANNER. There never was, only at one time, and then there was no personal feeling about it. It was in regard to a matter of politics.

Mr. HANECY. What was it?

Mr. TANNER. Merely a matter of politics. I was chairman of the county central committee and had the organization. Mr. Blair wanted to run for Congress. I did not want him to and did not let him. That was all. There never was any personal feeling between Mr. Blair and myself in my life that I know of.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with Mr. Blair shortly before the

senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. In reference to the election then pending before the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. About how long before the election did this conversation occur?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was about two or three weeks before the election of Senator Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you have that conversation?
Mr. TANNER. I think it was on the street. He met me.

Mr. HEALY. In Mount Vernon?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was any person other than yourself and Mr. Blair

present at that time?

Mr. TANNER. I think Mr. B. M. Bradford was present, but I am not sure of that. I think we were talking together, and Mr. Blair came up, and his conversation was addressed to both of us, and after Mr. Bradford left—I am not sure that Mr. Bradford was present, but I think he was—

Mr. HEALY. Who is Mr. B. M. Bradford?

Mr. TANNER. He is in the bakery business there now, and in politics considerably.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Bradford remain during the entire session?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he did not. He stayed just a few moments. Mr. Healy. Was he present at any time when you and Mr. Blair were discussing the Illinois senatorial situation?

Mr. TANNER. I do not know, but I think he was. I am not sure

about that.

Mr. Healy. Tell us what was said by you or by Mr. Blair or Mr. Bradford at that time.

Mr. TANNER. I did not say anything to Mr. Blair. He came to me and said he wanted to talk with me over matters at Springfield, and what he ought to do up there. I asked him what it was, and he asked me what I thought about his voting for Senator Lorimer. I told him

that if a majority of the caucus resolved to vote for Lorimer, it would be all right; but that if he should break away with a few others and vote for him, it would dig his political grave; that I did not think he ought to do it.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall anything else that was said?

Mr. TANNER. He said it meant a great deal to him.

Mr. Healy. What did he say in that respect? Give us as nearly as you can the language he used.

Mr. TANNER. I think that is just about what he said—that it

meant a great deal to him.

Mr. HEALY. Did he indicate in what way it meant a great deal to him?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir. I took it to be in a political way. I did not know what he meant by it.

Mr. HEALY. What else was said at that time?

Mr. TANNER. That is about all the conversation we had. We talked over the matter. I told him that while I thought it might be a good idea for the Democrats to break the deadlock, I did not believe it was a good idea for a few of them to go into it, and that he had better keep out.

Mr. Healy. Did he indicate to you at any time what he was going

to do?

Mr. TANNER. He said he was going to vote for either Lorimer—he said he would vote for Shurtleff, or he mentioned three or four of them that he would vote for, but he said his preference was Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. Did he indicate what he was going to do thereafter

with reference to his vote?

Mr. TANNER. I do not know that he said exactly what he was going to do, but he said he would vote to elect either one of them to break the deadlock.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Blair tell you on that occasion that he would not vote for a Republican for Senator?

Mr. TANNER. I'do not think he did. I think he said he would.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall that he said to you on that occasion that he had made up his mind, in view of what you said, not to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect whether he said that or not. I believe he did; that is, before he left. I believe he did say that he would not do it if we thought it best for him not to do so, but I do not recall definitely.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall what he said in that respect?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not. I can not recall. We talked quite a little while.

Mr. Healy. Was that the only conversation you had with Mr. Blair bearing upon that subject?

Mr. TANNER. That is the only time he ever mentioned it to me.

Mr. Healy. Were you present at the Centralia-Mount Vernon ball game in 1909?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When did that ball game occur?

Mr. TANNER. It was either the last week in August or the first week in September, and I do not know which. I have not looked it up to see.

Mr. HEALY. Where was the game played?

Mr. TANNER. At Centralia, Ill.

Mr. Healy. You were interested in the game in a way, were you not?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; very much so.

Mr. HEALY. You did not participate in the game?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you see Mr. Blair? Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. During the game or after the game?

Mr. Tanner. Yes. I saw him three or four different times, before and after the game.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody talk with you about Mr. Blair that day?

Mr. TANNER. After the game; yes.

Mr. HEALY. Who?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was Mr. Scott. Mr. Healy. Who is Mr. Scott?

Mr. TANNER. He is one of the pitchers that we had; Mr. Scott and Mr. Holycross, the captain of the team.

Mr. Healy. What did those gentlemen say to you?

Mr. TANNER. They came into the office where I was reading a newspaper, and seemed to be very much excited, and said if I had-

Senator Gamble. Is there any reason why these witnesses them-

selves can not be called?

Mr. HEALY. No.

Senator Gamble. With reference to their declarations?

Mr. HEALY. No; and they will be called. But it seemed to me that it was right to develop what it was that drew the attention of this witness and the information which induced subsequent action on his part.

Senator Gamble. That might be done without giving the declarations of these witnesses. If these witnesses are to be called his at-

tention might be called to it.

Mr. Hanecy. They want to multiply one thing a great many times.

Mr. Healy. I am not concerned about the view which Judge Hanecy takes with reference to the question.

Mr. HANECY. Evidently not, or that of any other sensible person.

Senator Gamble. The examination of the witness will proceed. Mr. HEALY. "Lay not that flattering unction to your soul."

Senator Gamble. Hold on. Counsel will cease any discussion and proceed with the examination of the witness.

Mr. HEALY. The discussion, Mr. Chairman, was started by the

gentleman on the other side of the table.

Mr. HANECY. That is not the fact.

Senator Gamble. Let there be order, and the examination will proceed as indicated by the committee.

Mr. Healy. After you had talked with Mr. Scott and Mr. Holycross did you see Mr. Blair?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. TANNER. I first saw him in the buffet in connection with the hotel

Mr. Healy. And where was that buffet? I mean in what city or town.

Mr. TANNER. In the city of Centralia.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Mr. Blair on that occasion?

Mr. TANNER. I did not talk with him very much in the saloon. I took him out of the saloon.

Mr. HEALY. What did you hear him say or see him do on that occasion?

Mr. TANNER. I went in there, and he had considerable money, displaying it around, and I got him to gather it up, and he wadded it up and stuck it in his side coat pocket.

Mr. HANECY. Will you not talk a little louder?

Mr. TANNER. I say I went into the saloon and he was displaying considerable money on the counter, and he wadded it up and stuck it in his right coat pocket. I took him into the office and tried to take the money away from him, but he refused to let me have it, and I tried to get him to go and put it in the bank. No; he would not do that. Then I tried to get him to put it in the office safe, and he said he would. Whether he did it or not, I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. Did he count or did you count the amount of money

that he had on that occasion?

Mr. TANNER. I counted it while he was holding the money up. Mr. HEALY. What were the denominations of the bills you saw?

Mr. TANNER. I saw eleven \$100 bills.

Mr. Healy. Did he have more than eleven \$100 bills in his possession that day?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know that he had more than eleven \$100 bills,

or more than \$1,100 in money?

Mr. TANNER. He had eleven \$100 bills, because as he pulled them out of his pocket and began to straighten them out and fold them up I saw eleven \$100 bills.

Mr. HEALY. Where was he standing and where were you standing

when he took this money out of his pocket?

Mr. TANNER. We were in the wash room just off the office in the Gibson Hotel.

Mr. HEALY. I wish you would describe just what he did and how

he straightened out the money.

Mr. TANNER. He had it wadded up in his pocket just the same as my handkerchief [indicating], and he took the bills out of his pocket and straightened them out. I think he laid them out on a little table—yes; I am quite sure he did. Anyway, he took the bills out of his pocket and rolled them up and put them in his right-hand coat pocket.

Mr. Healy. Do you know how much more money he had than the

eleven \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir. He had that in a roll and I could not tell.
Mr. Healy. Was that separate from this wad of money that you say he put in his outside coat pocket?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; he had that in his right-hand pants pocket. Mr. HEALY. When did you see the roll you say was in his trousers

pocket?

Mr. TANNER. After he got this roll of bills that he had been displaying in the saloon rolled up he pulled this roll out and rolled them all together and put them back in his pants pocket.

Mr. Healy. Did you see the denominations of any of the bills in that roll?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. How large a roll of money was it exclusive of the eleven \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. It was a pretty good-sized roll.
Mr. Healy. I do not know what you call a good-sized roll. I wish you would describe it to us, if you will.

Mr. TANNER. I suppose it was an inch and a half or two inches in

diameter.

Mr. HEALY. An inch and a half or two inches in diameter?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; the way he had it rolled up.
Mr. Healy. And that roll, as I understand it, was in addition to the eleven \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Blair do after that, if anything?

Mr. Tanner. I do not know what he did. I left. I could not do anything with him.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you where he received that money?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. What did he say?

Mr. TANNER. I asked him what he was doing with all that money on his person, where he got it; and he said he had been in consultation with a client of his and had received a portion of his fee.

Mr. HEALY. Did he say where he had been in consultation with a

client?

Mr. TANNER. He said at Olney, Ill.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you the name of the client?

Mr. Tanner. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any further talk with him on that occasion ?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; that is about all the conversation I had. I became disgusted with him. He was in a very maudlin condition, and I could not do anything with him, and I left him.

Mr. Healy. Was there any other person in the room with you and

Mr. Blair at that time?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I took him off to myself.

Mr. Healy. Had you discussed with these other two gentlemen you have named, Mr. Scott and Mr. Holycross, the amount of money in Mr. Blair's possession and his condition?

Mr. TANNER. Only what-

Mr. Healy. I do not want you to tell us the conversation, but simply what the subject matter of the conversation was.

Mr. Tanner. Yes; I had discussed it with them. They had talked

with me about it.

Mr. Healy. Have you ever had any other or further talk with Mr. Blair at any time regarding the subject matter of this investigation?

Mr. TANNER. I have talked with Mr. Blair a number of times

about the case.

Mr. Healy. What did he say on those occasions?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect what he said. He tried to convince me at one time, just before my testimony before the grand jury, that he only had—he first tried to convince me that he had only three or four \$100 bills.

Senator Kenyon. What did he say—not what he tried to convince you?

Mr. TANNER. He said that I was mistaken; that he had the bills

rolled up, and he did not see how I could tell what he had.

Senator Lea. Did he say that he had gotten only three or four hundred dollars from his client at Olney, Ill., and therefore it was

impossible for him to have more than that?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he simply tried to convince me that I was mistaken in thinking he had more than that. I told him, "It is not necessary to discuss that question with you a minute; I know a hundred dollar bill when I see it."

Senator Lea. Did he give any reasons in his efforts to convince you as to why he could not have had more than three or four \$100

bills?

Mr. TANNER. No; he did not give any reason. He finally admitted to me that he might have had eight or nine hundred dollars.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know what his purpose was in trying to convince you that he did not have more than three or four hundred dollars?

Mr. TANNER. Well, I was subprenaed here before the grand jury,

and this was just prior to my testifying—

Senator Kenyon. What was peculiar about his having this large sum of money? Was he not accustomed to having a large sum of money?

Mr. TANNER. I never saw him with any before.

Senator LEA. What was the date of that baseball game?

Mr. TANNER. I am sure it was either the last week in August or the first week in September, 1909.

Senator Jones. Did you ever see him drunk before this?

Mr. TANNER. Many a time; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Did he drink before he went to the legislature?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir; I think he did.

Senator Kenyon. Was he considered a drinking man before he

went to the legislature?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. He never was a drinking man until something like six years ago. Before that he was always very sober and a steady young man, and a fellow of a great deal of prominence until he got to drinking.

Senator Kenyon. Has his business decreased any since he has

been drinking?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. In the last three or four years he has been drinking a great deal, has he?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. What is his reputation as a lawyer?

Mr. TANNER. At one time he had a fine reputation, especially as a criminal lawyer.

Senator Lea. Was that during 1909? Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Senator Lea. What was his reputation during the year 1909 and subsequent thereto as a lawyer?

Mr. TANNER. His reputation was all right with the exception that he was a man that drank a great deal and his clients could not depend upon him.

Senator Lea. I mean, did he have the reputation of being a suc-

cessful lawyer with a large practice during 1909?

Mr. TANNER. I think he was a pretty successful lawyer, yes, sir. Senator Lea. Did he have the reputation of having a large criminal practice?

Mr. TANNER. He had a very nice practice, I guess.

Senator LEA. Were there any lawyers in Mount Vernon or that part of Illinois that had a larger criminal practice?

Mr. TANNER. Not criminal practice, no; I believe he has devoted

his attention largely to the criminal practice.

Senator Lea. And he had the largest practice or as large as any lawver in southern Illinois?

Mr. TANNER. Did you say southern Illinois?

Senator Lea. Yes. Mr. Tanner. No, I would not say that. In our county, but not in southern Illinois.

Senator Lea. Did he have the reputation of practicing outside of vour county?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, he had some practice outside.

Senator LEA. In that section of the State?

Mr. TANNER. He practiced some around the circuit, but not very much. Most of his practice was confined to Jefferson County and two or three surrounding counties.

Senator Lea. Do you know what he made out of his practice dur-

ing the year 1909?

Mr. TANNER. No, I have not the slightest idea.

Mr. HEALY. When was it that Mr. Blair discussed with you the amount of money he had on the occasion of the ball game?

Mr. TANNER. It was in the rotunda of the criminal court building. Mr. Healy. When you and he were subprehaed to appear as wit-

nesses before the Cook County grand jury? Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. That was here in Chicago?

Mr. Tanner. Yes. sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall just what he said on that occasion?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not; only he called me off and said that he understood that my testimony would be that I saw him with 14 \$100 bills, and I told him that that could not be my testimony at all; and he said that he did not have that much money and if I thought he did I was mistaken about it. He asked me the question himself how much I thought he had, and I told him frankly what I saw, and he then undertook to convince me that I was mistaken; that he did not have that much.

Mr. HEALY. How much did he tell you that he had on that oc-

Mr. TANNER. At first three or four hundred dollars, and finally he admitted that he might have had eight or nine hundred dollars.

Mr. Healy. How long did that conversation last?

Mr. TANNER. We were talking possibly five minutes, I guess.

Mr. Healy. That was before either of you had appeared before the grand jury, was it?

Mr. TANNER. I think so.
Mr. HEALY. You had not testified up to that time?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And so far as you know, he had not appeared before

that body.

Mr. TANNER. No; I am sure he had not, because I had not been in the building but a few minutes, I think, when the conversation

Mr. Healy. Do you have any definite way of fixing the date of that

ball game?

Mr. TANNER. I could have gotten the exact date. Mr. HEALY. What was your interest in the game?

Mr. TANNER. I was manager of the Merchants' Baseball Team of the city of Mount Vernon.

Mr. Healy. That was the Mount Vernon team?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did your team prevail that day?

Mr. TANNER. I am sorry to say I do not believe we did.

Mr. HANDOY. That did not confuse you as to any event about that time, did it?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I mean the fact that you lost? Mr. TANNER. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Had you been drinking that day?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Not at all?

Mr. TANNER. Oh, I might have taken a glass of beer.

Mr. HANECY. You might have; but did you?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect whether I did or not.

Mr. Hangey. Is that because of anything that you are or drank?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But you do not remember that? Mr. TANNER. I would have taken it if I wanted to.

Mr. HANECY. Certainly; that is the privilege of anybody, except in a dry district, and it is sometimes their privilege there. But did you? that is what I want to know.

Mr. TANNER. I could not tell you. I possibly did. I am sure I did not before the game, because I always made it a rule never to

drink anything before a game of ball.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you do that?
Mr. TANNER. Because I was managing the team and there was intense and bitter rivalry between the two cities, and I wanted to keep my head.

Mr. HANECY. Did the fact that if you took a drink it might have an effect on your mind or head have anything to do with your resolu-

tion not to drink?

Mr. TANNER. It is the old story that if you take one drink you want another.

Mr. HANECY. I have not had any experience in that part of the State on that question.

Mr. TANNER. Well, it is the same all over the country.
Mr. HANECY. I will not call another witness on that; I will consider your testimony complete on that. Do you remember whether you did drink after the game?

Mr. Tanner. Did I drink?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. TANNER. I nearly always did.

Mr. HANECY. And you do not remember how many drinks you took that day?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not.

Senator Kenyon. That depended on the result of the game, did

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And the result was your defeat?

Mr. TANNER. We got beat, and I am satisfied I did not drink very much, because I always went off quietly when we got beat.

Mr. Hanecy. You were not trying to seek consolation in the cup,

then?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir. When we get beat I always try to sneak out of town as quietly as possible and not make any noise about it.

Mr. HANECY. When did you meet Mr. Blair—before the game or

Mr. TANNER. I do not believe that I saw him, I can not recall that I saw him, until after the game.

Mr. Hanecy. Was he trying to drown his sorrow because of the

defeat?

Mr. TANNER. Well, I do not know about that; I think he was trying to drown himself.

Mr. Hanecy. You say he was trying to drown himself?

Mr. TANNER. I think so, from the amount of liquor he had in him. Mr. Hanecy. Then you must have been around the drinking place? Mr. Tanner. Oh, I was in there several times, I guess.

Mr. HANECY. How did you know how much he drank or that he was trying to drown himself if you were not there?

Mr. TANNER. I judged from his condition. When he talked to me

he was in a maudlin condition.

Mr. HANECY. And that was after the game was over?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. What time was the game finished?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect. We generally call the game about

Mr. Hanecy. I know, but sometimes there are a good many innings and sometimes only a few innings.

Mr. TANNER. It must have been about 5 o'clock. Mr. HANECY. You have no recollection of that?

Mr. TANNER. No; I do not make any record of what time the games

Mr. Hanecy. I am not asking you what records you make, but what your recollection is.

Mr. TANNER. I can not tell you. Mr. HANECY. That was a very important event in your affairs and the affairs of the club, you being manager, was it not?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And the time when you finished the game you have not any recollection of at all?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I can not tell you. It generally takes from

an hour and a half-

Mr. HANECY. I am not asking you about what it generally takes. That was the baseball game, was it not, which was the last of a

Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was it the deciding game of the series? Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When was the deciding game of the series? Mr. TANNER. I think it was played at Mount Vernon, Ill. Mr. HANECY. When? I said.

Mr. TANNER. I can not recollect the date.

Mr. HANDCY. You do not even recollect that?
Mr. TANNER. No, sir. I could not tell you the date when any of those games was played.

Mr. HANECY. Do you remember what month it was?

Mr. TANNER. It was in September.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what part of September?

Mr. TANNER. No, I do not; but it must have been along-

Mr. HANECY. I did not ask you to guess. If you have a memory I want you to tell us; and if you have not a memory, please say so.

Mr. TANNER. About the middle of September. Mr. Hanecy. Are you quite certain about that? Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Are you talking about the deciding game now?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Not the game at which you saw Mr. Blair? Mr. TANNER. No; I am not talking about that game now.

Mr. HANECY. How many games did your club and the Centralia club play after the one that was played at Centralia in which you were beaten?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect. We had a series of games ar-

Mr. HANECY. Yes; but I am only asking you that question. You do not remember how many games were played after the one in which you and Mr. Blair and the others went to Centralia, in which the Mount Vernon team was beaten, do you?

Mr. TANNER. No; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. And do you know whether the other games of the series were played? I want your memory, if you have it; and if you have not any memory about it, say so.

Mr. TANNER. Well, we had a series of games—

Mr. HANECY. No; that is not what I want.

Mr. TANNER. I can not tell you just where each game was played. Mr. HANECY. You can not tell where any of the games were played after the one referred to?

Mr. TANNER. We played at Mount Vernon one time and Centralia

Mr. HANECY. Yes, I know; but you do not remember where any one of the other games was played after the one at which you and Mr. Blair went to Centralia?

Mr. TANNER. There was one played at Mount Vernon; I am sure of

that.

Mr. HANECY. But you do not know when?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know the score in that game?

Mr. TANNER. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know the result of the game?

Mr. TANNER. Yes; I think we won it. Mr. HANECY. Well, did you win it?

Mr. TANNER. I would say we did; yes. Mr. Hanecy. I know you would say so, but I want to know whether you will swear that you did win it?

Mr. TANNER. To the best of my knowledge and belief, I do so

swear.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you a memory on it? That is what I want to know. I am not asking you to guess or speculate or infer or deduce, but I am asking for your memory. Does you mind go back to that event so you can say, "I remember that the score was "-

Mr. TANNER. I am testifying to the best of my knowledge and

belief.

Mr. Hanecy. You know what my question is. Does your mind go back to that event so you can say from memory that the score was whatever it was?

Mr. TANNER. No; I could not tell you the score of one out of those

four games. I have the scores, but I could not recollect.

Mr. Hankey. And how many games were there in the series?

Mr. TANNER. We played 9 one year and 13 another year.

Mr. HANECY. Yes, I understand; but how many did you play that year?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was 9. Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember?

Mr. TANNER. No; I am not positive. Mr. Hanecy. You do not remember?
Mr. Tanner. We played three different years.

Mr. Hanecy. I am asking you now what games you played in the summer and fall of 1909, and you do not remember how many games you played?

Mr. TANNER. I believe in the fall of-

Mr. HANECY. I want your memory now. I do not want any deductions.

Mr. TANNER. I could not tell you how many.

Mr. HANECY. That is what I want. If you do not remember, I want you to say so. Do you remember how many of the games were played in Mount Vernon! I want your memory on that, if you have any; and if you have not any, say so.

Mr. Tanner. I think there were four-

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember how many games were at Mount Vernon that year?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I can not tell you exactly how many games.

Mr. Hanecy. And can you remember the score of any game that was played in Mount Vernon that year?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not recollect anything about the scores.

They were very close, all of them.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know what the score was in any game

either at Mount Vernon or Centralia?

Mr. Tanner. I recollect a number of scores, Judge, but I can not tell you to which games they apply.

Mr. Hanecy. I want your memory, Mr. Tanner; that is all. Was Blair concerned in that game in any way—except as a mere spectator, I mean? Was he connected with the concern that owned or controlled the Mount Vernon team?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he had no connection with it at all.

Mr. HANECY. He went over with you and the rest from Mount Vernon to Centralia on that occasion?

Mr. TANNER. If he did, I did not see him.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know whether he went over then? Mr. TANNER. I do not, only what he said.

Mr. HANECY. You did know he was there from seeing him there, did vou not?

Mr. TANNER. I saw him there; ves.

Mr. HANECY. What time did you leave Centralia that night, or did you leave that night, for Mount Vernon?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What time did you leave Centralia for Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. About 8.15, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. You remember that, do you?
Mr. Tanner. I can not recollect, because the time-table was changed a number of times during the summer. The train left, I think, at 8.15.

Mr. HANECY. Do you remember that or not?

Mr. TANNER. That is the best of my knowledge; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What road did you take from Centralia to Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. The Southern Railway. Mr. Hanecy. Are you sure about that?

Mr. TANNER. Yes sir. Mr. HANECY. Did all of the party go together?

Mr. TANNER. My team went together.

Mr. HANECY. Did the men of the party that went over from Mount Vernon to Centralia go back together?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; they did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did Blair go back with you on the same train? Mr. TANNER. I do not know anything about what became of him.

Mr. HANECY. What time did you arrive in Mount Vernon that night?

Mr. TANNER. 9.15, I think; about that time.

Mr. HANECY. Do you infer that from the fact that the running time is of a certain length between the two cities?

Mr. TANNER. I think it is about 45 minutes.

Mr. HANECY. And, therefore, you infer it was about 9.15?

Mr. TANNER. Somewhere about that time. I think the train was a little bit late that night.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see Blair in Mount Vernon again that night?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Where did you go when you got back to Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. I went home and went to bed as quickly as I could.

Mr. HANECY. At once? Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were pretty tired, were you!

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mentally and physically?

Mr. TANNER. Physically; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. With whom did you first talk about Mr. Blair's condition in Centralia and the amount of money he had—the first time after that event?

Mr. TANNER. The first time after that event?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. TANNER. Well, it was-

Mr. HANECY. I want your memory, and if you have not any memory say you do not remember.

Mr. TANNER. I do not know. It was common talk that he had

that money and displayed it out there.

Mr. Hanecy. I am not asking you if it was common talk. With

whom did you first have your talk?

Mr. TANNER. I do not know. I talked with a number of people

about it.

Mr. Hanecy. With whom did you have any second or third talk, if you had more than one, after that event? I want your memory there, too.

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect. I did not pay any attention. I talked to a number of people about it, because there were a dozen people who saw him displaying the money.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember the time or the place that you

first talked with anybody about that event?

Mr. TANNER. I think the first time that I recollect talking with

anybody about it was with Mr. Phillips, of the Tribune.

Mr. Hanecy. But that is not my question now, Mr. Tanner. Do you remember the time or the place that you first talked with anybody about that event?

Mr. TANNER. I recollect the place, but not the time.

Mr. HANECY. What place was it?
Mr. TANNER. In my place of business.

Mr. Hanecy. In your grocery store?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. When was that? I want your memory, now. Mr. TANNER. I do not know anything about the exact time.

Mr. Hanecy. You have not any memory about it?
Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir; I have a pretty good memory of it.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you a memory as to the time that first talk took place between you and anybody about that event? That is what I want.

Mr. TANNER. I am speaking of the talk I had with Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Hanecy. I am talking now about the time when you first talked to anybody about that event. Do you remember what time it was?

Mr. TANNER. I do not make notes of conversations I have with people. I talked with a number of people about it.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you any memory of when that was?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Do you remember the time when you ever talked with anybody else about that event after the first time?

Mr. TANNER. I never fixed any time in my mind when I talked with anybody about it.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you remember any place where you talked with

anybody about that event after the first time?

Mr. TANNER. I told you I never fixed any place or any time in my memory. The only time I recollect was when I talked with Mr. Phillips when he came and saw me in my place of business.

Mr. Hangey. You have a memory about the place? Mr. TANNER. I recollect, because he came into my store.

Mr. HANECY. After the first time have you any memory of the place or places where you had any talk or talks about that event?

Mr. TANNER. I have talked about-

Mr. HANECY. Do you remember? Pay attention to my question.

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not know dates. Mr. HANECY. When did anybody first talk with you about that event with a view of having you come to Chicago or go to Spring-field to tell what you knew about it?

Mr. TANNER. Well, I think Mr. Phillips, of the Tribune, was the

first man that talked to me about it.

Mr. HANECY. Is that Mr. Phillips, of the Chicago Tribune, who

sits at the end of the table here [indicating]?

Mr. TANNER. I do not believe that is the one; yes, I believe it is. Mr. Hanecy. He is getting better looking all the time. That may help you to identify him.

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect. It was he, at any rate.

Mr. HANECY. Was it the Chicago Tribune reporter who came to see you?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was Mr. Phillips?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Sometimes called "Ted," for short?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. When did he first go to see you about it? Mr. TANNER. Prior to the meeting of the grand jury here.

Mr. HANECY. I know there were a great many years and cycles of years before that, but I want to know the time.

Mr. TANNER. I can not fix any time at all.

Mr. HANECY. About what time? Was it after the Charlie White story was published?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. How long after the Charlie White story was published?

Mr. TANNER. It was quite a little while after that, I guess.

Mr. Hankey. I do not know what you mean by quite a little while. Do you mean a day, a week, or a month?

Mr. TANNER. I could not tell you how long.

Mr. HANECY. You have not any memory on that at all? You could not even tell the month or the year? Was it in 1909 or 1910? Mr. TANNER. I could not tell you at the present time just when

that grand jury did meet.

Mr. HANECY. I am now talking about the talk with Ted Phillips. Do you remember when that was? Do you remember the month or the year when you talked with Ted Phillips?

Mr. TANNER. It was last year some time.

Mr. HANECY. It was some time during 1910?

Mr. TANNER. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you certain of that?
Mr. Tanner. Well, I do not just recollect when it was. I was here before the grand jury, and I never paid any attention as to what time it was.

Mr. Hanecy. You could not even tell the year, from memory, that you talked with Phillips about that? Is that right?

Mr. TANNER. It was just prior to the meeting of the grand jury.

Mr. HANECY. Will you not answer my question?

Mr. TANNER. I can not fix the exact date.

Mr. HANECY. Can you tell what year it was so that you can swear here that, "I remember it was a certain year"?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was 1910.

Mr. HANECY. You think it was 1910?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Can you tell what month of 1910 it was?

Mr. TANNER. No. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Can you tell what season of the year of 1910 it was? Do you remember? That is what I want.

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not recollect just what time of the year

Mr. HANECY. Where was it you talked with Ted Phillips about it?

Mr. TANNER. In my place of business. Mr. HANECY. In Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you send for Ted or did Ted invite himself?

Mr. TANNER. He invited himself.

Mr. HANECY. And what talk did you have with him?

Mr. TANNER. Well, he came in there, and I did not know who he was or anything about him. He said he was representing the Tribune. I talked with him, and in some manner or other the conversation came up and we talked over the Blair matter, and he led me on, and asked me certain questions about it. It was no secret with me. I had talked with a great many people about it. It was common property in Mount Vernon, and I talked with Mr. Phillips about it, the same as with anybody else. After I told him that, he told me he represented the Tribune.

Mr. HANECY. The Chicago Tribune?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you in the conversation at any time that he represented Gov. Deneen?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he mention the governor's name?

Mr. Tanner. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he mention the name of the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. He did not that I recollect.

Mr. HANECY. Did he talk about the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you he was getting information for the State's attorney of Cook County at that time?
Mr. TANNER. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Or that he was looking for information for the State's attorney of Cook County?
Mr. TANNER. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you why he wanted that information?

Mr. TANNER. He said he was representing the Tribune.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you any other reason?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; that was his sole reason, the way I recollect it.

Mr. HANECY. Was there anybody else with Ted Phillips? Mr. TANNER. Not on that day; I do not think there was.

Mr. HANECY. Did he see you later?

Mr. TANNER. I saw Mr. Phillips two or three different times.

Mr. HANECY. When did you see him next after the first time—the month, the year, or season?

Mr. TANNER. Just a few days afterwards.

Mr. HANECY. Was anybody with him at that time? Mr. TANNER. Somebody was with him; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Who was it?

Mr. TANNER. I was not introduced to him. But I think it was somebody representing the State's attorney's office, the way I un-

Mr. Hankey. Somebody representing the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. That is the way I recollect it; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was his name Turner, alias Tierney, or Tierney, alias something else?

Mr. TANNER. I do not recollect anything about what his name was.

I do not know that I ever knew.

Mr. HANECY. Was his name mentioned as "Turner" or "Tierney"?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not think Mr. Phillips even told me

what his name was.

Mr. Hangey. Did you learn afterwards the name of the man?

Mr. TANNER. Not that I recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know now that it was or was not Turner or Tierney?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. But the man who was with Ted Phillips when he saw you the second time said he represented the State's attorney of Cook County, did he?
Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he did not. I never had any conversation

with him at all.

Mr. HANECY. Did not Ted Phillips tell you that the man who was

with him represented the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. I did not see the gentleman at all. In conversation with Mr. Phillips I think he said a representative of the State's attorney's office was in Mount Vernon, and that I probably would be subprenaed to Chicago, or something of that character.

Mr. HANECY. I did not hear that.

Mr. TANNER. I think he said there was in Mount Vernon at that time a representative of the State's attorney's office, and probably I would be subpostated to testify.

Mr. HANECY. You do not mean a representative of the State's

attorney of Mount Vernon?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You mean the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. How soon after that were you subpænaed, if you were subpænaed before the grand jury?

Mr. Tanner. I was subported within about a week or 10 days

afterwards.

Senator Gamble. And you saw this witness, Blair, here in the courthouse at the time you came here to testify?

Mr. TANNER. We were all subposensed at the same time; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And did you come immediately after you were subpænaed? That is, was your subpæna for the next day or the second day or a week or two off?

Mr. TANNER. I think I was subpænaed a week or 10 days after

that.

Mr. Hanecy. No; but when you were served with a subpæna, was it a forthwith subpoena to come at once or were you to come in a week or 10 days later than the time the officer served you?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was forthwith.

Mr. HANECY. So that the subpæna was for you to come forthwith to the State's attorney's office in Cook County?

Mr. Tanner. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. And you say that was about a week or 10 days after your first talk with Ted Phillips, of the Tribune?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with anybody else about this between the time that you first talked with Ted Phillips and the time the man served you with the subpœna?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; not that I recollect.

Mr. HANECY. Did Ted Phillips go and talk with you again?

Mr. TANNER. I had two or three conversations with Mr. Phillips. Mr. Hanecy. When was the second one, with reference to the first one-the same day or the next day, or when?

Mr. TANNER. I think it was the next day. The conversations with

Mr. Phillips were all within two or three days.

Mr. Hangey. And was anybody with him at the second conversation?

Mr. TANNER. Not with me.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody with him when he talked with you the third time?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was there ever anybody present when you and Ted Phillips talked about that matter?

Mr. TANNER. Nobody but my clerks in the store.

Mr. HANECY. Nobody else?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; not that I recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. Did Mr. Phillips go with the officer who served you, or did he meet him there, or was he there when you were served?

Mr. TANNER. I never saw Mr. Phillips and the officer together. and did not know they had connection together then, and did not know he was there only that Mr. Phillips said a representative of the State's attorney's office was either there or would be there and would serve me with a subpæna, probably.

Mr. Hanecy. So Ted Phillips had personal knowledge that an officer from the State's attorney's office was to come and serve you and order you to come into Chicago here to the State's attorney's office in the matter, did he?

Mr. TANNER. No; he said-

Mr. HANECY. He conveyed that knowledge to you, did he not, first?

Mr. TANNER. He said that there was a representative of the State's attorney over there, or would be, and I would probably be subpænaed to Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. That was the first you heard of that, was it not?

Mr. TANNER. I had seen my testimony, practically what I am testifying to now in regard to these \$100 bills—I had seen it in the newspapers a week prior to the time that Mr. Phillips came to visit me. It seems as though that shows that I had talked to numbers of people about it.

Mr. HANECY. In what newspaper did you first see that?

Mr. TANNER. I saw it in two or three of the Chicago papers.

Mr. Hanecy. What ones?

Mr. TANNER. I think I saw it in the Record-Herald and in the Tribune.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see it in the Record-Herald and Tribune issues of the same date? That is, was it in two papers published on the same day?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not recall as to that; but I saw it in two

or three of the Chicago papers.

Mr. HANECY. And the two that you remember are the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And those two papers that you saw it in were of the issue of the same date, were they?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir; I do not recall.

Mr. HANECY. Do you mean you saw it in the Tribune of one date

and the Record-Herald of another date?

Mr. TANNER. I can not tell you, because at that time all this stuff was appearing in the newspapers daily, and just like you or anybody else I naturally read all of it. I do not recollect anything about the date.

Mr. HANECY. You do not remember anything about that at all? Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Hanker. Did you keep a copy of that newspaper article that you saw?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not keep copies of the papers.

Mr. Hangey. Did you keep a copy of any of these newspaper articles that you saw, with this testimony of yours in it?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not. I did not say it was any testi-

mony.

Mr. HANECY. Your story?

Mr. TANNER. The story; practically what I have said about this matter.

Mr. HANECY. You said a little while ago that you saw the story that you have told here in two or three Chicago newspapers; that one was the Tribune and another was the Record-Herald. That is right, is it not?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not say that.

Mr. HANECY. What is the fact?

Mr. TANNER. I said that portion of my testimony that I am testifying to here regarding the money that Mr. Blair displayed there I had seen published in the newspapers prior to the time Mr. Phillips came to Mount Vernon.

Mr. Hanecy. And you say that what was published in the newspapers in respect to that matter was the same as you have testified to

here in respect to that subject matter?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; something similar to that; the fact that I had seen him in possession of a lot of one hundred dollar bills at Centralia, Ill., on a certain day.

Mr. Hanecy. Was the story, or what was published in the newspapers, substantially the same as you have testified to here in relation

to that subject matter?

Mr. TANNER. Practically the same. Mr. HANECY. Practically the same?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; that is, in regard to the money that I had

seen him have at Centralia.

Mr. HANECY. I say, in relation to that subject matter; and you have continued to tell the same story as to the subject matter substantially as it was published in the newspapers as you saw them at that time, have you?

Mr. TANNER. I have told it just as I saw it; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you changed or varied substantially from what the story was as published in the Tribune and the Record-Herald of that time?

Mr. TANNER. I never gave the Tribune or the Record-Herald any authority or any statement, and I do not know anything about where they got their facts.

Mr. HANECY. That is not what I asked.

Mr. TANNER. I am testifying to what I saw.

Mr. HANECY. I am not asking about that at all. I am asking you if, when you have talked about that subject matter that you saw published in the Tribune and the Record-Herald, you have told substantially the same story whenever you have talked about it since that time that you saw in the Tribune and the Record-Herald that day?

Mr. TANNER. I have never told any but one story to anybody, at

any time or any place.

Mr. Hanecy. You have been telling substantially the same story every time you have talked about it?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever see that published any other place except in the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; I have seen it in the St. Louis papers.

Mr. HANECY. In several other papers where? Mr. Healy. He said the St. Louis papers.

Mr. TANNER. The St. Louis papers.

Mr. HANECY. Which ones?

Mr. TANNER. Both the Globe-Democrat and the Republic, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. One is Republican, and the other is a Democratic paper?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANEOY. To whom did you first tell that story about the money that you say you saw Blair have at Centralia at the time of that ball game?

Mr. Healy. Mr. Chairman, the witness has been asked that question two or three times, and has answered that he does not remember.

Mr. Hanecy. He is telling now about two or three newspapers that published it before the Tribune did.

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not say that.

Mr. HANECY. Were the stories that you saw, as you saw them in the Globe-Democrat and the Republic of St. Louis, after you saw them published in the Tribune and the Record-Herald or before?

Mr. TANNER. It was a garbled account of what I saw----

Mr. HANECY. When was it? Was it before or after the date of the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

Mr. TANNER. I think at this time when I noticed it in the St. Louis

papers it was during the Springfield investigation.

Mr. HANECY. Was it before or after you saw it in the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

Mr. TANNER. It was after.

Mr. Healy. It seems to me it is not at all important to fix the dates of these newspaper publications. We are not inquiring into that at all. If it is relevant, let us get the newspapers. This witness has simply testified to a conversation with Mr. Blair at Centralia, and I think we are wasting time going into it.

Senator Gamble. The cross-examination is somewhat extended. The committee, of course, have sought to be most liberal and, I think,

unduly liberal in the matter of testimony.

Mr. Hanecy. This honorable committee, Mr. Chairman, was not investigating, under resolution or anything else, the private character of Mr. Shephard or the names of the parties or the sex of the parties with whom he occupied rooms, but these gentlemen went—

Senator Gamble. We suggest that you expedite the cross-examina-

tion as much as you can.

Mr. Hanger. I am trying to, but it is quite important, and it has been demonstrated by the cross-examinations of different witnesses by members of this honorable committee, to tell how much reliance can be placed upon the memory of a witness. I submit I have a right to test that, and give it a fair test.

Senator Gamble. You may proceed, as expeditiously as you can. Mr. Hanecy. They took all day to examine the witness Shephard. Senator Gamble. We are not speaking of this particular witness. Mr. Hanecy. I am speaking of the time when the rule is now drawn on me, and it should be drawn equally on the other side.

Mr. HEALY. I am perfectly willing.

Senator Jones. I should like to see it drawn on both sides.

Senator Gamble. The former committee was criticized very severely because of the rule invoked by that committee. We felt like following the ordinary, accepted rules of evidence. In this proceeding, of course they have been entirely disregarded. I can not be persuaded that the former rule was not much to be preferred to the latter.

Mr. Hanecy. And the record will show, Mr. Chairman, that there has not been a single objection made by me, in all the investigation that has been had, both in Washington and here by this honorable

committee, just in deference to that.

Senator Gamble. Having myself been a member of the former committee, I have had very much hesitancy, as well as delicacy, about making any suggestions as to the rule to be invoked, but I shall be very glad to have you proceed as expeditiously as you can.

Mr. HANECY. Will the reporter read the last question?

The reporter read as follows:

"Mr. HANECY. Was it before or after you saw it in the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

"Mr. TANNER. It was after."

Mr. Hanecy. That is, you saw it in the St. Louis papers after you saw it in the Tribune and the Record-Herald?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you do not remember what the dates of those St.

Louis papers were?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not recall anything about the dates. During this investigation and during all this excitement, when the newspapers were full of it, I read it all.

Mr. HANECY. You were called as a witness to the State's attorney's office at the time you were subpænaed here, and also before the grand

jury of Cook County, were you?

Mr. TANNER. I was called before the grand jury of Cook County. Mr. Hanecy. You went to the State's attorney's office when you were subpænaed and you told the State's attorney or one of his assistants what you knew about it before you went to the grand jury room, did you not?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. TANNER. That is, he asked me a certain line of questioning,

and I answered him, "yes," the same as I am answering you.

Mr. HANECY. You did tell your story to the State's attorney or his assistant and then you told it to the grand jury of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. Both on the same date?

Mr. TANNER. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was in the investigation that led to the indictment of Lee O'Neil Browne, was it not, in Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. I think so; yes.

Mr. HANECY. Did you testify as a witness in any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Blair was not called as a witness there, was he? Mr. Tanner. I do not know anything about whether he was or not.

Mr. HANECY. You know Mr. Gibson and Mr. Richardson, who testified here, do you not?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. From your town?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Were they in here as witnesses, too, before the grand jury and the State's attorney?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. They never testified in any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials in Cook County, did they?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; not that I know of. I said no, sir. I do

not know that they did.

Mr. Hangov. You never testified before the State's attorney or the grand jury of Sangamon County, wherein Springfield is located, did you, in these matters?

Mr. TANNER. I did not. I never testified anywhere, only where I was forced to. It has been a very unpleasant thing to me, as far

as that is concerned.

Mr. HANECY. Did you or any of the parties from your town who were subpænaed as witnesses before the State's attorney of Cook County or the grand jury of Cook County, testify in any of the trials of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. TANNER. Since I come to think about it, I believe Mr. Gibson did tell me this very morning that he was subpænaed to Springfield. I saw him or Mr. Richardson. I think it was Mr. Gibson; but outside of that I do not know anything.

Mr. HANECY. None of them ever came and testified before any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials, or any other trials here in Chicago?

Mr. HEALY. I submit that this witness can not know what happened in the Browne trial. He was not there.

Mr. HANECY. He can tell whether he knows.

Mr. Healy. The question is whether he knows the names of persons who testified in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial in Cook County. He has already said he was not there, and did not testify, and has no knowledge about it.

Mr. HANECY. That is not the question at all.

Senator Gamble. Let the reporter read the question.

The reporter read as follows:

"Mr. HANECY. None of them ever came and testified before any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials or any other trials here in Chicago?"

Mr. Hanecy. So far as you know. These are the men this witness

is talking of, who came here, and whom he met before the grand jury, or in the State's attorney's office. He says he did not come to the Lee O'Neil Browne trials, and I ask him if any of the others came and testified on the Lee O'Neil Browne trials, or any other trial, so far as he knows.

Mr. Healy. And that is my objection—that he was not there, and

Mr. HANECY. I do not know. He might have been.

Senator Gamble. You may answer the question, Mr. Tanner, if vou know.

Mr. TANNER. I do not know anything whatever about it.

Senator Gamble. That will expedite that.

Mr. Hanecy. And you never did testify before any trial court or trial jury at any place in this State in relation to any of the matters that you told the State's attorney of Cook County about, or the grand jury of Cook County, or this honorable committee?

Mr. TANNER. I never testified at any time or place except before

the grand jury of Cook County.

Mr. HANECY. You were not called as a witness before the Helm committee, were you?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir; I was not. Mr. Hanecy. At Springfield? Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you were not a witness before the former senatorial committee in Chicago in this matter?

Mr. TANNER. I said that I never testified before any body except before the Cook County grand jury, and never was subpænaed by anybody else, until the present time.

Mr. HANECY. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Senator FLETCHER. Mr. Tanner, let me direct your attention for a moment to that amount of money that Mr. Blair is said to have had. Did you handle the money at all?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir. I do not think I ever got my hands on it. If I had, I never would have allowed him to have had possession of it. Senator Fletcher. You did not actually count the bills yourself,

did you?

Mr. TANNER. Well, I could show you just exactly the way that he had the bills, all rolled up in a wad, just like that [indicating], and had them in his pocket, and when he took them out he loosened them just in this way and laid them down one by one and counted them out.

Senator Fletcher. You were standing right by him?

Mr. TANNER. I was standing right beside him.

Senator Fletcher. Did he lay them down on the counter?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; he laid them down on a little table just in

front of a looking glass or mirror.

Senator FLETCHER. Go ahead and explain how it happened. You were illustrating it. That is all very good. We want to know about it.

Mr. TANNER. He took the bills, and as he laid them out he counted them, without my having put my hands on them at all, and he pulled this other roll out of his pocket in this manner [indicating] and put it on the inside there, and rolled the bills up in this manner [indicating] and put them down in his pocket, and that is the last I saw of them or know about it.

. Senator Fletcher. Did he put all the money finally in his right-hand pocket?

Mr. TANNER. In his right-hand pants pocket.

Senator FLETCHER. Mixing the \$100 bills with the other bills, as he was unfolding them?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Flercher. And you were standing close by and saw him as he laid them out?

Mr. TANNER. I was as close to him as I am to this water glass; standing right by the side of him.

Senator Fletcher. What you saw was the large bills, and then you saw some other bills in addition to the large bills?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; he had quite a roll of bills.

Senator FLETCHER. You can not remember what denomination the other bills were?

Mr. TANNER. I did not get a chance to see. He had them all

rolled up in his pocket.

Senator FLETCHER. It is possible, Mr. Tanner, for you to have been mistaken as to the number of those hundred-dollar bills? Could they have been folded in such a way as to count two where there was only one, or could you have been mistaken about it?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I could not have been mistaken sir, because it was so unusual a spectacle to me to see him with 11 \$100 bills, that I looked very close, and I counted them. He laid the bills out

in just that kind of a way. They were all gold certificates, every one of them. He laid them right out flat, one bill right on top of the other, just like that [indicating].

Senator Fletcher. And you counted 11 of them at the time?

Mr. TANNER. I counted 11 of them; yes, sir. Senator Fletcher. Where did he go then?

Mr. TANNER. I left him. I could not get the money away from

Senator FLETCHER. Was he standing or sitting when he was counting them out, or laying them out?

Mr. TANNER. We were both standing in the little wash room just

off the main office.

Senator Fletcher. And his condition was that of being maudlin drunk at the time?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; he was very drunk, and that was the reason I was so very anxious to get the money away from him.

Senator Flercher. He was irresponsible, and did not know really

what he was doing?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I do not think he did. I do not think he realized at all what he was doing.

Senator Fletcher. And you then left him in that condition, with

the money in his pocket?

Mr. TANNER. I left him after he promised me that he would put the money in the safe, but whether he did or not—

Senator Fletcher. In what safe? Mr. TANNER. In the office safe. Senator Fletcher. Of this saloon? Mr. TANNER. No; in the hotel.

Senator Fletcher. How far was that from the hotel?

Mr. TANNER. Just adjoining rooms; just a stairway between the buffet and the office.

Senator Fletcher. Was anybody else present, anybody to take charge of him when you left him, or did you just leave him in that room?

Mr. TANNER. I just left him. I think we both came out into the office, and I did not see anything further of him. I did not know where he went.

Senator Flercher. You do not know when he left that room at all and never saw him after that?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. I understood you to say that Mr. Blair conferred with you prior to the election of Senator, as a prominent Democrat in that community, with regard to whether he should vote for a Republican or not?

Mr. TANNER. Yes; he did. He consulted with a number of Demo-

rats there

Senator Flercher. You told him that you thought it would be a

good idea to break the deadlock, did you?

Mr. TANNER. Yes; I think I did. I believe I told him that I thought it would be a good idea to defeat the regular nominee of the Republicans, as an entering wedge, and if he could get the consent of the caucus Democrats to do that, I believed it would be a good idea; but I did not think it was a good idea for any of them to break away and do so without the advice of the caucus.

Senator Fletcher. I understood you to answer the question of Mr. Healy to the effect that you told him you thought it would be a good idea to break the deadlock, but that you did not believe it good policy for a few Democrats to vote for a Republican.

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. That there must be more or less united action on the part of Democrats, a large body of them, in other words?

Mr. TANNER. I told him that.

Senator FLETCHER. Before it would be advisable for him to join in that, to vote for a Republican.

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; that is what I believe I told him.

Senator Fletcher. In other words, you believed it to be good Democratic policy to unite, if possible, in large numbers, to end the deadlock and vote for a Republican whom they might select, different

from the regular nominee of the Republican Party?

Mr. TANNER. To tell you the truth, Senator, I was for Senator Lorimer all the time, and I wanted to see him elected. That was the way I felt about it, and I told Mr. Blair if he could vote for Senator Lorimer and do it in an honorable way, it was all right, but he must not break away with a few Democrats and go over, because if he did, they would charge him with corruption at once, and it would kill him politically.

Senator Fletcher. But if a large number of Democrats should do

so you thought it would be good policy to do so?

Mr. TANNER. I did not tell him that, no, sir; I told him they ought to have some kind of concerted action, that I did not believe it was policy for any faction of the Democrats to break away and go away from their regular nominee. I recognized that Stringer could not be elected and I preferred to see Lorimer elected. That is the way I felt about it.

Senator Fletcher. You believed fully that the Democratic nominee could not be elected by that legislature?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. So there were one of two things to happen: Either the chance of continuing the deadlock so that there would be no election, or else the Democrats ought to decide on some candidate different from the regular nominee of the Republican Party and do as much harm to them as possible.

Mr. TANNER. That is the way I looked at it.

Senator Lea. Did I correctly understand you to say that Mr. Blair told you that he received this money which he displayed from a client at Olney, Ill.?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Scnator LEA. When did he make that statement?

Mr. TANNER. Right at that time. I asked him where he got that money and he said he was in consultation with a client about an important case and had gotten a portion of his fee from him.

Senator Lea. Where did he say he had had this consultation?

Mr. TANNER. I asked him where he had been and he said, "Olney, Ill."

Senator Lea. Did he come directly from Olney to Centralia! Mr. TANNER. That is what he told me.

Senator LEA. On that day!

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you did not see him on the train coming from Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; not at all.

Senator Lea. Was it your understanding from the conversation that he had not come from Mount Vernon to Centralia, but from Olney to Centralia?

Mr. TANNER. That is what he told me—that he came on the Illinois

Central train that morning.

Senator LEA. What county is Olney in? Mr. TANNER. Richland.

Senator LEA. Who represented that county? Mr. TANNER. Mr. Thomas Tippitt, I believe.

Senator Lea. What faction did Mr. Blair belong to in the legislature?

Mr. TANNER. He belonged to the Tippitt faction, I believe.

Senator LEA. What judicial circuit is Olney in?

Mr. TANNER. I think the twenty-second—I am not sure about it. Senator Lea. Is it not the second judicial circuit?

Mr. TANNER. Do you mean in the appellate circuit or the judicial circuit?

Senator LEA. I mean the judicial circuit.

Mr. Hanecy. There are three, Senator, in the State. There is the circuit and the appellate and the supreme court districts, all judicial, but all different, each different from the other.

Senator LEA. I mean where you attend the trial courts.

Mr. HANECY. That is the circuit.

Mr. TANNER. I think Olney is in the second district.

Senator LEA. That is the same district that Jefferson County is in, is it not?

Mr. TANNER. The judicial district; yes, I think it is. Senator Lea. The same circuit court sits in both Mount Vernon and in Olney, does it not?

Mr. TANNER. No; Olney is not in the same judicial district as ours. Senator Lea. When was it changed?

Mr. TANNER. It never was in our judicial district, not since my recollection.

Senator Lea. Then, do I correctly understand you-

Mr. TANNER. It is in the supreme court judicial district, the circuit court judicial district, and in the appellate district.

Senator LEA. But not in the same circuit-

Mr. TANNER. Not in the circuit district.

Senator LEA. Then, Mr. Blair would have to be practicing in a different circuit court from the one in the town in which he lived to have a client in Olney, if that was in that circuit.

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Do you know Dr. Richardson who lives in Mount Vernon ?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Senator LEA. Who is he? Mr. TANNER. He is a dentist.

Senator Lea. A Democrat or a Republican?

Mr. TANNER. I think it is hard to tell; I think he is about half and half.

Senator LEA. Is he active in politics?

Mr. TANNER. Nationally I think he is a Republican.

Senator Lea. Is he active in politics?

Mr. Tanner. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Does he ever go to Springfield?

Mr. TANNER. I have never heard of his being there. Oh, he is a fellow that roams all over the country.

Senator Lea. Did you see him at the baseball game that day

referred to?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Mr. LEA. Was he with Mr. Blair?

Mr. TANNER. Yes; and they were both very drunk.

Mr. HANECY. What time of day was it you saw this money of Mr. Blair; how long after the game or how long before the train started?

Mr. TANNER. It was quite a little while after the game, because the game was over and the boys dressed and were downstairs in the buffet.

Mr. Hanecy. How long was it before you took the train back to Mount Vernon?

Mr. TANNER. Oh, it was about an hour I guess; between 5 and 6 o'clock is my recollection.

Mr. Hanecy. So it was between 7 and 8 o'clock-

Mr. Tanner. No; it was not between 7 and 8 o'clock-

Mr. HANECY. You left at 8.15, you say?

Mr. TANNER. Something like that.

Mr. Hanecy. And an hour before that would be between 7 and 8 o'clock?

Mr. TANNER. I beg your pardon; I did not catch your question.

Mr. HANECY. You said it was about an hour before your train left, and you said your train left Centralia about 8.15 o'clock. If it was an hour before, it would be 7.15 o'clock.

Mr. TANNER. I did not say it was an hour before the train left. said it was after the ball game, possibly half an hour or three-quarters of an hour after the game was over.

Mr. Hanecy. I asked you a little while ago, and I understood you

to reply that; but perhaps you misunderstood me.

Mr. TANNER. I am sometimes a little faulty in hearing.

Mr. HANECY. Never mind, then.

Senator Lea. What railroad do you ride on in traveling from

Olney to Centralia?

Mr. TANNER. I can go two different ways. You can take the Illinois Central up to Odin and take the Baltimore & Ohio and go east to Olney, or you can go to Salem over the Illinois Southern and go up the Eastern Illinois and there catch the Baltimore & Ohio. There are two or three different ways.

Senator Lea. Is Olney on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. You said that Mr. Blair stated, when he was counting the money, where he got it from, did you not?

Mr. TANNER. Well, he said he had been in consultation with a client-

Senator Johnston. He did not say he had gotten all the money

from that client, did he?

Mr. TANNER. No; he said he had been in consultation with a client and had received part of a fee. He remarked that it was an important case. That is the way he put it.

Senator Johnston. Is that the same statement he made to you just

before the hearing before the grand jury of Cook County?

Mr. TANNER. No; he made that remark to me in Centralia, when

I asked him what he was doing with all that money.

Senator Johnston. When he was endeavoring to show that he did not have as many as 11 \$100 bills in the courthouse, did he make the same statement to you?

Mr. TANNER. I do not think he made any statement at all then.

Senator Johnston. You said Mr. Blair, in discussing about the vote for Senator, said that it meant a good deal to him. Did you understand that it meant a good deal in the way of money or a good deal in the way of politics?

Mr. TANNER. I did not think about money at that time. I took it

he meant it would be worth something to him in a political way.

Senator Johnston. You did not suppose he would have said it if it was money that he was thinking of? In such a case you do not think

he would have told you about it?

Mr. TANNER. Well, if Mr. Blair had been offered any money I believe he would have told me about it. I think he would. He was always very frank with me. But he did not say anything at all about money. He said it would be worth something to him to help elect a Senator.

Senator Johnston. Do you think he would have told you that if

he intended to take any money corruptly?

Mr. TANNER. Well, I do not know. I may be a little wrong in that, but he has always been very frank with me. Possibly he would not have told me if he meant to do anything wrong. I guess he would not.

Senator Kenyon. He meant it would be worth something to him

politically to help elect a Republican Senator?

Mr. TANNER. Well, he said it would be worth something to him;

Senator Lea. How large a town is Olney?

Mr. Tanner. Between 4,000 and 5,000.

Senator Jones. When he was at Centralia in that maudlin, drunken condition, you did not hear him make any remark that he got this money for his vote or anything of that sort?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I never heard him make a remark of that

Senator Jones. What fixed it on your mind that these bills were gold certificates?

Mr. TANNER. Just the color of them.

Senator Jones. You do not think there was any doubt about that? Mr. TANNER. I do not think there is. I never had any of them in my hand, but they were yellow-back bills, and they were \$100 bills. Senator Jones. How did you ascertain that they were \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. I have handled a good many myself. I can tell by the denomination-

Senator Jones. You saw distinctly the denomination?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. On each one?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir. Senator Gamble. Did you have your glasses on at the time?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Senator Gamble. You wear your glasses all the time?

Mr. Tanner. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. They could not have been \$10 bills or \$20 bills, then?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; I could not be mistaken, because I have handled a great deal of money.

Senator Gamble. You feel satisfied that they were \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. I do.

Senator Jones. You said you could not be mistaken, because you have handled a good deal?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You did not handle these bills?

Mr. TANNER. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Why did you say that you could not be mistaken? Mr. TANNER. Simply from an observation of the bills as he laid them down. I could not be mistaken.

Senator GAMBLE. You could see the figures on the bills?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. That is the only way you determined that they were \$100 bills?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Were you and he sitting at a table?
Mr. TANNER. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. This money was on an ordinary table about the size of this desk, 21 feet, or in that neighborhood, high from the floor?

Mr. TANNER. Something about that high; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. An ordinary table?
Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.
Mr. HANECY. It was a small, round table, was it?

Mr. TANNER. No, sir; it was a square table. It was just a small table not quite as large as this little space in here [indicating space in front of the witness chair], just in front of a mirror.

Mr. Hanecy. Just about 2 feet square? Mr. Tanner. I think it was larger than that.

Mr. Hanecy. You were standing up at the time, were you not? Mr. Tanner. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And he was standing up?

Mr. TANNER. Yes.
Mr. Hanecy. But he was leaning over when he was doing the separating of the bills?

Mr. TANNER. Well, he possibly had to stoop down a little; yes. Mr. Hanecy. He had to bend over a little to get to the level of the

table and straighten out the bills?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir; possibly.
Mr. HANECY. And you were standing up straight?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You said that Mr. Blair told you, when he asked your advice about voting for Senator, that there were four Republicans any one of whom he would be willing to vote for?

Mr. TANNER. Yes; I think he did.

Mr. Hanecy. And they were Shurtleff, the speaker—

Mr. TANNER. He was one of them. Mr. HANECY. And ex-Gov. Yates?

Mr. Tanner. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. And Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. TANNER. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And who was the other—Mr. Mason?

Mr. TANNER. I think Billy Mason; yes.

Senator GAMBLE. I think he mentioned them.

Mr. Hanecy. He did not mention the names, as I remember it.

Senator Gamble. I understood him to mention the names.

Mr. TANNER. I insisted that if he was going to vote for any Republican I wanted him to vote for Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. Of the four you would rather have him vote for

Lorimer?

Mr. TANNER. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. Mr. Healy, have you any other witness whose testimony will be short?

Mr. Healy. Mr. Moore will testify to just one conversation with

Mr. Blair.

Senator Gamble. Very well; you may call Senator Moore.

Mr. Healy. Before that, Mr. Tanner says he wants to correct a statement with reference to the fact that Olney is not in the same judicial district in which he lives. That was the statement he made.

Mr. TANNER. As I went out the door I was figuring it up and I

find that Olney is in the same district.

Senator LEA. I thought that was the fact,

TESTIMONY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MOORE.

Benjamin Franklin Moore, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live? Mr. Moore. Mount Carmel, Ill.

Mr. HANECY. That is in White County?

Mr. Moore. No; Wabash County.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business, Mr. Moore?

Mr. Moore. At the present time I am in the real estate business; real estate and hotel business.

Mr. HEALY. Were you formerly sheriff of the county in which you live?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you hold that position?

Mr. Moore. One term; a four-year term.

Mr. Healy. Were you sheriff of Wabash County in 1909? Mr. Moore. I was.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know William C. Blair?

Mr. Moore. I do.

Mr. HEALY. Of Mount Vernon?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Blair on the Southern Railway?

Mr. Moore. I did.

Mr. Healy. When did that conversation take place? Mr. Moore. It was in the month of June, 1909.

Mr. Healy. Where did the conversation take place?

Mr. Moore. Betwixt the stations of Mount Vernon and Centralia.

Mr. HEALY. On the railroad train? Mr. Moore. On the railroad train.

Mr. HEALY. What were you doing on the train that day, Mr. Moore?

Mr. Moore. I was taking some prisoners to Chester.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you sit in the coach with reference to the seat occupied by Mr. Blair?

Mr. Moore. I sat on the seat back of him.

Mr. Healy. And did anybody else occupy the seat with you?

Mr. Moore. No, sir; my prisoners sat across the aisle. Mr. Healy. Did anybody occupy the seat with Mr. Blair, immediately in front of you?

Mr. Moore. I think Mr. Blair sat by himself.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Blair at that time about the Illinois senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir; we were talking about that.

Mr. HEALY. What was said?

Mr. Moore. He said that he would have been very foolish to have voted for Stringer and let all of the Lorimer money go by him and not get his part of it.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything else that was said in that con-

versation?

Mr. Moore. I could tell how the conversation came up.

Mr. HEALY. Go ahead.

Mr. Moore. I had insisted in Springfield on him voting for Senator Hopkins, and he said no; that he was a Stringer man and was going to vote for Stringer. That is how the conversation came up on the train. I believed he had changed his mind about voting for Stringer.

Mr. Healy. Then it was that he made the remark to which you

have just testified?

Mr. Moore. That is the remark he made.

Mr. Healy. When, before this railway journey, had you seen him at Springfield?

Mr. Moore. I saw him the day, and several days, before Senator

Lorimer was elected.

Mr. Healy. Were you in Springfield the latter part of May, 1909?

Mr. Moore. I was.

Mr. Healy. And did you talk with Mr. Blair during the last few days of the senatorial fight?

Mr. Moore. I did.

Mr. Healy. What did he tell you with reference to what he was going to do?

Mr. Moore. He said he would vote for Stringer.

Mr. HEALY. When was the last time you talked with him before the senatorial election?

Mr. Moore. The night before.

Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. Moore. At the St. Nick Hotel. Mr. Healy. What did he say at that time? Mr. Moore. He said that he was a Stringer man.

Mr. Healy. Did he intimate or did he indicate to you in any way that he was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Moore. He did not.

Mr. HEALY. And your recollection is that that conversation occurred on the 25th of May, the night before the senatorial election? Mr. Moore. Yes, sir; the night before the senatorial election.

Mr. Healy. In this railway coach did you have any other talk with him about the matter?

Mr. Moore. No; not about the senatorial matter.

Mr. HEALY. Or was anything else said by him which would indicate that---

Mr. Moore. Oh, he was telling a whole lot of funny stories. He was drinking.

Mr. Healy. I mean bearing on the senatorial election. Mr. Moore. Not a thing.

Mr. Healy. When you saw him in Springfield the night before the election what was his condition? Was he drunk or sober?

Mr. Moore. He was drunk.

Mr. Healy. Was he considerably under the influence of liquor that night?

Mr. Moore. I could not say how far along he was, what stage he was in, but I know he was drunk.

Mr. HEALY. How late at night was it?

Mr. Moore. Possibly 11 o'clock.

Mr. Healy. What is your politics, Mr. Moore!

Mr. Moore. I am a Republican.

Mr. Healy. When you saw him on the railroad train in June, 1909, what was his condition?

Mr. Moore. He was drunk. He was what I would call drunk.

Mr. HANECY. That is, you say, when he told you this story about there being Lorimer money there, he was drunk?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not believe anything that he said, because he was drunk, did you?

Mr. Moore. Well, I can not say that I believed it or not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that you did not believe anything he said to you on that occasion?

Mr. Moore. No; I would not answer that I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever analyze your mind or your feelings to ascertain just how you did feel, whether you believed or did not believe what was told you by him in that drunken condition?

Mr. Moore. I thought it was a peculiar-

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever analyze your mind to find out just what your condition of mind was?

Mr. Moore. I have.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you not tell me, then, when I asked you the question first, whether you believed or not what he said on that occasion when he was so drunk?

Mr. Moore. If I could explain my idea about it, I could tell you. Mr. Hanecy. I want your memory, the condition of your mind, not what your theory is now.

Mr. Moore. I thought possibly he was telling me the truth.

Mr. HANECY. You thought possibly he was?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. He was so drunk that there was not any doubt in your mind as to his maudlin condition, was there?

Mr. Moore. He was drunk; he was intoxicated.

Mr. HANECY. So drunk that nobody could misunderstand his condition?

Mr. Moore. Anybody would know he was drunk.

Mr. HANECY. Anybody to look at him would know he was drunk?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you were taking prisoners down on the train?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Were you a Hopkins man?

Mr. Moore. I was.

Mr. HANECY. And a Deneen man?

Mr. Moore. Not very strong. Mr. Hanecy. Were you not?

Mr. Moore. At one time I was a Deneen man.

Mr. HANECY. You are now, are you not?

Mr. Moore. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were appointed a delegate to the waterways convention by Gov. Deneen, were you not?

Mr. Moore. I do not know who appointed me. I was appointed a

delegate.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that you got your commission as a delegate to the waterways convention here from the governor?

Mr. Moore. I really did not know whom it came from. Mr. HANECY. Who did you think appointed you?

Mr. Moore. I thought that it came through the recommendation of

the mayor of our town, Mayor Wright.

Mr. HANECY. I know; I am not asking you who recommended you. Do you not know that the governor appointed you and that you got your credentials from the governor?

Mr. Moore. I never read the credentials.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for Deneen for governor?

Mr. Moore. I did the last time; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you vote for him at the primaries?

Mr. Moore. I did.

Mr. HANECY. And did you vote for him at the primaries the first time he ran?

Mr. Moore. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Whom did you vote for?

Mr. Moore. I voted for Yates.

Mr. HANECY. But at the election you voted for Deneen?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir; after he was-

Mr. Hanecy. When Hopkins was a candidate for Senator you voted for Hopkins at the primary, did you not?

Mr. Moore. No; I voted for Billy Mason.

Mr. HANECY. And did your county go for Mason?

Mr. Moore. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you really for Mason or for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. I was for Mason.

Mr. HANECY. What was it that changed your political opinion or your candidates for Senator on that occasion that caused you to shift from Mason over to Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Because Hopkins got the majority in the primary.

Mr. HANECY. And you did it purely from principle?

Mr. MOORE. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. You changed from your friend Mason to Hopkins for that reason only?

Mr. Moore. That was my-

Mr. HANECY. Why did you go out actively soliciting votes for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Soliciting votes for Hopkins?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Moore. Do you mean in the—— Mr. Hanecy. I mean just what I say.

Mr. Moore. In the election? I voted for him in the election—in the primary. I voted for Mason in the primary. I was not soliciting any votes for Hopkins in the primary at all.

Mr. HANECY. You say you voted for Hopkins at the election. At

what election did you vote for him?

Mr. Moore. I never voted for Hopkins. I got that wrong.

Mr. HANECY. You got confused, did you? Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What was it that confused you?

Mr. Moore. The confusion was that I thought he got the nomination, and then we had an opportunity to vote for him, but I know we did not.

Mr. HANECY. Why did you go out soliciting votes for Hopkins? Mr. Moore. I never went out soliciting votes for Hopkins.

Mr. Hangey. Did you not testify here that you asked Blair to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Oh, in Springfield; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Where else was Hopkins running?

Mr. Moore. I worked very hard and did what I could in all reason for Hopkins in Springfield.

Mr. Hanecy. You worked very hard for him in Springfield?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How long were you down in Springfield working hard for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. I was there three or four different times.

Mr. HANECY. And you were there during an entire week each time you went there?

Mr. Moore. No, sir; I was not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you have anything else to do there except to work for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. At times I did.

Mr. HANECY. I mean those times.

Mr. Moore. At one time I stopped on my way coming back from Pontiac, where I had taken some prisoners.

Mr. HANECY. You had not taken prisoners to Springfield?

Mr. Moore. I stopped on the way back.

Mr. Hanecy. What other things did you have to do in Springfield except to advocate the election of Hopkins? The only purpose you had in going to Springfield was to advocate the election of Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. I went there for that purpose.

Mr. HANECY. Were you given any money to distribute?

Mr. Moore. I was not.

Mr. HANECY. Who paid your expenses?

Mr. Moore. I paid my own.

Mr. HANECY. Did you charge them up as part of your expenses to your county for taking prisoners to Pontiac?

Mr. Moore. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not advocate or support the candidacy of anybody else for United States Senator except Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. No; not at Springfield; I did not. Mr. Hanecy. Who asked you to go to Springfield in Hopkins's

Mr. Moore. Well, George Stein and myself went there.

Mr. Hanecy. I did not ask you about George Stein. Who asked you to go to Springfield in the interest of Hopkins?
Mr. Moore. Stein.

Mr. Hanecy. Who is George Stein?

Mr. Moore. He is an insurance man in our town—Mount Vernon.

Mr. HANECY. Where did his ties come in with Hopkins? Mr. Moore. He hoped to be postmaster of our town.

Mr. Hanecy. Had Hopkins promised to appoint him postmaster if he was reelected?

Mr. Moore. I think he did; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not think there was anything corrupt or demoralizing in that?
Mr. Moore. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew that before you went to help Hopkins to be elected, did you?

Mr. Moore. I can not say that I knew it.

Mr. HANECY. You heard that he promised to appoint Stein as postmaster of your town?
Mr. Moore. Yes, sir; I had heard it.

Mr. HANECY. Did he promise you anything?

Mr. Moore. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did Stein promise you anything?

Mr. Moore. He did not. Mr. HANECY. At any time? Mr. Moore. He did not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you expect to get anything from either Hopkins or Stein if Hopkins was elected?

Mr. Moore. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody pay you any of your expenses or for any of your time spent in Springfield advocating the election of Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. No, sir; nobody at all.

Mr. HANECY. Did Stein do so?

Mr. Moore. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was Stein a political ally of yours in that county?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was he boss of the county?

Mr. Moore. He was chairman of the Republican central committee.

Mr. HANECY. That is boss. And you were sheriff of the county? Mr. MOORE. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And he cracked the whip and you came over?

Mr. Moore. I have taken some interest in politics for a good many vears.

Mr. Hanecy. He was the one that suggested that you go to Springfield in the interest of Hopkins-

Mr. Moore. Yes. sir.

Mr. HANECY. On each one of the occasions you say you went there?

Mr. Moore. No: not on each occasion. I stopped awhile in Springfield, coming back from Pontiac, when he was not there.

Mr. HANEOY. He was in Springfield nearly all the time? Mr. Moore. I was there one time when Stein was not there.

Mr. Hanecy. Stein was there all the time you were there, and some more probably?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Stein was a good deal disappointed, and so were his friends, because Hopkins was defeated, and thereby Stein was defeated for the postmastership?

Mr. Moore. I think they were; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. There was a great deal of disappointment and soreness among Stein and his friends in that town because Hopkins was defeated?

Mr. Moore. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And there were a great many bitter and disagreeable things said by Stein and his friends on that occasion after they learned that Hopkins was defeated?

Mr. Moore. I do not know of any bitter things being said.

Mr. Hangey. They suspected that everything was wrong and that nothing was right, because Hopkins was defeated?

Mr. Moore. I never heard Stein say in my life that anything was

Wrong.

Mr. Hanecy. Was he so chagrined at it that he did not talk about it at all?

Mr. Moore. He had very little to say.

Mr. HANECY. How about his friends having anything to say about

the defeat of Hopkins and Stein?

Mr. Moore. Well, there were some people that were very sore about it, who thought that Hopkins ought to have been Senator.

Mr. HANECY. They were all friends of Stein and Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Political friends; yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That is what I mean. And they expressed a good many disagreeable opinions because Hopkins was defeated; did they

Mr. Moore. Some of them; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. They suspected everybody was wrong who was not with him or who helped to defeat Hopkins, and they said so?

Mr. Moore. Not that everybody was wrong. Mr. HANECY. Most of them did; did they not? Mr. Moore. I heard some few.

Mr. Hanecy. And you knew that the some few whom you heard talk about it did not know anything, in fact, and did not have any ground for what they were saying, except their feeling of disappointment that both Stein and Hopkins were defeated?

Mr. Moore. They based their judgment on newspaper talk.

Mr. Hanecy. That is right. And with newspaper talk as the basis they gave expressions to opinions, criticizing and condemning the different people who helped to defeat Hopkins or did not help to elect him?

Mr. Moore. It was more or less so in our town.

Mr. HANECY. That was pretty general, was it not, among Stein's friends in that town?

Mr. Moore. Some of them, as I said, talked it.

Senator Lea. Was Stein a member of the legislature?

Mr. Moore. No, sir; he was not.

Senator Johnston. Did you inform any law officer of Blair's remarks about money?

Mr. Moore. I did not; no law officer.

Senator Johnston. If you thought he had received money cor-

ruptly, do you not think you should have done so?

Mr. Moore. With hearsay talk I did not know the evidence was any good. I never gave it any consideration. I had no idea of being a witness.

Senator Johnston. When did you tell this story?

Mr. Moore. I told it on my return home. In fact, there was a clothing man on the train with me—a Mr. Clark—that heard some of the conversation, and we talked about it.

Mr. HANECY. When was it that you asked Blair to vote for Hop-

kins?

Mr. Moore. Well, I was with Mr. Blair more or less up there, and John A. Logan and Blair were together quite a good deal, and I tried to get Blair to try to give Hopkins a complimentary vote.

Mr. HANECY. When?

Mr. Moore. I did that the night before Senator Lorimer was elected.

Mr. Hanecy. How many other times did you ask Blair to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Probably once or twice before.

Mr. HANECY. And probably how many other times?

Mr. Moore. I think that is all.

Mr. HANECY. And once or twice before that and on the night before, so that would be probably three times?

Mr. Moore. Yes; probably three times I talked with him.

Mr. Hanecy. When was the first time you asked him to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. Oh, it was two or three weeks before the election.

Mr. HANECY. And when was the second time?

Mr. Moore. Possibly the next time I was up there, a week or so afterwards.

Mr. HANECY. And the third time was the night before?

Mr. Moore. The night before the election.

Mr. Hanecy. And did you think you were trying to bribe Blair or corrupt him or improperly influence him at any of the different times when you asked him to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. I did not.

Mr. Hanecy. You thought those inferences could only be drawn when anybody asked any member to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Moore. Certainly.

Mr. HANECY. But you thought it was no offense at all for you or your friends to ask members to vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Moore. In my conception of it, it is not wrong to ask whom

you please to vote for anybody.

Mr. HANECY. You say before the night that Senator Lorimer was elected Mr. Blair told you he was a Stringer man?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that all the time, did you not?

Mr. Moore. He told me so all the time.

Mr. Hanecy. And he told you he would not vote for Hopkins, did he not?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And he did tell you that if he voted for a Republican it would be one of four, did he not?

Mr. Moore. He never told me that.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not hear he was friendly to Mason, Yates, Shurtleff, or Lorimer; that he was willing to vote for any one of those four if he left a Democrat and voted for a Republican?

Mr. Moore. Blair never told me that.

Mr. HANECY. You heard that, did you not? Mr. Moore. No; I did not.

Mr. Hangey. You never heard? Mr. Moore. No; I never heard it.

Mr. HANECY. By whom was your county carried at the primary for Senator?

Mr. Moore. Hopkins.

Senator Jones. You got the impression from Mr. Stein that he had been promised the post office, if Mr. Hopkins was elected?

Mr. Moore. Yes, sir.

Senator GAMBLE. He told you that, did he?

Mr. Moore. He said his chances were good for it, if Mr. Hopkins was elected.

Mr. Hanecy. It was common knowledge in the town that Hopkins had promised Stein the post office, if Hopkins was elected?

Mr. Moore. I do not know what the town knows. Stein told me if Hopkins was elected he stood a good chance of being postmaster.

Mr. HANECY. He told you stronger than that. He said if Hopkins was elected he would get the post office, did he not?

Mr. Moore. He possibly did.

Senator Fletcher. You were down there at Springfield a number of times and were quite active in the matter of the election of United States Senator, did you see any evidence of the use of money there in connection with such election?

Mr. Moore. No; I did not.

Mr. Healy. There is one other witness here whom we have to examine to-day or let go back.

Mr. HANECY. I understood that the committee was going to adjourn.

Mr. Healy. There is a State's attorney down there who had one conversation with Mr. Luke, and it seems hardly fair to ask him to come back here again.

Mr. HANECY. He is on the pay roll. What difference does it make

whether he is there or here?

Senator Gamble. Call the witness.

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE L. ORE.

George L. Ore, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Senator Fletcher. Will the witness please state his name and place of residence?

Mr. Ore. My name is George L. Ore, and my place of residence is

Mount Vernon, Ill.

Senator Fletcher. You are State's attorney?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir; State's attorney of Jefferson County.

Senator Fletcher. Is the State's attorney elected or appointed?

Mr. ORE. He is elected.

Senator Gamble. You were State's attorney in 1909?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir; and for seven years.

Senator Gamble. Are you a Democrat or a Republican?

Mr. Ore. I am a Republican.

Senator Lea. Are you State's attorney just for that county?

Mr. Ore. Just for one county—Jefferson County.

Mr. HEALY. Did you know Charles S. Luke in his lifetime?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him about the senatorial election?

Mr. Ore. I had a conversation with him; I think it was on the 10th of March, 1910. Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. Ore. At the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Healy. Was anybody else there at the time?

Mr. Ore. Judge Schul, of Mount Vernon, was there, and there were several other friends.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody else participate in the conversation between you and Mr. Luke?

Mr. Ore. I was talking with Judge Schul, as I remember it.

Mr. HEALY. Who is Judge Schul?

Mr. Ore. An attorney of Mount Vernon.

Mr. HEALY. Is he your law partner, or was he at that time?

Mr. Ore. No; he offices with me.
Mr. Healy. This conversation was on March 10?

Mr. Ore. I think it was March 10.

Mr. HEALY. What vear?

Mr. Ore. 1909.

Mr. HEALY. What was said in that conversation, Mr. Ore?

Mr. Ore. Well, Charles Luke was intoxicated, and he stated that Hopkins was a short horse, and that he would vote for some Republican if they would pay him for it, and added an oath to it. it was getting dry up there, and he added an oath to that,

Mr. HEALY. Was anything else said?

Mr. Ore. He talked quite a while, and I do not remember what was said as to other things. The senatorial matter was being discussed at the time.

Mr. Healy. What was it that called out those remarks on the part of Mr. Luke? What was it in the conversation that called out those

remarks?

Mr. Ore. There was some one who said to him that they had better elect a Senator and go home, or something to that effect, and he was intoxicated and kept on talking. These remarks were the things that impressed my mind more particularly than anything else.

Mr. HEALY. Did you regard the remarks made by Mr. Luke on

that occasion as being made seriously?

Mr. Ore. I thought they were.

Mr. Healy. What was his condition so far as sobriety was con-

cerned? To what extent was he intoxicated?

Mr. Ore. I regarded him as about half drunk. He was not falling or anything of the kind, but he was intoxicated, considerably intoxicated.

Mr. Healy. And anybody who saw him could not misunderstand his condition?

Mr. Ore. No; I think not.

Mr. Healy. About how late in the night was it that you had this talk with him?

Mr. Ore. I went over from Danville-Mr. Healy. Just give us the hour, Mr. Ore.

Mr. Ore. I went over to Springfield; I think it was between 6 and 9 o'clock.

Mr. HEALY. In the evening?

Mr. Ore. Yes. I think I left about 9 or 10.

Mr. Healy. And the Charles S. Luke with whom you talked was a Democratic member of the State legislature at that time?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You had known him for some considerable time, had

Mr. Ore. I had known him for quite a while.

Mr. Healy. How many years?

Mr. Ore. I would say about three or four years.

Mr. HEALY. Did you discuss the senatorial situation with anybody else at Springfield or elsewhere during the senatorial deadlock?

Mr. Ore. I did not discuss it at all. The other fellows were doing

the talking most of the time.

Mr. HEALY. And you stood there and listened?

Mr. Ore. Yes. sir.

Mr. Healy. What is the full name of Judge Schul?

Mr. Ore. Conrad Schul.

Mr. HEALY. And he lives at Mount Vernon?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You are a Republican, are you not?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. What is Judge Schul?

Mr. Ore. A Democrat.

Mr. HANECY. And he was at that time? Mr. Ore. Yes, sir; always has been.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody else in the party that was doing the talking except you and Charlie Luke and Schul

Mr. Ore. There were a number of parties present, but I can not

recognize anyone as being present at that time.

Mr. HANECY. Was somebody asking Charlie Luke to vote for Hopkins, when he said Hopkins was a short horse?

Mr. Ore. I am not certain about that.

Mr. HANECY. What was it called forth the remark of Charlie Luke that Hopkins was a short horse?

Mr. Ore. The senatorial matter was discussed.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes, I know; but did anybody ask or intimate that they would like to have Charlie Luke vote for Hopkins?

Mr. Ore. No; I think not.

Mr. HANECY. And you do not remember what it was that called forth the remark of Charlie Luke that Hopkins was a short horse? Mr. Ore. No; I do not. That was when I began to listen.

Mr. HANECY. Was that the part of Charlie Luke's remark that you

thought he was serious about?

Mr. Ore. I thought he was serious about all of it.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, the profanity was about all there was to it, except he said Hopkins was a short horse?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. The rest of it was mere speculation, was it not?

Mr. Ore. That is what he stated.

Mr. HANECY. Were you a Deneen Republican, or a Hopkins Republican, or a Mason Republican, or what kind of a Republican were

Mr. Ore. I voted for Deneen; and I voted for Mr. Foss at the sena-

torial primary.

Mr. HANECY. You voted for Deneen for governor in the gubernatorial primary?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir; I voted for Deneen for governor.

Mr. HANECY. And you belong to what is known as the Deneen

Mr. Ore. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Practically all of the members of the legislature who voted for Foss were members of the Band of Hope, were they not?

Mr. Ore. I do not know about that.

Mr. HANECY. And they were, at some time during the session, voting with Gov. Deneen and the men he wanted voted for?

Mr. Ore. I could not say about that.

Mr. HANECY. You were quite active in the fight in your neighborhood against Yates, were you not?

Mr. Ore. Not very active. I never voted for Yates. Mr. HANECY. You did all you could, did you not?

Mr. Ore. I did not take any part in the campaign.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not go out and talk in the campaign, and talk with people about it?

Mr. ORE. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you not talk with any of your friends, and tell them you were against Yates, and that you were for Deneen?

Mr. Ore. I might have told some one in the office.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you not generally state, whenever the question was talked about, that you were for Deneen and you were not for Yates?

Mr. Orz. Possibly I did, most of the time. I was for Deneen.

Mr. Hanecy. The crowd of people there, the organization or the combination that you were with, were for Deneen, were they not?

Mr. Ore. I do not belong to any combination.

Mr. HANECY. How did you get elected State's attorney of the

Mr. Ore. I do not know; mostly by a good many Democratic votes.

Mr. HANECY. You got a lot of Democratic votes?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not think it was corrupt for any Democrat to vote for you, did you?

Mr. Ore. I did not regard it as such.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not think it was demoralizing, or that they were being bribed to vote for you, did you?

Mr. Ore. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. And it is not an uncommon thing for many Democrats to vote for Republicans, is it, in your part of the State?

Mr. Ore. Not down in our county.

Mr. HANECY. Not when they get a good man as candidate for State's attorney, anyway?

Mr. Ore. I was the only man elected on the Republican ticket last

time.

Mr. HANECY. And you would not have been elected had it not been for Democratic votes, would you?

Mr. Ore. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. And you have known Democrats in your part of the State to vote for Republicans other than yourself, have you not?

Mr. Ore. I am satisfied they did.

Mr. Hanecy. What were you doing at Springfield at the time you

say you and Schul were there?

Mr. Ore. I had a bankruptcy case in Danville and went down there on the interurban, and went from there to East St. Louis and home; stopped at Springfield. I think I got in about 6 o'clock and left that night.

Mr. HANECY. Was Judge Schul one of your political friends there?

Mr. Ore. He has always been a friend of mine; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What was Schul doing in Springfield at that time?

Mr. Ore. He was in the same case I was in.

Mr. Hanecy. And did he stop there for the same reason?

Mr. Ore. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. And did he talk with any members of the legislature about voting for Hopkins?

Mr. ORE. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. And did you have any purpose in stopping there, any business—you and Schul?

Mr. Ore. I think Lou Emerson told us that they would probably

elect the Senator the next day, and I was just passing through.

Mr. Hanecy. Where was Lou Emerson and where were you when he told you that they would elect the United States Senator?

Mr. Ore. I think we were on the street car, or the interurban car, going to Springfield.

Mr. Hanecy. Going to Springfield from where?
Mr. Ore. From Danville. He possibly might have told me at Danville. I am not certain about that.

Mr. HANECY. Did Lou Emerson live at Danville at the time?

Mr. Ore. He was a witness in the case. Mr. HANECY. I say, did he live there? Mr. Ore. No; he was at Mount Vernon.

Mr. HANECY. And he had a newspaper there, did he not?

Mr. Ore. No.

Mr. HANECY. It was his brother?

Mr. Ore. His brother has a newspaper.

Mr. HANECY. He is a brother of Maurice Emerson, who moved to Lincoln, in Logan County?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And all of the Emersons have been very active in politics in Mount Vernon and in Jefferson County for a great many years, have they not?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And Maurice Emerson holds a position under the governor of Ilinois, does he not?

Mr. Ore. I do not know about that.

Mr. HANECY. And did he not at that time?

Mr. Ore. I could not say about that.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he did?

Mr. Ore. No, sir; I could not say.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he is holding a place under the governor now?

Mr. Ore. Not that I know of.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you not know that he has held some job under the different administrations for a great many years?

Mr. Ore. Maurice Emerson?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. Ore. I could not say. He is living at Lincoln, Ill.

Mr. HANECY. But he did live in Mount Vernon until a few years ago?

Mr. Ore. A few years ago.

Mr. Hanecy. Does Lou Emerson hold a job now?

Mr. Ore. He is holding a job under Gov. Deneen, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. Gov. Deneen is the only governor of the State now, is he not?

Mr. Ore. I have heard of no other.

Mr. Hanecy. Lou Emerson held a job under the governor at the time that you and Emerson talked about the senatorship in 1909, did he not?

Mr. Ore. I do not think he did.

Mr. HANECY. Do you not know that he did?

Mr. Ore. I do not think so.

Mr. Hanecy. And was he not talking to you about getting votes for Hopkins?

Mr. Ore. No; he did not discuss that part of it.

Mr. Hanecy. He was for Hopkins for Senator, was he not?

Mr. Ore. Yes; he was for Hopkins,

Mr. Hanecy. And the organization that he was connected with was for Hopkins?

Mr. Ore. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were one of the party?

Mr. Ore. I did not vote for Hopkins.

Mr. HANECY. No; I know; but you were for him then, were you not?

Mr. Ore. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever tell this story before to anybody?

Mr. Ore. I think I discussed it with Judge Schul.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; but he was present. Why would you discuss something that he heard as well as you? Did you tell anybody else?

Mr. Ore. There was somebody in my office. I think it was Mr. Wavman.

Mr. Hanecy. John E. W. Wayman, State's attorney of Cook

County !

Mr. Ore. Yes; I think I told him about it, and then Judge Schul remembered the conversation.

Mr. Hanecy. When did you tell Wayman about it?

Mr. Ore. I do not know. I think it was during the investigation before the grand jury, as I remember it.

Mr. HANECY. In Chicago or at Springfield?

Mr. Ore. In Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. That is, it was after the Charlie White story was published, was it?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And after the indictment of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Ore. I think not. I do not think he was indicted at that time. Mr. Hanecy. He was indicted the first few days that the grand jury sat?

Mr. Ore. Shortly after that, I think.

Mr. HANECY. After the indictment of Browne!

Mr. Ore. Browne was indicted shortly after this conversation, as I remember it.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with anyone else about it?

Mr. Ore. I do not remember. Possibly I did.

Mr. HANECY. Where were you when you told Wayman about it?

Mr. Ore. I think I was in my office.

Mr. HANECY. Down there?

Mr. Ore. At Mount Vernon.

Mr. HANECY. Was Wayman down there?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. What was he doing down there?

Mr. Ore. I do not know. He came in my office, and I knew him. Mr. Hanecy. He was around looking up some evidence, or something that he or the Tribune could use in their fight on Senator

Lorimer, was he not? Mr. ORE. That was my understanding, that he was looking up

Browne evidence.

Mr. HANECY. Was Ted Phillips of the Tribune down there, too?

Mr. Ore. I could not say.

Mr. HANECY. He is the good-looking man, the second one from the end of the table there.

Mr. Ore. I do not remember whether he was there or not.

Mr. Hanecy. Was any newspaper man down there helping Wayman get evidence for the State's attorney's office up here, and the Tribune, against Lorimer?

Mr. Ore. I understood there were some newspaper men in town,

but I did not see them that I know of.

Mr. Hanecy. After you told your story to Wayman down there were you called up here before the grand jury?

Mr. Ore. I never was.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell Wayman all that you have told here to-day?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And any more?

Mr. ORE. That is about what I told him.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anything else that you told him, other than what you have told here?

Mr. Ore. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did Wayman or any of his assistants send for you to come up here to Chicago?

Mr. Ore. They never did. I have never been a witness before.
Mr. Hanecy. You were not before the grand jury of Cook County?

Mr. Ore. I never was.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were not before any grand jury in Sangamon County?

Mr. Ore. I never was.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were never a witness in any of the Lee O'Neil Browne trials, or the Wilson, Broderick, Pemberton, and Clark or any other trials, through all the crusade that Wayman and the Tribune were making against Lorimer?

Mr. Ore. I have never been a witness before.

Mr. Healy. I object to counsel interpolating into a question of that sort the words "the crusade Wayman and the Tribune were waging against Lorimer."

Mr. HANECY. He says that is what Wayman was down there for.

I did not say it.

Mr. HEALY. I did not understand the witness to testify to any such thing.

Senator Gamble. The witness testified that he called on him in his

Mr. Hanecy. And he was there after evidence against Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. I will ask him on redirect.

Mr. HANECY. You may redirect him on that.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any knowledge or information that Mr. Wayman or the Tribune was waging any crusade against Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Ore. I did not.

Mr. HEALY. Absolutely no knowledge of any sort of that?

Mr. Ore. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Neither Mr. Wayman nor any member of the Tribune force ever told you that, did he?

Mr. Ore. They never did.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew, did you not, that the Tribune and Mr. Wayman were trying to get evidence against Mr. Lorimer and his friends?

Mr. Ore. No; I did not know it at that time.

Mr. Hanecy. After the publication of the White story?

Mr. Ore. I did not know it at that time.

Mr. Hangey. You did not know it after the Charlie White story was published?

Mr. Ore. Well, after that I possibly knew it—

Mr. HANECY. You read the story when it was published, did you not?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And that was published before the grand jury was called in Chicago at which Lee O'Neil Browne was indicted?

Mr. Ore. Possibly so. I do not remember dates.

Mr. Hanecy. How did Mr. Wayman know that you knew anything about it?

Mr. Ore. I met him at the State's Attorneys' Association, and he

came into my office----

Mr. Hanecy. Where did the State's Attorneys' Association meet that year?

Mr. Ore. In Chicago, I think it was, in 1909, as I remember.

Mr. Hangey. Did you tell him then about what you have told here?

Mr. Ore. He was discussing the Lee O'Neil Browne matter, and I told him what I told you.

Mr. HANKEY. Did you tell him that here in Chicago or in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Ore. I told him at Mount Vernon.

Mr. HANECY. How did he know that you knew anything about this matter?

Mr. Ore. I do not think he did until I told him.

Mr. HANECY. When was the State's attorneys' convention at which you say you met Mr. Wayman?

Mr. Ore. I am not certain when it was.

Mr. HANECY. When was it in reference to the publication of the White story?

Mr. Ore. I am not certain about that.

Mr. HANECY. What is your best recollection about it?

Mr. Ore. I met Mr. Wayman, anyway, at the State's Attorneys' Association.

Mr. Hanecy. When was that? That is what I want to know.

Mr. Ore. I am not certain.

Mr. HANECY. Was it before or after the publication of the Charlie White story?

Mr. Ore. I am satisfied it was in Chicago when I met him.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; but was it before or after the publication of the Charlie White story?

Mr. Ore. It was before that.

Mr. HANECY. How long before?

Mr. Ore. I do not know what time Mr. Wayman was at my office.
Mr. Hanecy. When was it you and he met here in Chicago at the
meeting of the State's Attorneys' Association?

Mr. ORE. I think it was usually in June-

Mr. HANECY. When was it that year?

Mr. Ore. I think it was in June, although I am not certain.

Mr. Hanecy. Then it was after the publication of the Charlie

White story?

Mr. Ore. I am not certain about that, but I met him at the State's Attorneys' Association. He knew me when I came in and I knew him.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he talk with you about what you knew about this before you read the Charlie White story in the Tribune?

Mr. Ore. I had read the Charlie White story before. Mr. HANECY. Before the State's attorneys' convention?

Mr. Ore. What State's attorneys' convention do you refer to!

Mr. Hanecy. I am referring to the one that you are referring to. You say you met Mr. Wayman in the State's attorneys' convention? Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When was that? Mr. Ore. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Was it before that or after that you read the Charlie White story?

Mr. Ore. It was after I met him

Mr. HANECY. Yes; you did not talk with him until you met him: but when was it you talked with him in reference to the publication of the Charlie White story?

Mr. Ore. I do not remember when it was that I met him.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk with him about this more than twiceonce in Chicago, at the State's attorneys' convention-

Mr. ORE (interrupting). I think I met him in June, 1909, in Chi-

cago. I think that is the first time I met him.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he talk with you then about investigating anything against Senator Lorimer?

Mr. ORE. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with him about anything that you knew about a talk with Charlie Luke?

Mr. Ore. At the time I met him at the State's Attorneys' Associa-

tion ?

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Ore. No.

Mr. HANECY. Then the first and only time you talked with Mr. Wayman about that was when he went to your office in Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Ill.?

Mr. Ore. When they were investigating the Lee O'Neil Browne

business before the grand jury.

Mr. HANECY. Is that when he went to your office in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Could you fix the date of that?

Mr. Ore. I could not.

Mr. HANECY. But it was after Lee O'Neil Browne was indicted. was it?

Mr. Ore. I do not think he was indicted; but he came down there during the sessions of the grand jury.

Mr. HANECY. But what was he there for?

Mr. Ore. There was a lot of witnesses. He subpossed witnesses. He subpossed Mr. Blair and Mr. Tanner, I think.

Mr. HANECY. Did he subpæna the witnesses himself?

Mr. ORE. No; I do not think so.

Mr. Hankey. He went down there and talked with them, did he?

Mr. Ore. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Tanner never came to Chicago, did he?

Mr. Ore. I think he did.

Mr. HANECY. He says he did not.

Mr. HEALY. Oh, yes; he testified he saw Mr. Blair in the Criminal

Court Building.
Mr. Hanecy. Yes; I beg your pardon. You did not go to Chicago until after you told Mr. Wayman that story?

Mr. Ore. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Hanecy. How did Mr. Wayman first know that you knew that story?

Mr. Ore. He was discussing this matter and I told him about it.

Mr. HANECY. You volunteered it?

Mr. Ore. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And did he have you subpænaed?

Mr. Ore. He did not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know why he did not?

Mr. Ore. I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ask him not to do so?

Mr. Ore. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you or anybody, as far as you know, try to prevent him from serving you with a subpœna to come here and tell the grand jury what you knew?

Mr. ORE. Not that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. Did you think what you knew and what you told bere was of no importance at that time in connection with what Mr. Wayman was investigating?

Mr. Ore. I did not think it was of very much importance.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Wayman did not think it was of very much importance either, did he?
Mr. Ore. I could not say about that.

Mr. HANECY. What did he say about it to you?

Senator Kenyon. What difference does that make—what Mr.

Wayman thinks was important?

Mr. Hanecy. It may be it does not make any difference, but Mr. Wayman was the man who was trying to get evidence, and if Mr. Wayman, in trying to get evidence, did not consider that important, I do not know why anybody afterwards should think it was of such importance as to induce a witness to come here and tell something to base somebody else's action upon. Mr. Wayman was certainly interested to get everything that would be of value in sustaining the indictment or the investigations that he started.

Mr. Healy. That was in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial, and the conversation between him and Mr. Wayman would not be competent.

Senator Gamble. That would only be a conclusion as to the judgment of Mr. Wayman. He did not subpœna the witness, and he did not appear before the grand jury or any other investigating bodies. We are running quite late, and we want to get through, if possible. There may be some other witnesses for to-day.

Mr. Marble. No; there are no other witnesses to-day.

Senator Jones. Nobody suggested that you go before the other Senate investigating committee?

Mr. Ore. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Mr. Austrian never conferred with you? Mr. Ore. Never. I was never a witness before except here.

Senator Jones. I did not ask you whether you were ever a witness or not; I asked you whether Mr. Austrian ever conferred with you about what you knew.

Mr. Ore. He did not.

(Thereupon, at 1.30 o'clock p. m., the committee adjourned until Monday, October 16, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING. Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, and Lea.

Also: Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy; and Mr.

Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM C. BLAIR—Resumed.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Blair, have you refreshed your recollection in any way since you testified before the committee last Friday?

Mr. Blair. I have had no chance.

Mr. Healy. Did you return to your home in Mount Vernon over Sunday?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I have been right here.

Mr. Healy. You have been in Chicago?
Mr. Blair. I have been under charge of the sergeant at arms or his assistant, whatever he is.

Mr. HEALY. I wish you would speak louder.

Mr. Blair. I say that I have been right here in Chicago, in charge of the sergeant at arms or his assistant, and never went away. wish I could.

Mr. Healy. Do you say you have been in charge of the sergeant at

arms or his assistant?

Mr. Blair. Some one he appointed.

Mr. HEALY. What was the name of the person in whose charge or custody you have been since Saturday morning?

Mr. Blair. W. N. Satterfield. Mr. Healy. He lives here in Chicago?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Is he a friend of yours?

Mr. Blair. He must have been. He treated me nicely.

Mr. HEALY. You have been in Chicago since you appeared before the committee Saturday morning?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. As a matter of fact, is he not a relative of your wife?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. And did not he make application to the acting chairman of the committee to take you to his home?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. He came and took charge of me. I do not know what he did.

Senator Gamble. And then it was at his solicitation that you went

there, was it not?

Mr. Blair. That is possible, but I do not know what he did.

Senator Gamble. It was not a deputy sergeant at arms?

Mr. Blair. It was some one that was selected.

Senator Gamble. He treated you with consideration?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he did. The committee treated me nicely and so did the sergeant at arms.

Senator Lea. He took you to his home, did he not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Did not permit me to go to my home; he took me to his home. He said he did not want me to go to my home.

Mr. Healy. What books did you keep during the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. In what respect?

Mr. Healy. Any books of account showing your receipts and disbursements or the cases which you tried or had to do with during that vear?

Mr. Blair. I am careless in my book accounts, but we kept a partial

account of the collections there in the office.

Mr. Healy. And are those books still in your possession?

Mr. Blair. I presume they are.
Mr. Healy. How do you keep your books, Mr. Blair? Do you terminate at the end of the year the entries in a particular book and open up a new book, or do you carry the entries right through from year to year?

Mr. Blair. At times I do not make any note of a collection I have

made.

Mr. Healy. Have you opened up any new book or books since 1909?

Mr. Blair. In part; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What books? Mr. BLAIR. Of the office.

Mr. HEALY. Will you describe or tell us the name of the books that

you kept during the year 1909 or since that time?

Mr. Blair. Simply what we call a collection book or register.

Mr. HEALY. That book is in your office?

Mr. Blair. Part of them are. I was in partnership with Mr. Smith. He has the books of one year.

Mr. HEALY. Which year?

Mr. Blair. A year ago the 4th of May I was hurt, and I believe it was in April that he and I entered into a partnership for one year. Mr. HEALY. April, 1910?

Mr. Blair. Yes.
Mr. Healy. And the books prior to that time are in your possession?

Mr. Blair. What we keep are in the office.

Mr. HEALY. And they are at your office or at your home in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; they are at the office—what I have kept.

Mr. HEALY. And will those books show the amount of money received and disbursed by you in your law practice during the year 1909 ?

Mr. BLAIR. Not all of it, but part.

Mr. HEALY. What part of it?

Mr. Blair. Sometimes I did not make an entry when a person came in and made a cash payment. I did not make an entry of it. I simply gave a receipt and took the money.

Mr. Healy. How many books did you keep during 1909?

Mr. Blair. I presume only one.

Mr. Healy. And will you send that book to this committee when you return to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you also kept a law docket, did you not?

Mr. Blair. I will explain that. I have a docket for each court, that the clerk prints, and on that I make a notation. Each case is set down in that docket, and I will send that to you; that is, for Mount Vernon. For other counties I have not the dockets.

Mr. Healy. Where are your law dockets for the other counties?

Mr. Blair. Well, sir, I never got any from the other counties. Possibly I may have some. Each clerk prints a law docket and sends them to the attorneys.

Mr. Healy. That is a trial calendar, is it not? Mr. Blair. They call it a bar docket.

Mr. Healy. Is that what you keep in your office and call your law docket?

Mr. Blair. No: I keep those for my own account.

Mr. Healy. Whatever books you have in that respect you will send here?

Mr. Blair. Willingly.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the day of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Have you no recollection of anything which transpired that day?

Mr. Blair. Nothing more than I have stated before.

Mr. HEALY. What time did you leave your home that morning?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember exactly.

Mr. Healy. About what time?

Mr. Blair. I do not know when the train left. It was somewhere

near noon, as I recollect it. I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. I am directing your attention, Mr. Blair, to the things which transpired in Mount Vernon before you left for the Centralia ball game. What time did you leave your home that morning to get to your office or to get to any other place in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. My best recollection is about 7 o'clock, or near that.

Mr. Healy. Where did you go? Mr. Blair. I went to the office.

Mr. Healy. How long did you remain there? Mr. Blair. Until I went back to my home.

Mr. HEALY. What time was that?

Mr. Blair. It was before noon as I recollect it now.

Mr. Healy. Had you been to any of the banks in Mount Vernon between the time of your departure from your home and your return from the office, about noon, as you now say?

Mr. Blair. I had talked with some of the parties about my debts, and they were prodding me for them, as I said. I think I did visit

some of the banks.

Senator Kenyon. Was that the only ball game that you attended at Centralia?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure on that. I do not remember much about

The CHAIRMAN. Did you talk with some of the banks that morn-

Mr. Blair. I talked with the cashier of one of the banks, and went to see my creditors whom I was owing. Went down to get the money.

Mr. Healy. Did you attend any ball games in Mount Vernon that

year?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know how many ball games were had in Centralia?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of having attended more than one game in Centralia?

Mr. Blair. No. sir; I do not remember, but I might have done so. Mr. Healy. And that is the day you became under the influence

of liquor?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that is the day when you exhibited the money which was in your possession and were pretending to bet on the result of the game? Is that right?

Mr. Blair. I think that is correct as near as I can remember.

Mr. Healy. That is the day you had the talk with Mr. Allen C. Tanner, who testified here the other day?

Mr. Blair. He says so.

Mr. HEALY. Do you not recall that you had a talk with him?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; in front of the hotel. Mr. Healy. Did you have a talk with him in the hotel?

Mr. Blair. I do not think so. That is my best recollection, after thinking over it. It was in front that he asked me to give up my money to him, and I told him I was as capable of taking care of it as he was. I thought I was, but probably I was not.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember discussing the matter subsequently with him in the courthouse in this county when you and he were

called as witnesses before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. I remember discussing it with him.

Mr. HEALY. Do you not remember talking with him at that time about the amount of money in your possession at the time of that ball

Mr. Blair. I do not remember any such conversation.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what you did before the Centralia ball game, Mr. Blair?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you in Mount Vernon that day? Mr. Blair. I think I was, to the best of my knowledge.

Mr. HEALY. What time was it that you returned to your home and

got this money?

Mr. Blair. To my best recollection it was some time before noon, if I remember right. I know that I was trying to settle my debts and get things square.

Mr. HEALY. Did anyone accompany you from Mount Vernon to

Centralia the day of that game?

Mr. BLAIR. I thought so.

Mr. Healy. What is your recollection about it now?

Mr. Blair. I thought Dr. Richardson did. He said he did, and I think he did.

Mr. Healy. When did he tell you that? Mr. Blair. He said so all the time.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of his being on the train with you and going to the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. I thought he was.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall at that time that Mr. Richardson and yourself and anybody else left Mount Vernon the day of the Centralia ball game and went from Mount Vernon to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. That is what I thought; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You say that is what you thought. Is that what you think now?

Mr. Blair. That was my recollection.

Mr. HEALY. Is that your recollection now?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I thought he was with me.

Mr. Healy. Had you been to Olney, Ill., about that time, Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not think I had.

Mr. Healy. Had you been to Olney at any time during the year 1909, or after the forty-sixth general assembly adjourned in June, 1909 ?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure; possibly I was. I am not sure of that, though.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any business of any sort up there that you can now recall?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not that I know of.

Mr. Healy. Do any of the courts hold sessions at Olney, or did they at that time?

Mr. Blair. They hold sessions; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. That is a county seat?

Mr. Blair. That is a county seat.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall trying any cases there in the latter half of the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell Mr. Tanner you had been to Olney the day of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember telling him anything of the kind. Mr. HEALY. Do you recall telling him you were in Olney the day before the game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Mr. Healy. When going from Olney to Mount Vernon, Mr. Blair, what is the usual railway route of travel for you, or what was it at that time?

Mr. Blair. If I was going I would go by the way of Salem—I do not know whether it is the Big Four, or what they call it, over to

Mr. HEALY. What towns would you pass through?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. Would you go through Centralia?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Would you go through Odin?

Mr. Blair. I think not. If you go to Salem and across—— Mr. Healy. How would you return? What would be your route

of travel in returning from Olney to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Well, it would be the same, unless you would miss connections and go across to the Central, or some other way, and

Mr. Healy. If you missed connections, how would you come back? Mr. Blair. You could go to East St. Louis, and cross on the Louisville & Nashville. That is one way.

Mr. HEALY. Could you not come back through Odin and Centralia

and reach Mount Vernon in that way?

Mr. Blam. I am not sure about that.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever return that way, Mr. Blair?

Mr. Blair. I might have done so. I do not know that I ever did. I might have done so.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall being in Odin the day before the Cen-

tralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall being in Odin the morning of the ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I do not recall that.

Mr. HEALY. Would you swear you were not in Odin the morning of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I will not.

Mr. HEALY. Why not?

Mr. Blair. Because I might have been every place that morning.

Mr. Healy. Have you not testified here several times that on the morning of that game you went from your home to your office and visited several of the banks, and then returned home and got this money, and went to Centralia to attend a ball game? Have you not so testified?

Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection about it.

Senator Kenyon. In going from Mount Vernon to Centralia, would you pass through Odin?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You went on a train that went directly from Mount Vernon to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I thought I did.

Senator Jones. Did you mean to say a moment ago that you would not swear now that you were not in Odin the morning of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I was. I do not see how I could have

been.

Senator Jones. You mean to swear then you were not there?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I was.

Senator Jones. But you are not prepared to swear you were not there? Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. I can not see how it could be possible.

Senator Jones. Are you prepared to swear you were not in Odin the morning of that Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. Well, drinking as I was, I do not know.

Senator Jones. You do not know whether you were there or not? Is that what you mean to say?

Mr. Blair. I do not know where I was. That is the truth.

Senator Jones. Therefore, you can not say now you were not in Odin that morning?

Mr. Blair. I can not say that I was or was not, either one. I

might have been. I do not think I was there.

Senator Kenyon. Are you swearing that you took the train at Mount Vernon and went directly to Centralia that morning?

Mr. Blair. That is what I think I did. Senator Kenyon. Are you sure of that? Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Do you swear that it is so?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I can, under the condition I was in.

Senator Lea. Where did you spend the night before the Centralia game?

Mr. Blair. I thought I did at home.

Senator. Lea. Would you not swear that you did spend it at home? Mr. Blair. I think so.

Senator Lea. Do you swear positively that you spent the night at home before the Centralia game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; because I am not sure of that.

Senator LEA. Were you under the influence of liquor the night before?

Mr. Blair. I might have been. I am going to be frank about it. I do not know.

Senator Lea. I understood you to swear a few moments ago that you got up at your home at 7 o'clock and went to your office?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I think it was.

Senator Lea. Could you swear positively as to that?

Mr. Blair. No; I am only telling my recollection about it. How could I be positive in the condition I was in?

Senator Lea. You were not drunk at 7 o'clock in the morning,

were you?

Mr. Blair. I would have said not to my wife, but maybe I was.

Senator LEA. What do you say to the committee?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Senator Lea. You do not know whether you were drunk or sober at 7 o'clock on the morning of the game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Senator Lea. Do you not know where you spent the night before? Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were you at Mount Vernon the day before?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I thought I was there all the time until I wound up.

Senator Jones. Did you not say when you were on the stand the other day that you had not been drinking that morning until you got up to your office, and Dr. Richardson came up there, and you got a couple of drinks, and you left him there and then went home?

Mr. Blair. I think maybe I said that. Senator Jones. Was that true or false?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure whether I had or not. I correct that so

as to make it that I do not know whether I had or not.

Senator Kenyon. Regardless of anything you have said heretofore, will you tell us the truth now as to where you were the day before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I would if I could.

Senator Kenyon. Just banish all thought of anything else and tell us where you were.

Mr. Blair. I would gladly do it if I could. . Senator Kenyon. But you can not do it?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you go to the baseball game? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I am satisfied of that.

Senator LEA. You swear positively you went to the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Where is the last point at which you locate yourself positively before that game?
Mr. Blair. Before the game?

Senator Les. Any time—the day, the week, or the month. We want to get some place to begin with.

Mr. Blair. I was at home; I know that.

Senator LEA. When?

Mr. Blair. I do not know just exactly, but before the game.

Senator LEA. The day before?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Senator Lea. Will you swear to that?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I will swear I was at home.

Senator LEA. The day before the game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. What became of you between that time and the time of the game?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not know.

Senator Jones. Did you stay at home that night?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Senator Jones. Would you swear you did? Mr. Blair. I think I did. I am not sure.

Senator Gamble. As a matter of fact, you have no recollection

about it, have you?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I can not remember those things now. That

is the truth about it.

Senator Gamble. And you are simply guessing—speculating as to

what might have happened?

Mr. Blair. I am simply like anyone else. I can not remember, nor can anybody else remember, what occurred two years ago on a day. I do not believe I can.

Senator Lea. You have sworn positively what you did the morn-

ing of the game?

Mr. Blair. I swore that that was my recollection of it, and I

believe it to be true.

Senator Kenyon. You do recollect getting money of your wife the morning of the game?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection of it.

Senator LEA. You swear to that, do you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. You got this money of your wife on the morning of the game?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection about it.

Senator LEA. Can you have made any mistake about that? Mr. Blair. That is the way I have it fixed in my mind.

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Senator Lea. Is it fixed in your mind that you got the money from your wife, at all?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. The morning of the game? Mr. Blair. That is the way I have it fixed.

Senator Lea. You told us very positively that you went to the closet and got the money the morning of the game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. You still swear to that? Mr. BLAIR. I think that is correct.

Senator Lea. Your home is in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Therefore, if you got the money out of your home at Mount Vernon that morning you were at your home in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. I think, if I am not mistaken as to the day-

Senator Lea. If you were in Mount Vernon that morning you were not in Odin?

Mr. Blair. If that is the day. Of course, I could not have been in both places. I am not sure if that is the day.

Senator Lea. So you are now willing to swear that you were not at Odin on the morning of the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection about it. Senator Lea. Is it your recollection now?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I feel about it, but I do not know. Senator Lea. You knew the other day, when you swore about getting money out of the closet?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I felt about it then.

Senator LEA. You did not qualify it then.

Mr. BLAIR. Possibly I did not.

Senator Lea. You were positive; you related the details of it minutely.

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection—that I was at home on that

morning.

Senator Lea. You did not make up the whole story about going. there and getting money and going to see your creditors, did you? That was true, was it not?

Mr. Blair. What I told you is the truth—about going and getting

that money.

Senator Lea. Then, if that is true, you could not have been in Odin.

Mr. Blair. I do not see how I could have been.

Senator Lea. If you are positive about getting that money at your home on that day, why are you not willing to swear that you were not in Odin?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was on the day of the baseball game that

I got that money. That is what makes me think that.

Senator Lea. Now, you are not willing to swear that you got the money from your wife on the day of the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. I thought so.

Senator Lea. You are not sure?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection—wherever I told you.

Senator Kenyon. You had not had that money long, wherever you got it from, had you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You are sure you had it long? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; as long as we could keep it.

Senator Kenyon. No; but you had not had it more than that day in your possession, had you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You said you got it from your wife the morning of the baseball game, and I am asking you as to your having it in your possession that morning.

Mr. HANECY. You mean in his pocket? Senator Kenyon. I mean in your pocket.

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not as I recall.

Senator Kenyon. You had not had it over a day, in any event, in your pocket?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. So that if you got it from your wife you got it either in the morning or the day before?

Mr. Blair. Let me qualify that, to be straight about it. That is my recollection—that I got it that morning.

Senator Kenyon. That is what you are swearing to, is it not?

Mr. Blair. That is what I am intending—to be as square about that as I can.

Senator Kenyon. I want to know where you got the money and when you got it. Your testimony is that you got it from your wife. Is that correct or not? We are not trying to confuse you.

Mr. Blair. The morning I got it I did not get it from her. I got

it out of the closet.

Senator Kenyon. Where she kept it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; the morning that I got it-

Senator Kenyon. You are sure you got it out of the closet in your own home?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. In the town of Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. I am sure about that.

Senator Lea. Were you in your office with Doc Richardson the morning of the game?

Mr. Blair. That was my recollection. I thought that was true. I

thought that.

Senator Lea. You told us the other day that you went to your office sober, as I understood you, and he brought some liquor there, and you drank it and became under the influence there.

Mr. Blair. We did drink some liquor.

Senator Lea. But you were sober when you went to your office that morning?

Mr. Blair. I thought I was.

Senator Jones. What do you think now?

Mr. Blair. I am in doubt about it, because I do not remember certainly what occurred at any time that day. I know I was under the influence.

Senator LEA. What do you say now?

The CHAIRMAN. Let us get this answer first. Please read it, Mr. Reporter.

The reporter read as follows:

"Mr. Blair. I am in doubt about it, because I do not remember certainly what occurred at any time that day. I know I was under the influence."

Mr. Blair. I do not know for certain now.

Senator Lea. You do not remember now whether you were in your office with Richardson?

Mr. BLAIR. I thought I was.

Senator Lea. What do you say now?

Mr. BLAIR. I think so.

Senator Lea. Then you could not have been at Odin? Mr. Blair. Not on that same day, if that was the day.

Senator Lea. Having refreshed your recollection in this way, what do you say?

Mr. Blair. If I was at Odin I do not recollect it.

Senator Lea. What do you say about having been in Odin the morning of the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. If I was, I do not remember.

Senator Kenyon. Have you any remembrance of seeing Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You say you did not see him?

Mr. Blair. I do not recall it.

Senator Kenyon. The day before the ball game? Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not recollect seeing him.

Senator LEA. When was the last time you saw Mr. Tippitt after the

adjournment of the legislature, before this baseball game?

Mr. Blair. He came to Mount Vernon to the fair—let us see whether that was in September; I believe it was. He came there, he and his wife, and he had some horse there. I saw him there.

Senator Lea. Was it before the baseball game that he came to the

fair?

Mr. Blair. I believe it was. I am not sure on that, but I think it was. Whenever the Mount Vernon fair was in September he came with his wife, as I recollect it.

Senator Lea. After the fair at Mount Vernon did you go to Olney

and see Mr. Tippitt there?

Mr. BLAIR. I think I was in Olney, but I do not remember that I was at the fair or not. I always went to see him when I was there; I called on him.

Senator Lea. Were you not in Olney just a short time before the

baseball game—within less than a week before it?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not think so, but then I might have been. I do not think so.

Senator Lea. Will you swear that you were not?

Mr. Blair. As to the day, I would not be willing to say when I was in Olney. When I was in Olney I, of course, always saw Mr. Tippitt and saw the boys at the courthouse and around there. I do not remember just what day.

Senator Lea. Did you not go there to see a client on a rather impor-

tant lawsuit, and then saw Mr. Tippitt incidentally?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Lea. You did not have a client at Olney? Mr. Blair. I do not remember now that I did.

Senator Lea. Then for what purpose did you go to Olney?

Mr. Blair. Part of the purpose was to square up part of my political debts that I owed; but I do not remember just who it was-

Senator LEA. What political debts were they?

Mr. Blair. That was in my district. I do not remember now just exactly my purpose.

Senator Lea. What do you mean when you say "square up political

debts "?

Mr. Blair. I owed the newspapers and I owed nearly everybody around the district, and I was paying them. That is the truth

Senator Lea. You are positive that you had no client or law business at Olney?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did at that time.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay any debts at Olney when you were there?

Mr. Blair. I did on several of the trips. I do not remember on

this trip just exactly that I did.
Senator Kenyon. Which trip to Olney are you talking about now? Mr. Blair. The last I made to Olney. I do not remember exactly. I am trying to fix it—whether I was there when the Senator speaks of. I do not remember. I do not believe I was,

Senator Kenyon. You speak of the last trip to Olney. How long

was that before the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. It must have been some time before that. I am not sure. Senator Kenyon. Well, days or weeks?

Mr. Blair. I should think weeks before.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay any debts at that time?

Mr. Blair. I should think it was then, in my best judgment.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay any debts at that time? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I paid my hotel bill.

Senator Kenyon. The hotel bill was created by your visit there? You did not go there to make a hotel bill to pay, did you?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. What debts did you pay? Mr. BLAIR. I forget. I will not state about it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay a single debt; and if so, to whom? Mr. Blair. I do not remember a single debt. I do not remember whom I paid or what I paid.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay anybody?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay out any money except for a hotel bill?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir; I do not know that I did.

Senator Kenyon. You did pay for your hotel bill?

Mr. Blair. I did if I was there.

Senator Kenyon. At what hotel did you stop at Olney?

Mr. Blair. Right by the depot. Every time I went there; when I stopped there during the campaign I stopped right at that hotel near the depot.

Senator Kenyon. I am not asking you about the campaign. I am

asking you about your last trip there.

Mr. Blair. I always stopped at the same hotel when I was there.

Senator Kenyon. What hotel was it—the St. Nicholas?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not believe it was.

Senator Kenyon. Who was the manager of the hotel?

Mr. Blair. A fellow by the name of Baker—Brose Baker, or something like that—I do not remember his first name; a big fat fellow, was the clerk.

Senator Kenyon. The last time you stopped at Olney, did you stop at this hotel?

Mr. Blair. Every time. Senator Kenyon. Did you register there? Mr. Blair. I think I did. I always did.

Senator Kenyon. Where was the hotel located with reference to the station?

Mr. Blair. Just across the street.

Senator Kenyon. From the Baltimore & Ohio station?

Mr. Blair. As you go from Salem to Olney, and get off at Olney, you cross the street, and the hotel is right over there; just a short distance; just across the street, crosswise.

Senator Kenyon. It is near the Baltimore & Ohio depot, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; near that station.

Senator Kenyon. And on your last trip to Olney you went to this hotel and registered there and staved a while, did you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How large was your bill?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. I never paid any attention to it.

Senator Kenyon. At that time did you see Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure that I did, but I nearly always called him up over the phone and talked with him.

Senator Kenyon. On this last trip to Olney when you registered at this hotel, as you say, did you see Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did.

Senator Kenyon. Did you go to his office?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir. He was not there.

Senator Kenyon. What is Mr. Tippett's business?

Mr. Blair. Real estate business.

Senator Kenyon. He is not a lawyer?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever have him for a client?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; but we were colleagues in the legislature, and I always went to see him.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any business relations with him the last time you went to Olney?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. There was no discussion of any kind between

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were you in partnership at any time?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you get any money from him?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you borrow any money from him?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You say he was away from his office? Mr. Blair. He was not there at the office when I was there. Senator Kenyon. Did you see him at all on this last trip?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is that I did. I saw the sheriff. And Barney Yaun, I think they call him, the treasurer of the county, and a bridge man—I can not think of his name—Cheslin, I think his name is.

Senator Kenyon. How long was that before this baseball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator Kenyon. You were in a condition, were you, where you could write your name in the hotel register?

Mr. Blair. I suppose I was.

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember writing your name in the hotel register?

Mr. Blair. I could write every time I was there.

Senator Jones. Mr. Tanner says you told him, at Centralia, that the money you had had been given to you by a client at Olney. What do you say to that?

Mr. Blair. I never told him any such thing.

Senator Jones. Do you swear now that you did not tell Mr. Tanner

Mr. Blair. I swear I never told him anything about that.

Senator Jones. Anything about what?

Mr. Blair. Receiving any money from a client in Olney, and he knows it just as well as I do.

Senator Jones. So you would say, then, that he swore falsely when he made that statement?

Mr. Blair. I say I never said it. Senator Kenyon. You did not have any clients in Olney; did you? Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did at that time. I do not think I did, and I know I never told him that.

Senator Kenyon. You never did have a client in Olney, did you,

in your practice?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not know that I ever did.

Senator Kenyon. You never tried a lawsuit in Olney; did you?

Mr. Blair. Not to my recollection. Senator Kenyon. You had no business of any kind in Olney except political business?

Mr. Blair. That is all.

Senator Kenyon. You always saw Mr. Tippitt when you went

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir; unless it was that last time, and I do not remember that I saw him then.

Senator Jones. Was that last time before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I know I never was there since.

Senator Jones. You know you have not been to Olney since the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. So that that visit to which you refer must have been before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I know it was before the ball game.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection how long before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not remember. I have no recollection

that I saw Mr. Tippitt at that time.

Senator Jones. Have you a distinct recollection that you did not see Mr. Tippitt at that time?

Mr. Blair. I am pretty sure of it. Senator Jones. Are you sure of it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You swear now that you did not see him when you were there?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Senator Kenyon. Did you go to any bank in Olney the last time you were there?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did. I did not have any

business there.

Senator Jones. You saw the sheriff, you say?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. What is his name?

Mr. Blair. Arnold, I think.

Senator Jones. Where did you see him?

Mr. Blair. At the courthouse. Senator Jones. At his office?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; they were all in his office. We were all political friends.

Senator Jones. Did you talk with him?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you ask him where Tippitt was?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. What did he tell you?

Mr. Blair. He did not know. I asked him about all the boys, all that I could remember, all the political friends I had there.

Senator Jones. How long did you stay there in the courthouse and talk with the sheriff and the boys?

Mr. Blair. Two or three hours, possibly.

Senator Jones. You stayed there two or three hours?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. At what time in the day was it when you went up there?

Mr. Blair. I went in the morning to the courthouse, as I recollect it.

Senator Jones. Had you seen anybody before you went to the courthouse?

Mr. Blair. No one unless it was the hotel clerk. Senator Jones. What time did you get into Olney?

Mr. Blair. You get in at nighttime from Salem. Senator Jones. Did you get in during the night?

Mr. Blair. The last time I remember being in Salem-

Senator Jones. You mean at Olney.

Mr. Blair (continuing). Was in the nighttime. Senator Jones. What time did you get there?

Mr. Blair. You get to Salem about 9 o'clock and Olney about 11 o'clock.

Senator Jones. Did you go right over to the hotel?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And registered?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And then what did you do!

Mr. Blair. I went to bed.

Senator Jones. Are you sure you went to bed?

Mr. Blair. Yes; pretty sure.

Senator Jones. Did you go out to any of the saloons before you went to bed?

Mr. Blair. There are no saloons there.

Senator Gamble. That would be a very desirable place for you to reside, would it not?

Mr. Blair. It might be.

Senator Jones. Do you mean to say there are no saloons in Olney? Mr. Blair. There were not at that time.

Senator Jones. What time did you get up the next morning?

Mr. Blair. I have no recollection about that.

Senator Jones. Did you get anything to drink anywhere that morning before you went to the courthouse?

Mr. Blair. I do not think so.

Senator Jones. Did you or did you not?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not. Senator Jones. Did you have any whisky with you?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator Jones. You do not remember whether you did or not?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember what condition you were in when you went to the courthouse as to being sober?

Mr. Blair. Well, I think I was. Senator Jones. Are you sure of it?

Mr. Blair. I feel pretty sure of it; I know I was.

Senator Jones. Are you sure you had not drunk anything that morning before you went to the courthouse?

Mr. Blair. To the best of my recollection I had not.

Senator Jones. Is your memory pretty clear on that?
Mr. Blair. Well, I feel that way.
Senator Jones. You stayed there at the courthouse and talked with the sheriff and boys two or three hours?

Mr. Blar. Yes, sir; with the sheriff and several of the boys. Senator Jones. Then where did you go?

Mr. Blair. I went to the grocery store there to see the grocery

Senator Jones. Is he a friend of yours?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. What is his name?

Mr. Blair. He has a peculiar name; it is a foreign name; a fellow. with quite a red face. I do not remember just exactly his name.

Senator Jones. You do not remember his name?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not. Senator Jones. How long had you known him?

Mr. Blair. Oh, two years I had known him, but I could not speak his name; but he runs a grocery store near the courthouse, and anybody can find him. He knows me, too.

Senator Jones. And did you leave there that afternoon?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection; and came right back home.

Senator Jones. And what time did you leave Olney?

Mr. Blair. On the train that catches the train at Salem in the afternoon.

Senator Jones. What time in the afternoon?

Mr. Blair. It leaves there about 4 or 5 o'clock, I think; I am not sure, though.

Senator Jones. Have you a distinct recollection as to about what

time you left Olney that afternoon?

Mr. Blair. It makes connection at Salem, with just about an hour's wait. You go to Salem and wait about one hour.

Senator Jones. That does not give me any idea as to what time

vou left Olney.

Mr. Blair. The train from Salem gets into Mount Vernon, or did then, about 8 o'clock, and I take it that I left Olney something

Senator Jones (interposing). Well, you have no distinct recollection as to what time you did leave Olney?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I have not.

Senator Jones. Is that because you were not in a condition to remember?

Mr. Blair. I do not know-

Senator Jones. Did anybody go with you on the train? Mr. Blair. Not that I remember.

Senator Jones. Do you remember anything about how you went to the station?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Jones. You do not remember about the condition you were in when you went to the station?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Senator Jones. Then you do not know whether this was the day before the ball game or a week before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Oh, it was not the day before the ball game.

Mr. HANECY. I did not get the time he said the train left Olney to go to Salem.

Senator Jones. He does not know.

Mr. Blair. Some time in the evening, to make connection with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois train.

Mr. HANECY. The time you said the train got to Mount Vernon, I

think, was 8 o'clock?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Then you said something about the time it left Ol-

ney for Salem, but I did not hear that.

Mr. Blair. It leaves there and gets to Salem about one hour before the train goes south on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. I do not know exactly the time it left Olney.

Senator Jones. And you have no recollection when you went to

the station?

Mr. Blair. No; I have nothing to call my attention to it.

Senator Jones. You left there on the Baltimore & Ohio train, did you?

Mr. Blair. I am pretty certain I did. I always do when I go there; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You are sure you did?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You are sure that that was not the day before the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. That is the way I feel about it. I know

that is so.

Senator Jones. And you can not fix how long before the ball game it was?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I can not. Senator Jones. You are sure nobody gave you any large sum of money at Olney?

Mr. Blair. I know they did not.

Senator Jones. No large bills of any kind?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not go from Olney directly to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You will swear to that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not take the train at Olney and go to Odin and from there to Centralia to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not think so.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not leave Olney the very morning of the ball game?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir; I do not think so.

Senator Kenyon. I ask you what you know about it.

Mr. BLAIR. No; I know I did not.

Senator Kenyon. You swear you went from Olney, at the time of your last visit, directly back to Mount Vernon?

Mr. BLAIR. That is my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. And you swear that you did not go from Olney to Odin and from Odin to Centralia to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I know I never went from Olney to Odin; no, sir. Senator Kenyon. How would you go to Centralia from Olney!

Mr. Blair. Well, I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. Did you never make that trip?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ride on railroad passes?

Mr. Blair. I did then; I do not now.

Senator Kenyon. You did ride on passes then?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did the conductor make a notation of your pass and number?

Mr. Blair. I suppose he did.

Senator Kenyon. Did he when you went from Olney to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. He always did. No: I never rode over that Baltimore

& Ohio on a pass that I recollect.

Senator Kenyon. This time that Senator Jones was asking about, when you went from Olney to Mount Vernon, did you ride on a pass? Mr. Blair. I did on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Senator Kenyon. And the conductor took down the number of your pass, did he?

Mr. Blair. I suppose he did if that was his way of doing.

Senator Kenyon. If you should go from Olney to Odin and from

Odin to Centralia, would you go on a pass?

Mr. Blair. I do not know how you would get from Olney to Odin. Senator Kenyon. Did you have a pass on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not to my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Were you local attorney for any of the railroads at Mount Vernon ?

Mr. Blair. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Senator Kenyon. You did have a pass on the Baltimore & Ohio, did you not?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not think so. Senator Jones. You were a member of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. I was a member of the legislature, but I did not have a pass; I do not think I had a pass on that road.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know on what roads you had passes?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I think so.

Senator Kenyon. What were they?

Mr. Blar. The Chicago & Alton Railroad, the Louisville & Nashville, the Southern Railway, and the road that runs from Chester to Centralia: I do not know the name of it.

Senator Kenyon. The Southern Illinois?

Mr. Blair. The Southern Illinois. I do not remember any other

Senator Kenyon. You are not mistaken about it? I do not want to press or annoy you. You are not mistaken about what you have said in answer to Senator Jones's question—that at the time of your last visit to Olney you left and went directly from there to Mount

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Are you swearing to that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that I went to Salem and then to Mount

Vernon. You can not go direct to Mount Vernon.

Senator Kenyon. And you did not go directly from Olney to Centralia on the very day of the ball game without going near Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You swear to that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That is correct, is it?

Mr. Blair. It is my best judgment that I did not, and I think it is true. I know it is true.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see Mr. Thomas Tippitt the morning of the ball game at Centralia?

Mr. BLAIR. I did not.

Senator Kenyon. Either at Olney or any other place?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were you in Olney the morning of the ball game at Centralia?

Mr. Blair. I was not, to the best of my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Well, do you swear that you were not?

Mr. Blair. I say I was not.

Senator Kenyon. Were you at Olney the night before the ball game at Centralia? I refer to the ball game that you have been testifying to.

Mr. BLAIR. I was not, so far as I remember. Senator Kenyon. So far as you remember!

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. I am asking you whether you were or not.

Mr. Blair. Well, that is all I can testify.

Senator Kenyon. Do you swear you were not?

Mr. Blair. I say I do not think I was. I am sure I was not.

Senator Kenyon. Can you not be certain whether or not you were there?

Mr. Blair. Well, I will say no.

Senator Lea. For what purpose did you go into the grocery store on the day of your last visit to Olney?

Mr. Blair. To see the gentleman there—a political friend of mine—

a Democrat, and on the committee.

Senator Lea. Did you not get him to change a bill for you?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Senator Lea. Will you swear positively you did not get him to change a hundred-dollar bill?

Mr. Blair. Yes. I did not have one.

Senator Lea. You did not have a \$100 bill in your pocket that day? Mr. Blair. Not the day I went in there.

Senator Lea. That is what I mean.

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not have any, and had no business to have it changed.

Senator Lea. What was the name of the hotel you stopped at in

Olney?

Mr. Blair. It is just across from the depot; I do not know the name of it.

Senator Lea. Mr. Baker is the proprietor?

Mr. Blair. No; he is the clerk. The man that owns it-

Senator Lea (interposing). And you swear positively you did not have a pass over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did.

Senator Lea. And you did not have one over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did.

Senator Lea. When were you last in Odin before the baseball game?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Senator LEA. A week before the game? Mr. Blair. I am not sure about that.

Senator Lea. Were you in Odin a short time before the baseball game with Centralia about which you have been testifying?

Mr. Blair. I might have been.

Senator LEA. Were you? Mr. BLAIR. I think I was.

Senator Lea. What did you go there for?
Mr. Blair. If I have to, I can tell. Must I state it?

Senator Lea. I do not know what it is.

Mr. Blair. Nothing whatever pertaining to this matter.

Mr. HANECY. He wants you to tell the committee. Why do you not tell them?

Mr. Blair. I went up there to try to get some money for some safe blowers; that is the truth about it. I wanted to get some money to pay my fee for defending some safe blowers. I went to Central City and went to several different places to try and collect my fee, or collect some, and did collect some from a party that I do not want to say anything about, because they were paying me my fee to protect those fellows.

Senator Kenyon. Was this before they had blown the safe or after?

Mr. Blair. I could not say. I think it was after.

Senator LEA. Whom did you see at Odin?

Mr. Blair. I went there to try to talk to an Italian that they told me was there, but I did not meet him.

Senator Lea. You did not see anybody at Odin on business then?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Lea. You were not paid any money while you were in Odin?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I never got any until I got down to Central City on that trip. I went down to Sesser and back, and below Benton. Nearly all of them were Italians that I went to see, and I did

not know their names; could not speak them if I knew them.
Senator Fletcher. When you met Mr. Tanner in Centralia you had been drinking considerably, and you were intoxicated, were you

not?

Mr. Blair. I will admit that; yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. You are scarcely able to say what you did say to Mr. Turner, are you? You can not remember what you said or what you did not say, can you? You might have told him you were going to be "Queen of the May," might you not?

Mr. Blair. It might have been so; but I do not think so. I know I never told him what you have stated in the question you have

asked me. I had no reason to tell him.

Senator Gamble. Do you have any distinct recollection of what

Mr. Tanner said to you that day, or what you said to him?

Mr. Blair. I have stated that he said to me what I remember, which was out in front of the hotel, standing in the street. He said to me, "Bill, give me your money."

Senator Gamble. You remember nothing else that was said between

you and Mr. Tanner, do you?

Mr. Blair. There was but very little said, because——
Senator Gamble. Well, now, you do not remember anything else

except that statement?

Mr. Blar. I know that when I told him I was just as capable as he was to take care of the money, and walked into the hotel, I thought

I was, at the time.

Senator Gamble. But is it not a fact that you were in such a condition that day, and all of the days, that you have no distinct recollection of what occurred, or as to what you said to anyone, or what they might have said to you? Is not that a fact? You are rather presuming upon what your talk was, and what you might have said, but is it not a fact that you have no distinct recollection at all?

Mr. Blair. I have a recollection. I understand the condition I was in, but I know I never told him anything of that kind. I know I never told him that. He was trying to get my money from me.

Senator Gamble. You did not believe he was trying to get your

money from you for any improper purpose, did you?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not think so.

Senator Gamble. He was a friend of yours, was he not?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; in a way. I have no complaint to make against Mr. Tanner. He never has been my friend politically, but I have no accusation to make.

Senator Lea. You had a talk with Mr. Tanner in the criminal court building of Cook County just before you went before the grand jury in May, 1910, had you not?

Mr. Blair. We were all together. I do not remember whether

there was any conversation or not.

Senator Lea. Were you drunk or sober that morning? Mr. Blair. I thought I was sober. I think yet that I was.

Senator Lea. Did you not ask Mr. Tanner whether he recalled the number of bills that you had in your possession on the day of the base-ball game at Centralia, while you were talking in the criminal court building?

Mr. Blair. I do not think there was any such conversation. Mr. Baker, and the boys, and Mr. Gibson were there, as I recollect. I

do not think there was any such conversation.

Senator LEA. Will you swear there was not such a conversation?

Mr. Blair. Not to my recollection, there was not.

Senator Lea. No conversation with regard to what Mr. Tanner

has testified about your conduct at that baseball game?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Mr. Tanner told me he would treat me square about the matter, in a way, but never stated anything about what he was going to say.

Senator LEA. Then you did have some conversation?

Mr. Blair. No; we were all talking.

Senator Lea. If Mr. Tanner said he would treat you square, you did have some conversation?

did have some conversation?

Mr. Blair. Yes; we were all talking, but no conversation about how many bills there were; none in the world, because I did not know he was going to swear to that.

Senator Jones. Did not Mr. Tanner tell you that he counted eleven

\$100 bills, and that would be what he was going to swear to?

Senator Jones. How is that?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember at all.

Senator Jones. Will you swear he did not say that?

Mr. Blair. If he did I never heard it.

Senator Jones. Do you swear that you did not try to convince him, and tell him, that you only had \$300 or \$400 at that time?

Mr. HANECY. Three or four \$100 bills?

Senator Jones. Three or four \$100 bills, and finally admitted to him

that you might have had \$800?

Mr. Blair. That conversation may have occurred, but I do not remember. I know that if he said anything to me, that is what I would have told him.

Senator Jones. You would have told him what?

Mr. Blair. That he was mistaken about the number of \$100 bills. Senator Jones. But you do not remember distinctly that such a con-

versation did not occur?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember it, but there is one thing that I want to recall. Some of the committee asked me the other day if Mr. Tanner ever spoke to me about this matter. He came to me in Mount Vernon, and I remembered it afterwards, but I had forgotten it the other day and did not speak of it to the committee. He came to me on the

street one day in Mount Vernon, and said there was a detective there asking him about the matter. I said, "Well, what are you going to do?" He said, "I am going to tell the truth." I said, "What is the truth?" He said, "It will not hurt you any." I said, "You could not hurt me any. What I got, I got honestly."

Senator Kenyon. Did you tell Tanner that you got this money from

your wife or from the closet at home?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; because I did not think it was any of his busi-

Senator Kenyon. Did you not tell him there at Centralia that you had gotten the money from Thomas Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Senator Kenyon. And that you had just settled a big law case and divided a fee? Did you tell him anything like that?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember any such conversation ever occur-

ring.

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember that no such conversation occurred?

Mr. Blair. I do not think it did.

Senator Kenyon. Did he not say that he did not know that Tippitt was a lawyer?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; he never did.

Senator Kenyon. And did you not say, "No; but he helped me in a big case"?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I never said anything of that kind, and he

knows that, too.

Senator Kenyon. You did not say it at Centralia or any other place?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever say that?

Mr. Blair. No; I never talked to Al. Tanner about that, because I did not make him a confident of that kind in my business.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever say that to anybody?

Mr. Blair. No; not there.

Senator Kenyon. Well, where?

Mr. Blair. I have lots of people that I had collected fees from, of ccurse.

Senator Kenyon. From Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. No; not from Tippitt. I never told anybody that and never did collect any and never said it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever tell anybody that you divided a

fee with Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I never did.

Senator Kenyon. That is right, is it—to no one at any time or place?

Mr. Blair. To no one at any time or any place.

Senator Kenyon. Whether it be Mr. Tanner or Mr. Baker or anybody else?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Tanner or Mr. Baker or anybody else.

Senator Kenyon. And whether you have told it or not, you never did divide any fee with Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I did not have any reason to.

Senator Kenyon. You never received anything from him for any legal services?

Mr. Blair. Not for any purpose.

Senator Kenyon. Not for any purpose whatever?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Mr. Tippitt never gave you or paid you any money at any time in your life?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember. I was trying to study-

Senator LEA. If he did, would you not remember it?

Mr. Blair. If he did, it was only loaning me enough to pay a little hotel bill, and I do not believe he ever did that. Well, I would say no, he never did that.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you mention a hotel bill? Have you some indistinct recollection of his paying a hotel bill?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I forget now. I borrowed at Springfield at one time to pay a hotel bill, but I do not know whether from him or

Senator Kenyon. Did he ever loan you money to pay a hotel bill

at Olney?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; he never paid me any money at all for any

Senator Kenyon. Did he ever loan you any?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did anybody ever loan you any money at all? Mr. Blair. No, sir—yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Who?

Mr. Blair. The banker there, who is now dead, and the check will show it. I went in and asked him to allow me to draw on the Mount Vernon bank for, I think, \$35, and he said "All right; to go ahead." Senator Kenyon. Was that at the time of your last visit to Olney?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; when I was running for the election.

Senator Jones. I understood you to say the other day that after you and Dr. Richardson had several drinks at the office, after you came back from the house with the money, that you and Dr. Richardson then went down to the station and took the train to Centralia. Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Senator Jones. Do you want to correct that in any way this morn-

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection of it. I might have been fooled all the way around about it.

Senator Jones. You are not prepared to swear that that is true? Mr. Blair. No, sir; but I thought that was the way of it, and he said afterwards that was the truth.

Senator LEA. You did swear the other day that that was positively

true, did you not?

Mr. Blair. I said that, because I thought it was the truth.

Senator I.E.A. And you do not know now whether it was true or not? Mr. Blair. I would say that is my recollection.

Senator LEA. Is it your recollection that it was not true?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I think about it—that we did go together. He says so and I thought so; at least, he told me so.

Senator Fletcher. Is not that about as much as any man can ever

swear to—his best recollection?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir. That is the way I feel about it. That is the way I thought it was.

Senator Jones. That is the best you can do anyhow?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I recollect it. Sometimes I may be

Mr. HEALY. What railroad runs between Mount Vernon and Centralia?

Mr. Blair. The Southern runs between there-

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a pass on that road in 1909?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure whether Judge Drennan gave me a pass or not. I did not use that road very much.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection as to whether or not you

had a pass?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not remember. I only used the Louisville & Nashville and the Chicago & Alton.

Mr. Healy. Were you not in the habit of using the Southern Rail-

road during that year frequently?

Mr. Blair. Well, I did use it with tolerable frequency; yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. Do you remember whether you paid your fare, or rode on a pass?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. I nearly always had to pay my fare on

it. That I know.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember whether you used a railroad pass the morning that you say you and Dr. Richardson went from Mount Vernon to the Centralia ball game.

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not remember anything about that.

Mr. HEALY. You said, in answer to a question put to you by a member of the committee, that you did not know just how you could go from Olney to Odin. Is that true?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HEALY. I am showing you a railroad map of the State of Illinois, Mr. Blair, and I point out upon the face of that map, that the town of Olney is located on the right-hand side of the map, near the Indiana line, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And there is a direct railroad running west from Olney to Odin, is there not?

Mr. Blair. That shows on the map.

Mr. Healy. With Salem as the junctional point, just before you reach the town of Odin?

Mr. Blair. Yes; it runs to Salem; I know that.

Mr. HEALY. And runs to the main line of the Illinois Central at Sandoval?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And then goes south to Centralia, and branches off through the town of Mount Vernon. Is that right?

Mr. Blair. That is the way you have it marked. Mr. Healy. Is not that what the map shows?

Mr. HANECY. What is the railroad? Does not the map show?

Mr. BLAIR. That is the Baltimore & Ohio, that runs straight across.

Mr. Healy. From Vincennes, Ind., straight west to East St. Louis?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Straight across the State of Illinois?

Mr. Blair. But I did not know that it ran through Odin.

Mr. HEALY. Will you swear that you were not in the town of Olney the night before the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. Well, I say that I was not. I do not think I was.

Mr. Healy. And will you swear that you were not in Olney on the morning of the Centralia ball game?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. I call your attention to your being in the town of Olney, Mr. Blair, on the morning of the Centralia ball game, standing on one of the main streets of that town, with your hands around a post, swinging in front of the post, talking to another gentleman, when Thomas Tippitt came up-

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that.

Mr. Healy. And you and Thomas Tippitt left this gentleman. Do you recall that incident?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. Healy. Will you swear that that did not happen?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I will not swear that I was not in Olney and talking to Mr. Tippitt; but I do not think it was on that day at all.

Mr. Healy. I am directing your attention now specifically to the morning of the Centralia ball game, the ball game between the Centralia baseball team and the Mount Vernon team.

Mr. Blair. My best recollection—

Mr. Healy. At which baseball game in the afternoon you exhibited some money. Do you testify that on that morning in the town of Olney you did not meet Thomas Tippitt upon the street?

Mr. Blair. My best recollection, and all I can swear to, is that I

did not. I do not know. I think that is correct, though.

Senator Lea. You did swear a minute ago that you did not see Tippitt on that last time you were in Olney.

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Senator Lea. Do you want to change that or modify that?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Senator Lea. Then you still swear that you did not see him the last time you were in Olney?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Blair, do you recall that your salary as a member of the forty-sixth general assembly was paid to you as follows: Fifty dollars on the 6th of January, 1909, or on the 7th of January, 1909, and that you received a State auditor's check for that amount and cashed it in the city of Springfield, that being one of the very early days of that session?

Mr. HANECY. On the 6th.

Mr. Healy. It is dated the 6th and was cashed on the 7th.

Mr. HANECY. That is the day the house was organized. Mr. HEALY. Yes.

Mr. Blair. Whatever that shows there.

Mr. Healy. Do you have any recollection about it now that the date is specifically called to your attention?

Mr. Blair. I think that is correct.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall that the next payment you received on account of your salary was \$750, dated the 9th of February, 1909, and paid on the 15th of February, 1909, and that you took the State treasurer's check for that amount and carried it to your home in Mount Vernon, or mailed it, and deposited it in the Hamm National Bank?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that. If that shows it, I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. But you do remember it, now that you attention is called to it? Is that right?

Mr. BLAIR. When was that?

Mr. HEALY. February 9, 1909, was the date of the auditor's check, and its payment was finally concluded on the 15th of February, 1909.

Mr. Blair. If that is what it shows, that is correct; but I thought it was only \$400, and I thought he paid it in money, but I might

have been mistaken as to that.

Mr. Healy. Do you not remember, Mr. Blair, when your attention is called to the matter, that you took the certified check to the Hamm National Bank in Mount Vernon and deposited it in that bank ?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember about that. I might have done

so. If I did, I paid some debts there.

Mr. HEALY. Did you check out that amount from that bank?

Mr. Blair. If I deposited it, I would have to check it out. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. You might have had it cashed. I do not know what the fact is.

Mr. Blair. Well, I do not know either.

Mr. HEALY. You have no recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. No. They can tell you.

Mr. Healy. You were very anxious to get your salary as a member of that assembly, were you not, as promptly as you could possibly procure it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You were hard pressed financially? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You were in debt. You had become indebted very considerably in your campaign, had you not?

Mr. Blair. To some extent.

Mr. HEALY. To what extent?

Mr. Blair. Shall I answer that question?

Mr. Healy. You have already testified before the grand jury, have you not?

Mr. Blair. I was involved; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. To what extent were you involved financially?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Have you no recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. I have a recollection, but I do not know how much.

Mr. HEALY. About how much?

Mr. Blair. Possibly fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars. do not remember.

Mr. Healy. Where was this Farmers Bank that you told the committee about the other day, in which you had one of these State checks cashed?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. It was in Springfield. A boy took me over there.

Mr. HEALY. What boy?

Mr. Blair. I do not know—a bell boy or page.

Mr. Healy. Where was the bank with reference to the State capitol?

Mr. Blair. I do not know how far it was.

Mr. Healy. How far from the capitol?

Mr. Blair. I do not even know where it was that they cashed it.

Mr. HEALY. How far was it from the St. Nicholas Hotel?

Mr. Blair. I could not find the bank in Springfield without going there and having it pointed out to me. I do not know just exactly the direction. I simply went with the boy and cashed the check, whatever it was.

Mr. HEALY. You remember distinctly that the bell boy went with you to this bank, and there you presented a check and had it cashed?

Mr. Blair. That was my recollection about it.

Mr. Healy. That you presented there and had cashed one of the vouchers for your salary as a member of the general assembly. that right?

Mr. Blair. That was my recollection, but I see that my recollection

was wrong on the other.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you see that it was wrong on the other?

Mr. Blair. Well, about the \$700.

Mr. Healy. I have not asked you about the third payment yet, have I, Mr. Blair?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. What is your recolection now with reference to the Farmers' Bank?

Mr. Blair. I thought that was where we cashed it.

Mr. Healy. Is that your recollection?
Mr. Blair. That is the way I remember it.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what time of day it was you presented that check to the Farmers' Bank?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was about 1 o'clock.

Mr. Healy. In the afternoon?
Mr. Blair. Well, it was soon after noon.

Mr. HEALY. How did you come to arrange to have the bell boy go with you to that bank?

Mr. Blair. Because I did not know where it was. Mr. HEALY. Of whom did you make your inquiry?

Mr. Blair. I just went to the boy and asked him to take me over

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember how much money you got?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember whether you were identified in any way when you presented the check to the Farmers' Bank?

Mr. Blair. My recollection about the matter was that two or three of us went over there together, but-

Mr. HEALY. Who went with you?

Mr. Blair. I could be badly mistaken about it now, I see from that other check there.

Mr. Healy. You still had a balance, did you, of something over \$1,200 after you drew that \$750?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. \$1,274.20?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. That was your balance, was it not?

Mr. Blair. I presume it was.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember where you had that check cashed?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was at the Farmers' Bank.

Mr. Healy. You were very clear about it the other day, were you

not, when you testified here?

Mr. Blair. I thought I was, and I thought I never got but \$400 on the start, but I see I was mistaken on that and could have been on the other.

Mr. Healy. Do you not remember, as a matter of fact, that the last warrant for your salary, amounting to \$1,274.20, was cashed for you on the 18th day of February, 1909, in the State treasurer's

Mr. Blair. I thought I took it to the Farmers' Bank and that

they possibly cashed it. But I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. After the receipt of that last amount—\$1,274.20—in February, 1909, you never received any other salary as a member of the forty-sixth general assembly, did you?

Mr. Blair. I never received anything but what was due me, what-

ever that was.

Mr. HEALY. Sir?

Mr. Blair. If that finished it up, I never did.

Mr. Healy. When you testified here the other day that you collected the balance due on your salary before the legislature adjourned, and took the money home and gave it to your wife, you were mistaken, were you?

Mr. Blair. I said this: That whenever it was paid to me I took it home, and that I thought it was after the adjournment of the legis-That is what I thought the other day. But whenever it was

paid I took it home.

Mr. Healy. And if it was paid to you on the 18th of February, you took it home at that time?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I took it home whenever it was paid to me. Mr. Healy. Do you remember what debts you paid with that money?

Mr. Blair. No: I can not tell you now.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember how long that last payment lasted?

Mr. Blair. It lasted quite a while.

Mr. HEALY. How long?

Mr. Blair. Part of it lasted until I got hurt, and then the folks paid it out for me.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall how many hundred-dollar bills you had changed into bills of smaller denominations in Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I said two or three to my own knowledge.

Mr. Healy. Is that your present recollection?
Mr. Blair. There were that many; there might have been more. I had all that I had changed.

Mr. Healy. Did any members of your family change bills of that denomination into bills of smaller denominations?

Mr. Blair. They might have done so. Mr. HEALY. What is the fact about it?

Mr. Blair. I guess they did.

Mr. HEALY. Is that your recollection or are you just simply guessing?

Mr. Blair. I think it is true that some of the rest of the family paid out that money.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever give your son or eldest daughter one or more of those hundred-dollar bills and have them change them into bills of smaller denomination?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember about that.

Mr. Healy. Have you no recollection about that? Mr. Blair. It is possible that I did.

Mr. Healy. I know it is possible, but what I wanted was your recollection.

Mr. Blair. I gave them money whenever they needed it.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever give them \$100 bills?

Mr. Blair. My best recollection is I did.

Mr. HEALY. How many? Mr. Blair. I do not know. Mr. Healy. More than one?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that it was more than one. know which one of the children it was. I trusted them all.

Mr. HEALY. You testified about this whole transaction before the

grand jury in May, 1910, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were there interrogated in reference to these \$100 bills? Is not that true?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you not tell the grand jury on that occasion that in addition to the \$100 bills which you changed your son and eldest daughter had two or three such bills changed?

Mr. Blair. That is possibly true. I say it now. I do not know

which one changed it or how many.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Mr. Gibson? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall how many of those bills you presented to him for changing?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall how many you presented to Mr. Richard-

Mr. BLAIR. I do not.

Me Healy. These \$100 bills that your son and daughter had changed were in addition to those which you personally presented to those two men? Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. It would have to be if they changed them.

Mr. HEALY. Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. It could not be otherwise if they changed them.

Senator Kenyon. Was your salary paid in \$100 bills in this last

payment?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection of it. I thought there were only four or five \$100 bills, but I could easily be mistaken, because I see I was mistaken as to the amount I drew on the start. I thought it was only \$400, but if that shows different, that is what it was.

Mr. Healy. What was your financial condition when the legisla-

adjourned, Mr. Blair?

HEALY. What is it now, if we must compare it with the condi-**That** prevailed at that time?

BLAIR. If I have to answer those questions, I will answer.

Senator LEA. State what it was then.

Mr. Blair. It was bad then and is bad vet.

Mr. Healy. How much money did you have when the legislature

adjourned in 1909? I mean the regular session.

Mr. Blair. My son and I had succeeded in collecting, I think, about \$600 or \$700, as I told you. I can not remember the amount, and I had, I thought, four or five \$100 bills saved over to pay on the mortgage, just as I stated.

Mr. Hanecy. You mean \$600 or \$700 in fees? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. We put it away.

Mr. HANECY. I do not object to this, Mr. Chairman, but it was all gone over last week. They may go over it a hundred times if the committee desires to hear it.

Mr. Healy. There is not any doubt about that.

The CHAIRMAN. The counsel informed the committee this morning that there were certain reasons why they desired to go over it

again.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Blair, it is your recollection that at this time when the legislature adjourned in 1909 you had put away \$600 or \$700 which you and your son collected, and you had saved out of your legislative salary between four and five \$100 bills? Is that right?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Mr. Healy. When has your recollection in that respect changed? That was not your recollection last Friday, was it, Mr. Blair?

Mr. BLAIR. That is what I tried to state then. That is what I

think I stated, did I not?

Mr. Healy. Do you recall the testimony which you gave before the grand jury of this county in that respect?
Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember that before the grand jury you testified in substance that when the legislature adjourned in June, 1909, you were broke?

Mr. Blair. Well, I am yet.

Mr. Healy. Will you answer the question I asked you, Mr. Blair. Will the reporter please read it?

(The question was read, as follows:)
"Do you remember that before the grand jury you testified in substance that when the legislature adjourned in June, 1909, you were broke?"

Mr. Blair. I may have said that.

Mr. Healy. Was it true at that time?
Mr. Blair. Virtually so. I had some money, but I could not pay

my debts with it.

Mr. Healy. And when you answered the grand jury in that way you had in mind that there was in your possession between \$1,000 and \$1,200 in currency. Is that right?

Mr. Blair. Not when I answered the grand jury that way.

Mr. HANECY. That was a year after the legislature adjourned. nearly.

Mr. Healy. But my question is, if you did not testify before the grand jury that when the legislature adjourned in June, 1909, you

had no money; you were broke, to use your own language?

Mr. HANECY. Now, Mr. Chairman, I have not any interest whatever in this witness, but it does seem to me that in all common fairness the witness should not be trapped or tricked or nagged. There is a broad difference between being broke and having no money. This witness has just told the counsel for this committee that he did say he was broke, and there are hundreds of business men doing business here today who are broke. But they are doing business, and have a large amount of assets, but have not enough money to pay all of their debts. This witness has told this counsel in the hearing of all this honorable committee that he did say he was broke, but he said he had money in his possession, though not enough to pay his debts. If this committee wants to go on and listen to this repeated nagging and tricking of the witness, I have not a particle of objection to it, but if that is done right along here by the counsel for this honorable committee, then no complaint should be made when I try to get the truth from some other witness.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think it is necessary to carry on the discussion here. The counsel will make his examination as brief as possible and elicit facts which he thinks the witness is able to testify to.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Chairman, I ought not to be required to remain passive and quiet while the counsel makes on the record a charge that I am trying to trick this witness into some admission which is untruthful or that I am trying to nag him. The question I asked was a perfectly fair one, and I am trying to get from the witness some interpretation of an expression which, according to our information, he used before the grand jury at that time, and there has been no attempt on the part of anyone here to trick this witness in any way, but to get his recollection of the facts upon which he is being interrogated. I want to enter my protest against the manner in which counsel has sought to characterize our examination of the witness.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Chairman, if you will have the question read it will be quite apparent what I mean. The counsel assumed in his question to this witness that the witness testified before the grand jury here that he did not have any money. If you will go back a few questions behind that, you will find the witness said he did have money, but he did not have enough to pay his debts. If that is not tricking and trapping, then I do not know what the English language means. If the question is read, you will see that the last question of this counsel assumed that this witness said something that he did not say, namely, that he did not have any money.

The CHAIRMAN. The reporter will read the question and answer.

(The question and answer were read, as follows:)

"Mr. Healy. And when you answered the grand jury in that way you had in mind that there was in your possession between \$1,000 and \$1,200 in currency? Is that right?

"Mr. Blair. Not when I answered the grand jury that way.

"Mr. HANECY. That was a year after the legislature adjourned,

nearly.

"Mr. Healy. But my question is, if you did not testify before the grand jury that when the legislature adjourned in June, 1909, you had no money; you were broke, to use your own language?"

Mr. HANECY. He did testify that he testified he did not have

enough to pay his debts.

Mr. Healy. Did you not testify, Mr. Blair, before the Cook County grand jury in the month of May, 1910, that when the legislature adjourned in June, 1909, you were broke?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I said that. I had some money. Mr. Healy. And when you were pressed for an explanation of what you meant by the term "broke" you said you had between \$200 and \$300. Was that your testimony?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the fact?

Mr. BLAIR. No; I had more money than that.

Mr. Healy. Was your recollection better then or is it better now with reference to your financial condition as it existed in June, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I will tell you about the grand jury-

Mr. Healy. Answer my question, please. Will the reporter please read the question?

(The question was read, as follows:)
"Was your recollection better then or is it better now with reference to your financial condition as it existed in June, 1909?"

Mr. Blair. It is good all the time as to my financial condition.

Mr. HEALY. When you testified before the grand jury in May, 1910, did you have it in mind that there was then in your possession between \$1,000 and \$1,200 in currency?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember such a statement as you have made.

Mr. Healy. The reporter will please read the question.

(The question was read, as follows:)
"When you testified before the grand jury in May, 1910, did you have it in mind that there was then in your possession between \$1,000 and \$1,200 in currency?"

Mr. Blair. I had whatever was there in my possession.

Mr. HEALY. I think I am entitled to a direct answer to that ques-

tion, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. You may answer the question. Note the question very carefully and then answer it, and then if you desire to make an explanation you may do so. The reporter will again read the question.

(The question was read, as follows:)
"When you testified before the grand jury in May, 1910, did you have it in mind that there was in your possession between \$1,000 and \$1,200 in currency?"

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have in mind at that time that you had

that amount of currency?

Mr. Blair. I did if I made that statement. I would like to explain this.

The CHAIRMAN. You may explain.

Mr. Blair. Half of the grand jury was standing up and hollering at the same time, and asking questions, and I do not know who took down the testimony, or anything of the kind.

The CHAIRMAN. You have said that you testified before the grand

jury that you were broke?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I was.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, then, you said something about \$300 or \$400. Did you say anything to the grand jury about any particular sum of money that you had?

Mr. Blair. I told them that I had some money. The CHAIRMAN. Did you tell them how much?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that I did or did not. But I did have some money. My son and I, as I said, collected about \$600, or maybe \$800, and added to it and put it away, to try to pay on the mortgage.

The CHAIRMAN. How much do you say you had put away at that

Mr. Blair. I thought \$400 or \$500 from the legislature.

The CHAIRMAN. And added to that what you and your son had collected?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and fees we had earned in the past. That is what I thought-

The CHARMAN. Did you have that in mind at the time you testified before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. I suppose I did.

Senator Lea. And you knew when you testified before the grand jury that you had in your possession at the close of the legislative session of 1909 at least \$400 or \$500 out of your legislative salary and \$600 you had collected in fees?

Mr. Blair. I do not say that. What was the question you asked

me about the grand jury?

Mr. HEALY. Never mind my question, but answer the Senator's question.

Mr. Blair. What was the question?

(The reporter read the question, as follows:)

"And you knew when you testified before the grand jury that you had in your possession at the close of the legislative session of 1909 at least \$400 or \$500 out of your legislative salary and \$600 you had collected in fees?"

Mr. Blair. When I told them I was broke, that is what I meant. Senator Lea. Answer that question, please.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I knew I had that.

The CHAIRMAN. When was this money collected by you and your son with reference to the time of the adjournment of the legislature? Mr. Blair. I think soon after. That is my recollection.

The CHAIRMAN. Soon after the adjournment?

Mr. Blair. Yes; about the time of the adjournment or soon after.

The CHAIRMAN. After you left the legislature?
Mr. Blair. Well, possibly some was collected before. I did not pay any attention to his books. He kept them for me. But I know I was broke and I could not pay my debts and I can not now; I have a judgment against me now for four hundred and some dollars.

Senator Kenyon. You were not broke, but you had not enough to

pay your debts?

Mr. BLAIR. That is what I mean.

Senator Kenyon. You ordinarily would not consider a man broke who had ten hundred or eleven hundred dollars?

Mr. Blair. No; I would not.

Senator Kenyon. The point is you did not have the money to pay vour debts?

Mr. Blair. That is what I meant and what I mean now.

Senator FLETCHER. Did you make any distinction then or now between having the money in your possession or having it in your wife's possession?

Mr. Blair. She had the money.

Senator Jones. And you considered that the same as if you had it?

Mr. Blarr. I considered it was to go to my creditors, and I did not have anything else.

Senator Jones. You had bills due you, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes; some few.

Senator Jones. If those had been paid in you could have paid your debts, could you?

Mr. Blair. Well, possibly so.

Mr. Healy. I ask counsel if we can not agree about the letter and telegram referring to the salary payments paid to this witness, rather than that we should go to the trouble of sending for the

records at Springfield?

Mr. Hangey. I have no objection to these at all, and so far as I may be permitted to do so from my position here, I will agree to it. I can not bind this witness though. But I suppose if he finds it is different, that any correction can be made to conform to the facts. I do not represent this witness—

The CHAIRMAN. We understand that.

Mr. HANECY. And I can not bind him by my admission, but I

have no objection to this letter going in.

Mr. Healy. Will you look at the telegram and letter addressed to the chairman of this committee in reference to the payment of your salary [handing witness papers]? I want to avoid the necessity, if we can, of bringing up the records and calling another witness.

Mr. Hanecy. I would like to suggest this to this honorable committee and to Mr. Healy. The aggregate of those figures there is \$2,074.20; so that it could not be all of his salary. They are probably correct as far as they go, but there is no doubt that he and every other member of the legislature received at least \$2,180, so that this is about \$100 short—that is, this letter would show that it is about \$100 less than he was actually entitled to. How that is accounted for I do not know. That demonstrates the necessity of my saving the right I did of correcting those figures. The aggregate is less than his salary amounted to.

Mr. HEALY. If there is any question about it, I suppose we will

have to have the records.

The CHAIRMAN. In connection with this evidence I think it would be convenient to have those figures appear for what they are worth. If it is necessary, we will have the records to prove the fact.

Mr. Haneoy. Thave no objection, but I simply call attention to the fact that even the records of the State treasurer may be incorrect.

The Chairman. I think it would be convenient for anybody examining the record to have these figures in connection with the witness's testimony.

Senator Fletcher. Would it not be best to have it show the part

that is stationery, and so on?

Mr. Healy. And the part for mileage; yes.

Mr. Hanecy. But the aggregate is \$2.074, and his salary is only \$2,000. That is fixed by statute. So there is \$74.20 of this aggregate that was on account of mileage or postage or stationery.

Mr. HEALY. There is no doubt about that.

Mr. HANECY. But it is about a hundred dollars short of what he actually drew.

The CHAIRMAN. That can be put in later.

Mr. Healy. Let it go in, Mr. Chairman, in this way: That if Judge Hanecy or Mr. Blair or anybody else within the next 10 days, or at any time during the hearing, desires to correct this statement in any respect he or they may do so, but unless such correction is offered then it will stand upon the record as a true recital of the condition

of the State treasurer's record at Springfield.

Mr. Hanecy. I will not have that burden imposed upon me, when I am trying to accommodate this honorable committee. I will not send to Springfield to get something that counsel last week agreed was different from this. He asked me last week to agree that the aggregate of Mr. Blair's salary was \$2,180 and I agreed to it on the record. Now he wants me to agree that this is correct and that the other is not correct.

The CHAIRMAN. You will not be required to do that. Counsel will procure an official statement which will go in at the proper time; but let this go in in connection with this witness's testimony.

Mr. HEALY. I will read this:

"EXHIBIT BLAIR NO. 1.

"Treasurer of the State of Illinois, "Springfield, Oct. 13th, 1911.

"Senator W. P. DILLINGHAM,
"626 Federal Bldg., Chicago.

"Dear Sir: Confirming my message of even date, I beg to advise that 'Warrant for fifty dollars, January sixth, ought nine, paid January seventh, ought nine; endorsed W. C. Blair, cashed by State treasurer. Warrant for seven hundred fifty dollars, Febry. ninth, ought nine, paid February fifteenth, ought nine; endorsed W. C. Blair, deposited in Ham National Bank, Mount Vernon. Warrant for twelve hundred seventy four dollars twenty cents, February sixteenth, nineteen nine, paid February eighteenth, nineteen nine, cashed in Treasurer's office.'

"Yours, truly,

E. E. MITCHELL, "Treasurer."

Did you tell anybody in the city of Springfield in the month of May or June that you were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. In the month of June? The Chairman. Did you mean that?

Mr. Healy. No; I did not. I meant to say in the month of April or May, 1909.

Mr. Bhair. Pardon me, but when was he elected?

Mr. HEALY. On the 26th of May, 1909. Mr. BLAIR. Prior to that time I did. Mr. HEALY. Whom did you tell? Mr. BLAIR. I told ex-Gov. Yates.

Mr. HEALY. In Springfield?

Mr. Blair. That is, shortly before he went away-

Mr. Healy. Anybody else?

Mr. Blair. I think I told Mr. Espy. I am pretty sure I told Mr. Espy.

Mr. Healy. Anybody else?

Mr. Blair. I do not believe that I did.

Mr. Healy. Did any of the Democratic members of the legislature tell you during those months that they were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure that they did. There was general talk—

Mr. Healy. Within a day or two before or on the day of the senatorial election did you talk with any of the members of the Illinois General Assembly with reference to their vote on the senatorial election?

Mr. Blair. Well, I am not sure. We talked in a general way in the

corridor of the hotel and at the statehouse.

Mr. Healy. Did any considerable number of the Democratic members of the legislature tell you the day of the election that they were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. Several of them, but I can not recall their names.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody talk to you about your vote for Mr. Lorimer that day?

Mr. Blair. I can not recall that anybody did.

Mr. HEALY. When did you make up your mind that you would vote for Mr. Lorimer that day?

Mr. Blair. I never made up my mind to vote for him upon that day more than any other day that we could break the deadlock.

Mr. Healy. What was it that induced you to cast your vote for Mr.

Lorimer on that particular day?

Mr. Blair. Because it was talked on the floor that on that day a Senator was going to be elected.

Mr. HEALY. Who told you that?

Mr. Blair. I can not recall the names, but quite a few of the members were saying, "To-day is the day we are going to elect a Senator."

Mr. Healy. Did you know he could be elected that day? Mr. Blair. I did not—not even when I voted for him.

Mr. Healy. You came pretty close to the top in the legislative list, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You mean early in the call?

Mr. HEALY. Yes; early in the call, so far as house members were concerned.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you the first member of the Tippitt faction to cast a vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not recall that. I may have been or may not have been.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall that you were the first member of the Tippitt faction whose name was called alphabetically in the legislative list by the clerk of the house?

Mr. Blair. That is possible.

Mr. Healy. I know it is possible; but what is your recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. Well, however it comes alphabetically.

Mr. Healy. Was there any other member of the Tippitt faction whose name preceded yours on the alphabetical list of the house membership?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. And were you not the first member of the Tippitt faction whose name was called that morning who announced himself

in favor of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not know but that I was; I think perhaps I was; but I explained my vote, that I was for Ed Shurtleff first and for Richard Yates second-

Mr. Healy. I wish you would answer my question. I am not

asking you about your speech.

Mr. Blair. I am trying to give it to you.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify before the grand jury as follows: "You were the first man that voted?" and you answered, "No, not the first man that voted for Mr. Lorimer; do not understand me that; but I am the first in the Tippitt faction, as I understand it "?

Mr. Blair. I guess I said that.
Mr. Healy. That was your testimony, was it not?

Mr. Blair. I presume that is correct.

Mr. Healy. That was your recollection then, and it is your recollection now?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Mr. Healy. Did any member of the Tippitt faction tell you its membership in considerable numbers was going to support the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that they did.

Mr. Healy. You were identified all through the session with the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were very unfriendly to Mr. Browne?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I was not unfriendly to him, and never have been to anybody.

Mr. Healy. Did you and Mr. Browne have intercourse and con-

versations during that session?

Mr. Blair. To some extent. He did not feel so kindly toward me after I voted for Mr. Tippitt. He thought I ought to vote for him.

Mr. HEALY. And you were never identified with the Browne faction?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. But always classed yourself as a member of the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Did you follow Mr. Tippitt's lead in any of the matters pending before the legislature?

Mr. BLAIR. His lead?

Mr. Healy. Yes. Did you act upon his suggestion or advice with reference to your vote and how it should be cast?

Mr. BLAIR. I could say no. Mr. Healy. In no instance?

Mr. Blair. In none. I acted as I thought best for my district.

Mr. Healy. And you never tried to ascertain the position which Mr. Tippitt might occupy on any given question?

Mr. Blair. We were from the same district and frequently dis-

cussed questions that came up.

Mr. HEALY. You were very friendly with Mr. Tippitt-you and Mr. Tippitt were personal friends, were you not?

Mr. Blair. Well, we were colleagues.

Mr. Healy. Were you not personal friends? Mr. Blair. Yes; we were.

Mr. HEALY. And you lived in the same legislative district!

Mr. Blair. The same district.

Mr. HEALY. And whenever you went to Olney you made it a point to call on Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. BLAIR. I always did.

Mr. HEALY. And when he came to Mount Vernon he reciprocated your visit?

Mr. Blair. Well, not always, unless he called at my house.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever call at his house?

Mr. Blair. Quite a while before the last session I did, and took dinner with him.

Mr. Healy. Did you know the day you cast your vote that Mr. Tippitt was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I did not know it.

Mr. Healy. And you did not know that until he announced himself on the floor of the house?

Mr. Blair. He told me that he would like to see the deadlock

broken.

Mr. Healy. I am not asking you that-

Mr. Blair. No, I did not know how he was going to vote.

Mr. HEALY. And you did not know it until he stood up in his place on the floor of the house and announced himself as casting his vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Blair. I did not know that and did not know how any man

would vote.

Mr. HEALY. Is that the fact? Mr. Blair. I did not know-

Mr. HEALY. You did not know it?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Tippitt and Mr. Browne ever vote together on any other proposition in the legislature?

Mr. Blair. I think so, but I am not sure on that proposition.

Senator Kenyon. They were generally against each other, were they not?

Mr. Blair. As a general rule, they were.

Senator Kenyon. Was there any feeling between them?
Mr. Blair. Well, I could not say. Mr. Browne treated me worse than he did the others.

Senator Kenyon. And Mr. Browne was somewhat angry with you

for not voting for him-

Mr. Blair. I voted for local option and primary election and against every corporation bill that came up in the house.

Senator Kern. You voted against local option?

Mr. Blair. I voted in favor of it.

Senator Kenyon. Browne found fault with you for that?

Mr. Blair. Yes; and every other proposition nearly.

Senator Kenyon. Your relations with Browne were somewhat strained?

Mr. Blair. Oh, I have nothing—I considered him a very smart man and all that, and I have nothing against him; thought lots of him; but he did not seem to think so much of me. I thought he was

a good fellow.

Mr. Healy. Did any of the members of the Tippitt faction tell you that day that they were going to cast their votes in favor of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that they did. Everybody was wanting to break the deadlock and said they would vote for anybody that

would break it outside of the two men.

Mr. Healy. Was there any understanding, so far as you knew that day, that a considerable number of Democrats were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. No; I did not know it.

Mr. Healy. You had no intimation and no information on that

Mr. Blair. No; I did not know it—that they were going to.

Mr. Healy. Were you surprised when Mr. Abrahams, a Democratic member from Cook County, voted for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I was. Mr. Healy. Were you surprised when Mr. Allison, a Democratic member from down the State, voted for him?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And did Mr. Alschuler's vote surprise you when it was announced in favor of Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. It did, at the time, because I had not consulted with

him.

Mr. Healy. And were you equally surprised when Mr. Beckemeyer, the next Democratic member of the house, cast his vote in favor of

Mr. Blair. I did not know that any of them were going to vote for him.

Senator Kenyon. Did you think you would be the only Democrat who would be voting for Lorimer that day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not know that I was, because Mr. Abrahams voted first, and I thought then I would vote for Lorimer. I told them I had voted for Stringer every vote but one, and I was getting tired of it.

Senator Kenyon. You had not made up your mind to vote for Lorimer until after the voting commenced on the ballot on which he

was elected?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I had made up my mind to vote for either one of those four men if their names were proposed. I wanted Shurtleff first.

Senator Jones. Who proposed Mr. Lorimer's name?

Mr. Blair. I do not know who did.

Senator Jones. Did anybody?

Mr. Blair. I do not know who proposed it.

Senator Jones. Except simply that the roll was called?

Mr. Blair. Oh, he had been talked of for weeks.

Senator Jones. I know, but who proposed his name that day? You said you had made up your mind to vote for any of those men, if their names were proposed.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember that anybody proposed it. Senator Jones. Nobody got up and nominated him?

Mr. Blair. When I saw that a Democrat was voting for Lorimer, I thought "I will take a chance on it now and see if I can break the deadlock." I did not know that he could be elected.

The CHAIRMAN. You had told Gov. Yates that you would vote

for him?

Mr. Blair. I told him I would vote for him. I told Shurtleff I would vote for him. I told Speaker Shurtleff that. He said, "I can not be elected."

Senator Lea. When did Mr. Tippitt speak to you about voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. I do not think he ever did.

Senator Lea. Are you positive he never did?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. It would not have made any difference to me what he had said about it. I voted as I pleased. I did on all other questions without his consent or without his influence in any

Senator Jones. Did not you and he generally talk over important

matters as they came up?

Mr. Blair. We occasionally did, but not very often. I can explain to this committee why I avoided any conference with either Tippitt or Browne. We were about to lose our appellate court—that is, it was threatened to be taken to East St. Louis-also to change our district into a Republican district—that is, the circuit court district—and my people were very anxious that I should watch those two points; and I kept out of all the caucuses and away from everybody

Senator Jones. Was Tippitt in favor of taking it away from

Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; but-

Senator Jones. Did you not think it would be a good idea to have

him work with you?

Mr. Blair. I knew he was with me on that. I knew he was for it; but I thought if I went and mixed up with his crowd too much the Browne faction would turn me down on the proposition, and then I would have lost sure. So I just kept away from all of them the best I could.

Senator Lea. Will you say positively that neither Tippitt nor anybody in that faction made any statement to you on the morning of May 26 that all of his faction would follow your lead when you voted for Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. As far as I know.

Senator LEA. Well-

Mr. Blair. I say positively that neither Tippitt nor anyone of that faction asked me to vote for him.

Senator Lea. And no remark similar to that was made in your

hearing on that day?

Mr. Blair. They were talking all over the floor that day that they were going to elect the Senator, but I do not know who was making the remark. As far as that was concerned, I had made up my mind that the first time they voted for a Republican I would vote for him, if it was one of those four fellows.

Senator Lea. Abrahams, Allison, Alschuler, and Beckemeyer were

all members of the Browne faction, were they not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and when they started-

Senator Lea. And they were the four Democrats that voted before you voted on the roll call of the house?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; that is the way it reads.

Senator Lea. So you were the first one of the Tippitt faction to vote; and no remark was made to you by anyone that the other members of the Tippitt faction were going to follow your lead that morning?

Mr. BLAIR. I did not know it. Senator LEA. What is that?

Mr. Blair. I did not know that a single one was going to. They never told me that they would.

Senator Lea. You did not hear that remark made by anyone?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Lea. You are positive of that? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I am positive of that.

Senator Lea. That is not simply your best recollection, but that is positive, is it?

Mr. Blair. Well-

Senator Lea. I mean, you are very much more positive about that than you were about the money this morning, or your whereabouts? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I know that they did not influence me, or try to.

Senator Lea. I am talking about that remark.

Mr. Blair. Do not understand me to say that they were not remarking. Everybody was talking on the floor of the house.

Senator Lea. I know; but about the Tippitt faction following your

vote, there was no remark made like that?

Mr. Blair. Not that I heard.

Senator LEA. You are positive of that?

Mr. Blair. I never heard it.

Senator Jones. Did you not understand that most of the Tippitt

men were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer that day?
Mr. Blair. No; I did not know who was going to vote for him. I knew I was getting tired of the annoyance and nagging that was going on, to break the deadlock, and I made up my mind to vote for either one of the four men, whichever one the first Democrat voted for; I would vote for either one of them. I would rather have voted for Shurtleff.

Senator Jones. If some Democrat ahead of you did not vote for him, you would not?

Mr. Blair. I would not.

Senator Jones. You did not propose to take the lead?

Mr. Blair. Not by any means; but when I saw those fellows start I thought, "Now there is a possibility that maybe they will break." I did not know. I was as much surprised as anybody when the vote was counted.

Senator Jones. Had you talked with either of those three men. Beckemeyer, Allison, or Alschuler, before about voting for a Republican to break the deadlock?

Mr. Blair. No; they never took me into their confidence. Senator Jones. Did you say anything to them about it?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Jones. They would have to lead off, ahead of your vote? Mr. Blair. I knew that, and I thought if the Browne fellows would ever vote for any Republican outside of Senator Hopkins we could elect somebody and break the deadlock, but I knew we could not elect a Democrat.

Senator Lea. You were not in the habit of following the lead of

Abrahams, were you?

Mr. Blair. How is that?

Senator Lea. You were not in the habit of voting the way Abrahams voted?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not on general measures; but on Senator I

was trying to elect somebody.

Senator Lea. This was the first ballot on which you followed

Abrahams for Senator, except when you voted for Stringer?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure. I am not sure how he voted on the other ballots. I never paid any attention to him. I think, though, that he voted part of the time for Stringer.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember the testimony you gave before the

Cook County grand jury?
Mr. BLAIR. Part of it, I do.

Mr. Healy. You remember the substance of your testimony there. do you not?

Mr. Blair. If it is recalled to my mind, I can remember it. Mr. Healy. You remember it this morning pretty clearly?

Mr. Blair. Part of it I do.

Mr. Healy. Has your recollection improved in that respect over its condition on last Friday?

Mr. Blair. Not as to the testimony there; only what you have

recalled to my mind.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not tell the committee last Friday afternoon, when you were upon the stand, that because of the accident which you had in Chicago after your testimony before that body you could not now recall any of the testimony you gave before the grand jury ?

Mr. Blair. I do not recall that I made that statement.

Mr. Healy. Did you not say in answer to a question which I put to you with reference to your testimony over there that you could not now recall any of that testimony because of this accident, and did you not so answer members of the committee?

Mr. Blair. I did not so understand that proposition. I said I

could not recall it.

Mr. Healy. That accident has not effected your memory in any way, has it?

Mr. Blair. I can not say as to that.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Blair, I show you what purports to be a page in the hotel register of the National Hotel at Olney, Ill., under date of July 19, 1909, and ask you whether that is your name and signature upon the right-hand page of that book.
Mr. Blair. That looks like it; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you write that name and that address upon that

Mr. Blair. I suppose I did.

Mr. HEALY. I want to know whether you can identify your own signature or not.

Mr. Blair. I would say that is my signature.

Mr. HEALY. Is there any doubt about it?

Mr. Blair. I do not think there is. I think that is my signature. I do not know whether it has been properly placed down there or not. Senator Kenyon. Do you not know your own signature?

Mr. Blair. I say that is my signature; but I do not know whether

the date is fixed properly.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not write upon that book the name "W. C. Blair" and the address "Mount Vernon, Ill."?

Mr. Blair. I said that was my signature, in my judgment.

Mr. Healy. Were you in Olney on that day, the 19th of July, 1909? Mr. Blair. That register shows that I was.

Mr. Healy. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. I did not think that I was.

Mr. HEALY. What do you think about it now?

Mr. Blair. That shows that I was there, but I did not think so. Senator Jones. Why did you not think you were there on the 19th of July?

Mr. Blair. Because I did not think I was.

Senator Jones. You testified a while ago that you did not know when you were there.

Mr. Blair. That is what I said, and I did not, until they showed

me that book.

Senator Jones. Why did you think it was not the 19th of July? Mr. Blair. Because I was sure it was not.

Senator Kenyon. Do you think the book is wrong?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not dispute the record now; I do not know

whether it is wrong or right.

Senator LEA. Mr. Blair, you testified a few minutes ago that you were not sure of the date on which you were in Olney. does it cause you such surprise to find it was July 19?

Mr. Blair. Because I did not think it was that date.

Senator Kenyon. It was the day before the ball game, was it not?

Mr. Blair. I do not know when the ball game was.

Senator Kenyon. Refreshing your recollection now, and having seen this register, do you not now remember that you were in Olney on the 19th and that the ball game was the 20th?

Mr. Blair. I may have been there, according to that. Senator Kenyon. Do you not know?

Mr. Blair. I know if that is correct I was there.

Senator Kenyon. If that is correct?

Mr. Blair. Then I was mistaken as to the other.

Senator Kenyon. And if that is correct, you went from Olney directly to Centralia to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. Well, I probably did, but I do not believe, and I can not now make up my mind-

Senator Kenyon. If that register is correct, then, you left Olney

on the morning of the 20th of July?

Mr. Blair. Yes; that is correct, but absolutely I can not under-

stand it that way. I can not dispute the record.

Senator Kenyon. And if the register is correct, then, you did not go from Olney to Mount Vernon, but went directly from Olney to Centralia, did you not?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I could not go directly.

Senator Kenyon. To Odin and then to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. I can not get that in my mind that I went that way at all.

Senator Kenyon. Now, Mr. Blair, refreshing your recollection—this committee does not want to confuse you or bother you; what the committee wants is the truth.

Mr. Blair. That is what I want to tell.

Senator Kenyon. Refreshing your recollection, if that register is correct, then you were in Olney on the night of the 19th, were you not?

Mr. Blair. If that is correct, I was.

Senator Kenyon. I do not know whether the register shows when you left or not. When did you leave?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. You left Olney then and went to Centralia without going to Mount Vernon, did you not?

Mr. Blair. I suppose I did, by that register, but I am surprised at

it, because I must have made two trips.

Senator Kenyon. And on the night of the 19th of July or the morning of the 20th of July, did you or did you not see Thomas Tippitt at Olney?

Mr. Blair. I have no recollection in the world of seeing him, and I did not believe I was there. I am honest about that. I can not

get that in my mind.

Senator Kenyon. What do you say now as to whether you went directly from Olney to the ball game at Centralia without going to Mount Vernon, or did you go back to Mount Vernon, as you have testified here this morning?

Mr. Blair. So far as going from Olney, I have no recollection of

that trip.

Mr. HANECY. May I ask whether there is any evidence in this record any place that that game was on the 20th of July?

Senator Kenyon. I do not know when the ball game was.

Mr. Hangey. There is evidence here, and it is the only evidence that I remember, that it was the last week in August or the first week in September, and that evidence was given by Mr. Tanner.

Senator Kenyon. I do not think the date of the ball game is fixed

in this record.

Senator LEA. I think we are fixing that now.

Mr. HANECY. I thought from the question of Senator Kenyon that

it was assumed the ball game was on the 19th or 20th of July.

Senator Kenyon. I did not intend to assume that. But let me ask you, Is it not true that the ball game was on the next day after the 19th of July?

Mr. Blair. Not according to my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Can you recollect whether it was or was not?

Mr. Blair. No; I can not; but I do not believe it was, because——Senator Kenyon. If the ball game was on the next day, the 20th of July, then is it not true that you went directly from Olney to the ball game and did not go to Mount Vernon at all?

Mr. Blair. It would have to be so, if that is the ball game that they

are speaking of.

Senator Kenyon. You only attended one ball game in Centralia, did you?

Mr. Blair. No; I said I did not remember how many.

Senator Jones. You only attended one where you showed this money?

Mr. Blair. That is all that I remember.

Senator Kenyon. Now, if the ball game was on the 20th of July, you could not have gone from Olney to Mount Vernon and then to the ball game? You do not know whether it was then or not?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; that is another time entirely, if that is correct. Senator Kenyon. If the ball game was on the 20th of July, then you did not take this money out of the closet at Mount Vernon on the day of the ball game and go over to the ball game, did you?

Mr. Blair. That is the way I did it when I went to Centralia.

know that I took the money from home.

Senator Fletcher. Was there more than one ball game at Cen-

Mr. Blair. Oh, yes; quite a few.

Senator Fletcher. Do you know how many?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Mr. Hangey. The testimony is that there were two series of

Senator Lra. How many did you attend at Centralia, Mr. Blair.

Mr. BLAIR. I said Friday that I could not remember how many, but I think possibly two. I am not sure, though. I know there was a game once out at the fair grounds, and once there was a game up at another place there that I remembered after reflection.

Senator Lea. How many did you attend when you had with you

the money which you took out of your wife's closet?

Mr. Blair. I presume only the one.

Senator Kenyon. Was that the first or the second one?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember which one. I know it was the time when I went from home with the money.

Senator Kenyon. Were both the games between the same teams? Mr. Blair. I think so—between Mount Vernon and Centralia but I do not recall that Olney trip. That looks like my signature, and I think it is, but as for going from Olney to Centralia, I surely did not do it.

Senator Lea. Why is it that you are so surprised to find your name on the register of the National Hotel at Olney on July 19, if before that you are not certain of the date at which you were at Olney?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was quite awhile before. Senator LEA. You thought it was quite awhile before?

Mr. Blair. Yes; that is what I intended to say, and I do yet. I think it was before.

Senator Lea. How long did you think it was after the adjournment of the legislature that you went up to Olney?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was soon afterwards.

Senator Lea. How soon afterwards? Mr. Blair. Pretty soon afterwards.

Senator Jones. What do you mean by that?

Mr. Blair. I was not certain that I made the trip there, but I thought it was pretty soon afterwards that I went up to Olney.

Senator Jones. You are not certain that you made the trip to Olnev ?

Mr. Blair. That shows there plain enough [indicating hotel register].

Senator Jones. You are not certain you made the trip to Olney

at any time after the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. I stated that I thought I did. That shows there—my name on that register.

Senator Jones. Do you think you were at Olney within a week

after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Blair. I would not be sure about that. I am not sure about that. I thought I was soon after.

Senator Jones. Do you think it was a week after?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Within a week?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; sometime near there.

Senator Jones. Are you sure you were not there two or three times?

Mr. Blair. No; I was not. Senator Jones. You are sure you were there only one time?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection. My name is on the register there. Every time I went there I registered at that hotel.

Senator Gamble. Do you remember what your business was when you went to Olney?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Gamble. What was it?

Mr. Blair. I went there to try to square up some political matters and to see whether I could run again or not.

Senator Gamble. And how long was that after the adjournment of

the legislature?

Mr. Blair. It shows there—I thought it was-

Senator Gamble. The 19th of July?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was right soon after. Senator Gamble. Were you there on only one occasion, and that occasion the 19th of July, or were you there in the middle of June?

Mr. Blair. I only remember one occasion. I thought it was some-

time in June that I was there.

Senator Gamble. What parties did you see or whom did you see

when you went there?

Mr. Blair. The parties I mentioned; the sheriff and the treasurer and the grocery man. Barney Yaun is the treasurer—or was then and I think Arnold is the sheriff's name.

Senator Gamble. What time did you go to Olney! What time

did you reach the town?

Mr. Blair. I do not know, because I do not think I was there on that day.

Senator Gamble. Do you know anything about the time the train

reached there?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; the night train, as I said a moment ago. reaches there; you go by way of Salem, not Centralia; you go to Salem and the trains there make about an hour's difference in the connection.

Senator Gamble. What time would you reach Olney? Mr. Blair. You would reach Olney at 11 o'clock at night.

Senator Gamble. At 11 o'clock at night?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; if you go in the nighttime.

Senator Gamble. At what other hours can you reach Olney; and if you went there, at what hour did you reach there?

Mr. Blair. You reach there about the same hour as in the morn-

ing-the same connection.

Senator Jones. You said formerly this morning that you got there about 11 o'clock at night?

Mr. Blair. I said that was my recollection.

Senator Jones. Is that correct? Mr. Blair. That possibly is true.

Senator Gamble. When did you leave, if you got there about 11 o'clock at night?

Mr. Blair. You could not leave then until the following morning.

Senator Gamble. At what time?

Mr. Blair. I forget the time the train left; I think before noon, though; something before noon, though.

Senator Gamble. About what time?

Mr. Blair. It gets in there in time to catch the night train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 7 o'clock. It would possibly be in the afternoon.

Senator Gamble. If you left in the forenoon you must have got to Centralia at 2 or 3 o'clock, in time for the ball game?

Mr. Blair. If that is the day.

Senator Gamble. Supposing you left Olney for the ball game, at what time would you leave Olney and at what time would you reach Centralia?

Mr. Blair. You would have to go early in the morning.

Senator Gamble. Is it not a fact that in your visit to Olney you reached there about 11 o'clock, or some time late in the evening, and that you only remained there during that night and for breakfast the next morning, and left on the early train for Centralia? Is not that a fact?

Mr. Blair. I do not believe it is. That is not my recollection. I

do not know what that [indicating register] shows.

Senator Gamble. I do not care what that shows. I want your recollection.

Mr. Blair. That is not my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. You would not have to leave very early to get to Centralia, would you? You would leave at 10.40 or 10.50, go over to Odin, and leave for Centralia?

Mr. BLAIR. I would not do that.

Senator Kenyon. What time did you get to Centralia, no matter how you got there?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. I think I went to Mount Vernon.

Senator Kenyon. Do you still think so?

Mr. BLAIR. I believe so.

Senator GAMBLE. Is it not a fact that you did not go up to the courthouse, and that you did not visit with these men you have named?

Mr. Blair. I did visit them.

Senator GAMBLE. And that you met Mr. Tippitt or some other party at some time that night at the hotel?

Mr. Blar. I do not know. I know I did not meet him.

Senator Gamble. And that you left in the morning for the ball game—at least, in the forenoon?

Mr. Blair. I think so, if it is on the register.

Senator Jones. You think the ball game was on the 20th of July?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. The register does not show when the ball game was.

Mr. Blair. I do not dispute that register or anything about it, because that is my signature. It looks like it. I have no recollection in the world by which I can connect the trip to Olney and going to the ball game.

Senator Gamble. Your recollection is generally pretty dazed. It

is a little hazy, to be frank.
Mr. Blair. That might be so.

Senator Jones. Do you say that it might be so, that you went from Olney to the ball game?

Mr. Blair. I say no. I can not understand that at all.

Senator Kenyon. Of course, if you did go from Olney directly to the ball game, you did not go home and get these hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Blair. I had the money I got at the house with me when I

went to the ball game.

Senator Kenyon. Listen to my question. If you went directly to Olney from the ball game, then you did not go home and get these hundred-dollar bills out of the closet?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not-

Senator Kenyon. If that is true, you brought the money up from Olney to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. If that is so, I am surprised to see my name on the

register. I do not know how it got there.

Senator Jones. Why are you surprised, when you did not have any recollection that you did go to Olney?

Mr. Blair. Surprised that I was there at any time at that time.

I do not have any distinct recollection of it.

Senator Kenyon. Are you surprised at all because you do not know the date of the ball game and have not told it to us?

Mr. Blair. I do not know it. I could not tell it to you if I wanted

to, because I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. You have not looked it up?

Mr. Blair. Not in the world. I do not know anything about it.

I can not connect it.

Mr. Hanecy. I should like to ask that that register be kept here and that I have access to it, that I may look it through to find if he is registered at all after that. He has testified here that every time he was there he registered at that hotel, and there are some other things there-

The CHAIRMAN. The register will be kept.

Mr. Healy. I request that it be turned over to the clerk of the committee after the entry is read into the record.

The CHAIRMAN. It will be open to you, Judge Hanecy.

Mr. Hanecy. I presume that the counsel have examined it and found no other record of his name down to the first week in September.

Mr. Healy. I have made no examination of the book. I saw it this morning for the first time, and have only examined it with reference to the entry about which the witness has been interrogated.

Mr. Hanecy. There is no evidence that that particular ball game was at any other time than either the last week of August or the first week of September?

Mr. Healy. One witness fixes it in July; another in August; and

still another in September.

Mr. Hangey. But the manager of the ball club-

Mr. Healy. The date will be fixed definitely and affirmatively in the record before we get through.

Mr. Hangey. Mr. Tanner, the manager of the Mount Vernon club, said it was the last week of August or the first week of September.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Gibson said it was in July.

We will have the right date fixed here, probably to-day.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Tanner also said there were two series of games between the two cities.

(Thereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM C. BLAIR-Continued.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Blair, do you remember what time on the night of July 19, 1909, you arrived at Olney?

Mr. Blair. I do not. I testified as best I could on that.

Mr. Healy. Did you arrive there during the night or during the day?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure on that point.

Mr. Healy. Have you no recollection about the time of your arrival in Olney?

Mr. Blair. As I said before, I do not know exactly.

Mr. Healy. Did you not say this forenoon that you arrived there about 11 o'clock?

Mr. Blair. I say if you start in the evening you will arrive at 11 o'clock and something at night, or the reverse in the morning.

Mr. HEALY. But you now say you have no recollection of the time of

your arrival?

Mr. Blair. According to my best judgment I thought I got there in the night, but I did not think it was that date, by any means.

Mr. HEALY. I am not calling for your judgment, but for your recollection. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. Blair. I think I got there in the night.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember what time you left Olney the next day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember that you remained over night in Olney?

Mr. Blair. I am not sure.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not occupy room No. 22 on that occasion!

Mr. Blair. I think I did. The register shows that.

Mr. Healy. I want to read in the record now, Mr. Chairman, the entry with reference to the registration of the witness in Olney as it appears from the book presented to him this morning.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. Healy (showing register to witness). In the left column on the right-hand page is first the fraction "1"; do you know what that means, Mr. Blair?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not know what "1" means unless you can

tell what it applies to.

Mr. HEALY. Then follows the name "W. C. Blair" under the column marked "Name." Under the next column, marked "Residence," appears the words "Mt. Vernon, Ill." In the next column, marked "Time," is a letter "L," and in the next column, marked "Rooms," the numerals "22." Do you know what "L" stands for as it appears on the face of this register?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did not that stand for "lodging"?

Mr. Blair. I did not make it, and I do not know what it stands for. Mr. HEALY. You were the last but one who registered in that hotel that day or night, were you not, Mr. Blair? Showing register to witness.

Mr. Blair. That appears so on that register.

Mr. HEALY. There was just one person registering after you? Mr. Blair. That is the way that reads.

Mr. Healy. And on Monday, July 19, 1909, 10 persons appear to have registered before you did. [Showing register to witness.] See if my arithmetic is correct.

Mr. Blair. I am not testifying as to the register.

Mr. Healy. I want you to testify to it. Count the names.

Mr. Blair. Have I got to count those names and see how many appear there?

The CHAIRMAN. You can count them.

Mr. Blair (counting). There is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and then comes my name.

Mr. HEALY. Yours is No. 11 on the list?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. How many follow?

Mr. HEALY. One. John W. Lutes, of Lawrenceville, Ill. That is the name that appears after yours? Is that right?

Mr. Blair. That is what you said.

Mr. HEALY. That is what the book shows.

Mr. Blair. That shows on the record there. I do not know about that. I do not want to be quoted as saying that is correct in any way.

Mr. HEALY. Did you go to any bank in Olney on the 20th of July, 1909 ?

Mr. Blair. Not that I remember; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember the name of the bank in Olney?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you go to the bank with any other person that day?

Mr. Blair. I did not.

Mr. HEALY. On the day you were in Olney did you go to any bank there by yourself or with any other person or persons?

Mr. Blair. If I did, it was only to speak to the persons in there.

Mr. Healy. I am asking for your recollection.

Mr. Blair. I might have stepped in.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection about that fact?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you know or did you know at that time any of the officers of the bank in Olney?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that I did. I knew the parties in

there—some of them.

Mr. HEALY. Was there more than one bank in Olney in July, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I think there was, but I am not sure.

Mr. Healy. Did you accompany anybody to any bank in Olney and remain outside while he went within the bank?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. Did you go to the bank with Mr. Thomas Tippitt on that day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you see Mr. Tippitt go into a bank in Olney that day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You say you went up there on that occasion to find out whether you could be reelected to the legislature?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I went up there and inquired around.

Mr. HEALY. Of whom were you going to inquire?

Mr. Blair. My friends.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have many friends in Olney?

Mr. Blair. They all said so. It showed I did, but I do not know

how many I have left.

Mr. Healy. Did the persons whom you went to see in Olney determine the question of your reelection to the legislature in any way, or were they in a position to determine that matter?

Mr. Blair. I could not tell their position. They asked me to run

again, and I made up my mind differently.

Mr. Healy. Was Thomas Tippitt a leading Democrat in that section of the State?

Mr. Blair. He was considered so.

Mr. Healy. Did you make any attempt to see Mr. Tippitt that day?

Mr. Blair. I had already seen him.

Mr. Healy. When had you already seen him?

Mr. Blair. Before he left Springfield. He said he wanted me to

run agaın.

Mr. Healy. So when you went to Olney that day it was not for the purpose of advising with him in reference to your political fortunes?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I thought he was my friend always. I never

suspected otherwise.

Mr. HEALY. What time did you leave Olney in the morning?

Mr. Blair. I have said to you I do not remember.

Senator Jones. You tried to find Mr. Tippitt, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I always called on him.

Senator Jones. But you did not attempt to talk with him about the election?

Mr. Blair. Of course, if I had seen him I would have talked with him about it.

Senator Jones. When did that election come off?

Mr. Blair. It was before the primaries that I am talking about.

Senator Jones. When would that primary election have come after

Mr. Blair. It would have come in April, I think, of the next

Mr. Healy. As a matter of fact, would it not come a year from the following November?

Mr. Blair. Not the primary.

Mr. HEALY. You are talking about the primary? When would be the next election at which you would be a candidate for membership in the general assembly?

Mr. Blair. That would come in November a year ago.

Mr. Healy. That would have been November, 1910?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. Nearly a year and a half after you were at Olney? Mr. Blair. I do not know that date on the register. It was after the session adjourned of which I was a member, and between that and the other, I know.

Mr. HANECY. And not less than four months.

Mr. Healy. Assuming you were in Olney on the 20th of July, the next succeeding election at which candidates for the general assembly were to be elected would have occurred the year following the next November?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. There was a special session of the legislature after that same session of the legislature, held in 1909, was there not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you attended that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. As a matter of fact there were several special sessions, were there not, after the regular session, which adjourned in June, 1909 ?

Mr. Blair. We kept meeting, I know, all the time.

Mr. Healy. When had you been elected to the forty-sixth general assembly with reference to July 20, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Four years prior; I was elected two terms.

Mr. Healy. When was the last time you were elected prior to the 20th of July, 1909?

Mr. Blair. I was elected to the forty-fifth and forty-sixth.

Mr. Healy. When were you elected to the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. In November.

Mr. HEALY. November, 1908?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Is that right?

Mr. Blair. Whenever they elected for that term.

Mr. Healy. Do you not know when the election was held? Mr. Blar. I have not kept the date, but I think that is correct,

may be.

Mr. Healy. Do you not know when the legislative elections were held in Illinois, or were held in your district? [A pause.] What do you say, Mr. Blair?

Mr. BLAIR. Well, the last member was elected in my place at the last November election, and I was elected the two preceding terms.

Mr. HEALY. You had filled about eight or nine months of your two years' term in July, 1909, had you not?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember the number of months. I went

there in January. We were elected in November.

Mr. Healy. A year and three or four months had expired, and it was at that time you went up to see if you could be reelected?

Mr. Blair. The time I was in Olney, that was my purpose.

Mr. Healy. And you do not remember how long you stayed there, whether two or three hours?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. I stayed over night, according to that register. Senator Jones. You testified this morning about a visit to Olney, at which you went up to the courthouse and talked to the sheriff and other boys.

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Since you find you were registered there on the 19th of July, do you think that was the time you were testifying about this morning?

Mr. Blair. I believe it was, but I am not sure. I went there and

saw them, and I think that is the time.

Senator Jones. You thought that you could not have been there on the 19th of July.

Mr. Blair. Well, if it was the day before the ball game, I said I

could not see how it would be possible.

Senator Jones. You were up there, then, only once during that summer?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection; yes, sir. I do not remember any other date. I do not know that there was any other date.

Senator Jones. You do not seem to remember the date of that visit there.

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Senator Jones. But you think what you were testifying this morning—that time is this 19th of July, is it?

Mr. Blair. It was the trip made up there.

Senator Jones. Might not that have been at an earlier date, and then you might have been there on the 19th of July a second time?

Mr. Blair. That might have been; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And you do not swear, now, that is not the case? Mr. Blair. No; I would not.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not understand that question.

Senator Jones. I asked him if he would swear now that he was not there prior to the 19th of July.

Mr. BLAIR. I would not swear that I was not.

Mr. Healy. If you were in Olney prior to the 19th of July you would have stopped at the same hotel and would have registered there; is that right?

Mr. Blair. That was my custom.

Mr. HANECY. You always stopped at this hotel, the hotel of which this purports to be the register, did you not, when you were in Olney?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I do not think I-

Mr. HANECY (interposing). That is called the National Hotel, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. There are not many hotels in Olney?

Mr. Blair. I do not know many. I stopped at only the one.

Mr. HANECY. And that is this one?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; right there by the depot. I think it is the

National.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Healy asked you if it was not a year and a half or a long time after you say you were in Olney before you would be elected in the following November-November, 1910. Now, is it not a fact that you could not have run, or you would not have run, as a candidate for election in November, 1910, unless you were nominated at the primaries in April of 1910?

Mr. Blair. That is true.

Mr. Hanecy. And the laws of Illinois fixed the primaries in the first part of April, 1910, for those who were to be nominated to run at the election which followed in November, 1910?

Mr. Blair. That is my understanding.

Mr. HANECY. It is a fact, is it not, Mr. Blair, that down in your part of the State a man who is holding a public office—an elective office—is doing politics all the year round when he can?
Mr. Blair. He is almost compelled to.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Blair. He is compelled to pretty much. I never ran again-

Mr. HANECY. And you are hardly elected to one term in the legislature—that is, the lower house—when you commence to figure to get the nomination for the next term. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that is so generally throughout southern Illinois or south central Illinois, is it not, and was it not then?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Olney, in Richland County, is in your senatorial district, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What other counties were in your senatorial district at that time?

Mr. Blair. There was Jasper, Richland-

Mr. HANECY. That is Olney-

Mr. Blair. Wayne and Jefferson.

Mr. HANECY. Four counties?

Mr. Blair. The county seats were Fairfield, Newton, Olney, and Mount Vernon.

Mr. Hanecy. You never went into any one of those counties in your senatorial district for any purpose—to try a lawsuit or for anything else—that you did not call upon or try to call upon the leaders of your party in that county or in that locality, did you?

Mr. Blair. I usually tried to meet them.

Mr. HANECY. And the leaders in the different counties in your senatorial district, as well as in other senatorial districts in southern and south central Illinois, did, in fact, determine whether any man should run for the legislature at that time, did they not?

Mr. Blair. To a certain extent we depended upon that.

Mr. HANECY. It would be an extremely difficult thing for any man in your senatorial district, or in almost any other senatorial district in southern Illinois or in south central Illinois, to get a nomination or to get an election to the lower house of the legislature unless the leaders of the senatorial district were with him, would it not?

Mr. Blair. It would; and I would not have it without it,

Mr. HANEGY. If you arrived in Olney, as you say your memory now indicates, at night, you lodged in that hotel—the National Hotel-did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I always did.

Mr. Hanger. So that the letter "L" under the heading of the column "Time" indicated that you lodged there; and that was the fact, was it not?

Mr. Blair. I can only give you my own-

Mr. HANECY (interposing). Well, you did lodge there that night?

Mr. Blair. That is my best recollection.

Mr. HANECY. And do you know whether or not you lodged there the next night or not?

Mr. Blarr. I think not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what the running time was at that time

between Olney and Centralia?

Mr. Blair. You can not reach Centralia, as I understand it, from You have either got to go across to the Illinois Central and down, or by Salem and down some other road.

Mr. HANECY. That is what I am coming to next. There is no direct railroad that runs through from Olney to Centralia without

change of cars, is there—and there was not at that time?

Mr. Blazz. No, sir. That was the only way to reach there, as I

was informed.

Mr. Hankey. There was a direct line from Mount Vernon to Centralia, was there not, without change of cars?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir—the Southern.

Mr. HANECY. And it is only about one-half the distance between Mount Vernon and Centralia that it is between Olney and Centralia, is it not?

Mr. Blair. That would be my judgment, but I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. But you do not know what the running time was?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what the running time was at that time between Mount Vernon and Centralia?

Mr. Blair. It takes less than an hour, I think, to make the trip.

Mr. Hanker. And do you know what the running time was from Olney to Salem?

Mr. Blar. I could not answer that question.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know what the running time was from Olney to Odin?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know what the running time was from Salem

Mr. Blair. I never made that trip but once-

Mr. Hanecy. What is that?

Mr. Blair. I never came but twice, I believe-

Mr. HANECY. You do not know or do you know what the running time was between Odin and Centralia?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know how long you would have to wait at Salem if you left Olney to go to Centralia by way of Salem; how long would you have to wait at Salem to get another train that would take you to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. As I said, I have been up there at court several times, quite a few times, and the attorneys go down in the afternoon about 4 o'clock and they get back at 11 o'clock on that short run.

Mr. HANECY. Go from where?

Mr. Blair. From Salem to Centralia. I do not know how many trains run.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know how long a man would have to wait at Salem if he was going from Olney to Centralia by way of Salem?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. And do you know how long a man would have to wait at Odin if he was going from Olney to Centralia by way of Odin?

Mr. Blair. No. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you or not know that there was a close connection there, so that you could get off the train that carried you from Olney to Centralia and get another one immediately, or in a short time, to take you on to Centralia?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection, but I do not know that to be

the fact.

Mr. HANECY. What is your information, that you had to wait a

considerable time or not?

Mr. Blair. At Salem you must wait about an hour to get a train to Mount Vernon. At Centralia, I do not know how long you would have to wait, because I have never made that trip—that is, via Olney. I have made it from Salem to Centralia.

Mr. Hanecy. But anybody would have to change cars at Salem or at Odin in going from Olney to Centralia by way of either Salem

or Odin ?

Mr. Blair. They would be compelled to.

Mr. HANECY. The same road does not run through from Olney to Centralia on either line?

Mr. Blair. It does not.

Mr. Hanecy. You were elected first to the lower house of the legislature, in the forty-fifth general assembly, were you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And then renominated and reelected in the forty-sixth?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you were not reelected to the forty-seventh?

Mr. Blair. I never ran.

Mr. HANECY. Neither at the primary nor at the election?

Mr. Blair. I never entered either one.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know how many games there were in the two series or in either one of the two series of baseball games between Mount Vernon and Centralia in the spring, summer, and fall of 1909?

Mr. Blair. There were several, but I could not begin to state the

number.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know how many games in that series were played at Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. About one-half of them.

Mr. HANECY. I say do you remember the number?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you do not remember the number of games that were played in that series at Centralia?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Was there a league of clubs including other cities than Mount Vernon and Centralia during that season or were the games just between those two cities?

Mr. Blair. I understood there was some sort of a league, but I am not inside in the baseball business. There were several clubs, though,

playing, as I understood it.

Mr. HANKEY. What I mean is, were any other cities than Centralia and Mount Vernon taken into that combination?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know what they were?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. You said here that you told Gov. Yates that you would vote for him for United States Senator or for Ed Shurtleff, the speaker, or for Billy Mason, who was then a candidate for United States Senator, or for Mr. Lorimer—any one of those four Republicans who could break the deadlock?

Mr. Blair. That is what I told him.

Mr. HANECY. I ask that to call your attention to the subject mat-

ter. Now, when did you first tell Gov. Yates that?

Mr. Blair. Just before he went away on a trip. He was at the St. Nicholas Hotel eating breakfast with a lady, I think his wife. A lady was sitting there with him, and I think he introduced her as his wife.

Mr. HANECY. Well, approximately, when was it, as near as you

can tell?

Mr. Blair. It was a few weeks—several weeks before the election of Senator.

Mr. HANECY. Several weeks before the 26th of May? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I told Mr. Shurtleff that, too.

Mr. Hanecy. It has been suggested to me that there was some evidence by you or somebody else that Gov. Yates testified that he went South some time in February.

Mr. Blair. It was just shortly before that. He said he was going South, and before he went away I told him, and he said he would

not be a candidate and to vote for somebody else.

Mr. HANECY. That was about the time, then, that you had that talk with Gov. Yates, just before he went away?

Mr. Blair. Just before he went away or told me he was going on

a trip.

Mr. HANECY. He was going South for the benefit of the health of one of his little daughters who was quite sick, was he not?

Mr. Blair. I did not understand that.

Mr. Hanecy. But it was just before he left?

Mr. Blair. It was just before his trip away that we had the talk. Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Gov. Yates the last time,

Mr. HANECY. When did you talk with Gov. Yates the last time if you talked with him again?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with him just before the election of Mr. Lorimer on the 26th of May?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember about that.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you ever tell Ed Shurtleff, the speaker, that you would vote for him to break the deadlock?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When was it that you told him that?

Mr. Blair. I told him that frequently before the time came, after I saw that there could not be a Democrat elected, and he said to me that he did not believe he could be elected; that he did not believe he could collect enough votes.

Mr. HANECY. And when was that?

Mr. Blair. I mentioned it to him numbers of times.

Mr. HANECY. When was the first time?

Mr. Blair. Several weeks before the election; as soon as I became convinced that there could not be a Democrat elected.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, several weeks before the 26th of May?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever tell former Senator Mason?

Mr. Blair. I did not. I was not acquainted with him as I was

with the other.

Mr. HANECY. I think you said that you did tell a number of other parties during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly in Springfield, and possibly elsewhere, that you would vote for any one of the four Republicans named—Gov. Yates, Mr. Shurtleff, Senator Mason, or Senator Lorimer—for the purpose of breaking the deadlock?

Mr. BLAIR. I did.

Mr. Hanecy. That was not in a secret manner, was it?

Mr. Blair. No; my people all wanted it broken—both Republicans and Democrats.

Mr. HANECY. That is, you mean the people of your senatorial dis-

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. That is, those I talked with. I will not say all of them.

Mr. HANECY. And was it in secret with you or did you tell it secretly to the people you talked with, or did you tell it openly to anybody you talked with on that subject, that you would vote for any one of those four Republicans to break the deadlock?

Mr. Blair. I talked with them all the time. Mr. Hanecy. Anybody you talked with?

Mr. Blair. After it became evident that Mr. Hopkins or Mr.

Stringer could not be elected—that is, it looked that way.

Mr. HANECY. I think you have said already that you never did receive from Thomas Tippitt or anybody else at any time or any place any money or other valuable consideration of any kind or character for voting for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?
Mr. Blair. I said that and I mean that.

Mr. HANECY. That is the fact, is it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you had no promises and there were no considerations moving to you from Senator Lorimer or anybody else to induce you to vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator except the fact that you wanted to break the deadlock?

Mr. Blair. That is correct.

Mr. HANECY. That is the only consideration that moved you?

Mr. Blair. Yes; and to go home; I was tired.

Mr. Hanecy. That session of the legislature continued very much longer than the sessions of the legislature generally continue, did it not.

Mr. Blair. Yes. sir.

Mr. Hanecy. There were in that forty-sixth general assembly a large number of farmers, were there not?

Mr. Blair. Quite a few. I do not know the number.

Mr. Hanecy. And there were many others who were not professional farmers, but were agriculturists or who owned or were interested in farms and who desired to get back to their homes?

Mr. Blair. They claimed so, many of them. I do not know the

facts.

Mr. Hanecy. There was practically nothing, or nothing of any special importance, to hold the forty-sixth general assembly in Spring-field except the election of a United States Senator, was there?

Mr. Blair. Well, that and the-

Mr. HANECY. I mean about the time of the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Blar. Not that I know of. There was a question about the

deep waterway and one or two other matters.

Mr. Hanecy. The deep waterway was a very important question, or the different bills with reference to the waterway were very important questions before that session of the legislature, were they not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You testified last Friday, Mr. Blair, that Mr. Phillips went to see you and told you that he represented Mr. Wayman, the State's attorney of Cook County, and Mr. Arnold, his assistant. Is that Mr. Ted Phillips, the representative of the Chicago Tribune, who sits at the end of that table [indicating]?

Mr. Blair. That is the gentleman who came to my office.

Mr. HANECY. That was in Mount Vernon, was it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When was it that Ted Phillips went to you at your office in Mount Vernon and told you that Mr. Wayman or Mr. Arnold, or both of them, had sent him to see you?

Mr. Blair. So far as Mr. Arnold is concerned, I am not sure of the name, but he said Mr. Wayman, and I thought he said Mr. Arnold,

were at the Mahaffy House and wanted to consult with me.

Mr. HANECY. That is just what I was coming to. You testified last

Friday:

"He and Mr. Arnold sent a man by the name of Phillips to my office, and he asked me to go to the hotel and talk privately, and I said that if my son could be present I had nothing to reserve."

That is the occasion, is it?

Mr. Blair. That is the occasion exactly.

Mr. HANECY. That is the Ted Phillips of the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. Blair. He is the man who gave me that information.

Mr. Hanecy. When was that?

Mr. Blair. The day before I came to Chicago to testify before the grand jury.

Mr. Hangey. What day did you leave there to come to Chicago to

testify before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. It must have been near the 2d of May, a year ago, because of the fact that I got hurt on the 4th, the day that I started home. That is my recollection, and I believe they kept me over a day.

Mr. Hanecy. It was one of the first three days of May, 1910?

Mr. Blair. Somewhere around there. It was the day I came before the grand jury, or that I started, and Mr. Wayman said to me, "What you want"——

Mr. HANECY. No; I am coming to that, but I want to take you

along in an orderly way.

Mr. Blair. Very well.

Mr. HANECY. When Mr. Phillips went to see you at your office in

Mount Vernon, what did he say to you?

Mr. Blair. He said that Mr. Wayman, the State's attorney of Cook County, wanted to see me. He told me who he was. I knew Mr. Wayman. I knew him in Springfield; I had met him once or twice—

Mr. HANECY. During the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he was there in reference to some bills. He was down there, and said he wanted to see me, and I thought he said Mr. Arnold; I do not want to be positive, but I thought he said that.

Mr. HANECY. Did he say where Mr. Wayman and Mr. Arnold

were i

Mr. Blair. At a room in the Mahaffy House.

Mr. HANECY. In Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and wanted to know whether I would go down and talk, and I said I would not, unless my son could go along.

Mr. HANECY. What did Mr. Phillips say to you?

Mr. Blair. He said he thought it would be better for me to go and talk.

Mr. HANECY. He said what?

Mr. Blair. He said quite a good deal to me, but I do not remember all he said.

Mr. HANECY. What was the substance of what he said?

Mr. Blair. He wanted me to talk about this legislative matter to these two men. He wanted me to talk about this Lorimer matter to the two men.

Mr. HANECY. To the two men at the Mahaffy House?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you what they were looking for—what they wanted you for?

Mr. Blair. He said they wanted testimony.

Mr. Hanecy. Against Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did he say they wanted it against Lorimer?

Mr. Blair. No; he said they wanted to get the testimony in the

Lorimer case. He did not say against Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. That is the only thing it could have been. That is the only thing that anybody has ever charged them with trying to get.

Did you go with Ted Phillips, or anybody else, to the Mahaffy

House to see Mr. Wayman and Mr. Arnold?

Mr. Blair. I did.

Mr. Hanecy. At that time?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I took my son, and we walked down to the Mahaffy House immediately.

Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Phillips say anything about Phillips having gone out through the State and talked with other members of the legislature about the Lorimer matter and having obtained any information from them?

Mr. Blair. I would not be positive as to that. I do not know

whether he did or not.

Mr. Hangey. He did not tell you, did he, that he was trying to find something that would exonerate Mr. Lorimer or his friends?

Mr. Blair. No; he did not, as I recollect.

Mr. HANECY. You knew at the time who Ted Phillips was, did you not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I had met him in the legislature. I knew

who he was.

Mr. Hankey. And you knew he represented the Chicago Tribune in the legislature at Springfield when you met him there, did you not? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and on that account I refused to go unless my

son did.

Mr. HANECY. Did you and your son and Ted Phillips go from your office at that time to the Mahaffy House?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And when you went there, where did Ted Phillips

take you?

Mr. Blair. We went in through the front door of the hotel, and I think to the second room back or the first room back of the parlor. We entered in there, and Mr. Wayman got up and shook hands with me and said he wanted to talk with me, and I said "Not in his presence."

Mr. HANECY. You said what?

Mr. Blair. I said not in Mr. Phillips's presence.

Mr. HANECY. Who was in the room when Ted Phillips took you and your son into that room?

Mr. Blar. Mr. Wayman, and I think it was Mr. Arnold. That

was my information about it at the time.

Mr. Hanecy. It was one of Mr. Wayman's assistants?

Mr. Blair. Yes; some one that they said was connected with the

Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Wayman introduce you to his assistant?

Mr. Blair. Yes; I thought he said "Arnold," but I am not sure. I

would not want to be positive.

Mr. Hanecy. There were present there you and your son and Ted Phillips and John E. W. Wayman, the State's attorney, and, you think, Mr. Arnold?

Mr. Blair. Whoever the other party was. Mr. Hanecy. Was there anybody else there?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How old is your son?

Mr. Blair. He is about 22 now or 23, maybe. Mr. Hangey. He was about of age then?

Mr. Blair. Nearly so; I do not remember about that, though.

Mr. HANECY. When you got in there and Wayman came forward and shook hands with you and introduced you to his assistant, what was said? What did Mr. Wayman say to you or what did you say to him?

Mr. Blair. Must I answer that?

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. Blair. He said he wanted to talk to me about the rumors in the Lorimer matter.

The CHAIRMAN. What did he say?

Mr. Blair. He said if I would testify—I forget the term he used—he would see there would nothing happen to me if I would give testimony.

Mr. HANECY. If you would give testimony on what?

Mr. Blair. On the Lorimer matter.
Mr. Hanger. What kind of testimony?

Mr. Blair. As to his election and corruption in it.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Blair. As to the election and as to other persons receiving—if I knew anyone. He mainly asked me about Charles Luke. I did not know of any.

Mr. HANECY. What did he say about Charlie Luke?

Mr. Blair. He wanted to know if I would not swear that he told me certain things, and I said I could not do it.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Wayman wanted to know if you would not swear

that Charlie Luke had told you certain things?

Mr. Blair. If Mr. Luke had not made certain confessions in my presence.

Mr. HANEGY. What was it that Wayman asked you to say Charlie Luke said to you, or in your presence?

Mr. Blair. That he had got—I can not remember the words.

Mr. HANECY. Give the substance of it.

Mr. Blair. That he had got his—in the presence of White—what is his name?

Mr. HANECY. Charlie White.

Mr. Blair. Yes; that if in his presence he did not make a statement that he had got his, when I was with him, and I said, "I could not swear to that if I had to go to the penitentiary."

Mr. Hanecy. That is, Mr. Wayman asked you if you would not swear that Charlie Luke said to you, or in your presence, and in the presence of Charles A. White, a member of the legislature, that

Charlie Luke got his?

Mr. Blair. He said this, Judge: He did not ask me. He said, "You know that is true. If you will swear to that," or "if you will testify to the truth about that matter, then you do not need to suffer "—or "you will not be harmed." I said I would go to the penitentiary before I would swear to a lie about him, or anybody else.

Mr. HANECY. Then Mr. Wayman put it stronger than I put it first. He asked you if Charlie Luke had said, in the presence of Charles A. White, a member of the legislature, and in your presence, that he, Charlie Luke, had received his—his what; did he say?

Mr. Blars. Speaking, as I understood him, he talked about a jack pot and talked about a meeting at St. Louis which I had not attended and did not know anything about, and I said, "I was not on that train and never had any such conversation and can not testify to that conversation, and will not do it."

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Wayman said to you that Charlie Luke said to Charlie White, a member of the legislature, in your presence, that he, Charlie Luke, had received his—referring to money or a con-

sideration for voting for Senator Lorimer, or from the jack pot and then he wanted you to say that was so, and told you that if you did say that was so that he would see that no harm came to you in any way?

Mr. BLAIR. He said to me to go ahead. He said, "You know that you know that;" and he said, "You tell the truth and I will see that

no harm comes to you by it and you will never be harmed."

Mr. HANECY. That is, he said, "You know that and you tell that,

and no harm will come to you."

Mr. Healy. I object. Several times the witness has repeated the conversation. Now counsel seeks to interpolate into Wayman's answer words that do not appear there from the witness's testimony.

Mr. HANECY. Will you point them out?

Mr. HEALY. Yes; you left out one word, "truth," which is very important.

Mr. HANECY. I did not know it had anything to do with their talk

at all.

The CHAIRMAN. When you make the statement make it just as accurately as you can, Mr. Blair, as to what was said by anybody engaged in that conversation.

Mr. Hanecy. Just let me go back before we get into that any further. Did this conversation take place in the presence of Ted Phillips, of the Tribune?

Mr. BLAIR. It did not.

Mr. HANECY. How did Ted Phillips go out of the room? Tell what was said then?

Mr. Blair. My son came and sat down on the bed. There was a bed in the room. Mr. Wayman shook hands with me and called me Bill, and got to talking, I thought, in a very friendly way, and said, "I want to talk to you confidentially about this legislative matter." I said, "Not in the presence of this gentleman."

Mr. Hanecy. Referring to whom?

Mr. Blair. To Mr. Phillips. One of the gentleman, I think it

was Mr. Wayman, asked him to retire.

Mr. Hanecy. Asked Mr. Phillips to retire?

Mr. Blair. Yes; and then asked me if I would not allow my son to retire; and I said, "I have not a single statement to make that I would not make in his presence."

Mr. Hanecy. Did Mr. Phillips retire at Mr. Wayman's request?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he went right out.

Mr. HANECY. And did you son remain?

Mr. BLAIR. He remained.

Mr. HANECY. Was that all that was done until you got into this conversation that you have been relating?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; Mr. Phillips never hesitated; he walked right

Mr. Hanecy. That is, when Mr. Wayman asked him to go out, he went out at once?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. What else was said there by Mr. Wayman?

The CHAIRMAN. I want the witness at this point to state in his own way just what Wayman said to him.

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I can remember the conversation—it is hard to remember all that was said—he said to me, "Bill, you know all about this matter-"

Senator Jones. Did he start out that way?

Mr. Blair. No.

Senator Jones. Start it the way he did.

Mr. Blair. He said he wanted to talk about the Lorimer matter, and the jack pot in the legislature, and he wanted me to come clean, and tell the whole thing about it. He said, "I will assure you that you will never be harmed." I said, "What do you want to know about it?" That is my recollection of the question. He said, "I would rather your son would go out when I tell you." I said, "No; he will never go out." He said, in substance—I do not remember just his words—"You know Charlie Luke." I said, "Yes," and he brought out that statement-

The CHAIRMAN. Tell what he said.

Mr. Blair. He said, "You know whether Charlie Luke made that statement or not in your presence."

The CHAIRMAN. What statement?

Mr. Blair. That he had received his, or had received money for voting for Lorimer. And I said, "I could not make it, and I will not make it."

Mr. HANECY. Go on and tell.

Mr. Blair. Then he went on and said, "You can tell all this story if you will," and used pretty strong language.

Mr. HANECY. Tell what he said.

Mr. Blair. He said, "Don't lie about it."

Mr. HANECY. Tell what he said. Tell all of it.

Mr. Blair. He said, "Go on and tell it, and I will see that you are protected." I said, "I can not tell those things, because I do not know them."

Mr. HANECY. What else did he say?

Mr. Blair. He then said, "Now, Mr. Blair," or "Bill," or whatever he called me, "will you come to Chicago before the grand jury without my having an officer serve a subpœna on you?" I said, "I will go right to-night." He said, "Will you tell the truth?" I said, "I will tell it just as I understand it." I told him, "I can not tell some of the things that you are asking me about."
Mr. Hanecy. What else?

Senator LEA. You said what?

Mr. Blair. I told him I could not tell him the things he was asking me about, because I did not know, and I said, "Before I would swear to that I would go to the penitentiary and wear the stripes the balance of my life."

Mr. HANECY. What else did he say?

Mr. Blair. He said he knew that I knew about Charlie Luke, and I did not.

Mr. HANECY. What else was said?

Mr. Blair. I can not remember all that he said. There was quite a good deal; but he said that Charlie White had made a confession. and, as I understood him, was not to suffer for it, and that some other person he named—I do not know who-

Mr. HANECY. Was it Beckemeyer?

Mr. Blair. Possibly. I will not say. He said some one else. And he said, "If you will do the same thing we will take care of you." I said, "I have not got anything to confess."

Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Wayman tell you that he wanted you to confirm what Charlie White had told him or what had been pub-

lished in the White story?

Mr. Blair. No; he said he thought I knew it, and he thought I was reserving things that I knew. I do not know what made him say that, but he did say it. I said, "I am not." He said, "You know you know that; there is no use telling me a lie"—I think he said, or some words to that effect—"about this matter; you might just as well come clean with it, and you will not be hurt." I said, "I do not know anything."

Mr. HANECY. Did Arnold or Mr. Wayman's assistant there say

anything?

Mr. Blam. I was not acquainted with him, and he said only a few words, not very many. As I understood it, Mr. Wayman did most

of the talking.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Wayman started out and assumed that you knew what he wanted you to tell, and told you that he wanted you to tell that, and that if you did that he would see that you did not suffer for it?

Mr. Healy. It does not seem to me, Mr. Chairman, that it is quite right for counsel to say that Mr. Wayman started out and assumed. We can not tell what Mr. Wayman assumed except from what the witness says with reference to the conversation.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will not take any statement of Judge Hanecy as testimony in this case. We are watching the wit-

ness very closely.

Mr. HANECY. Certainly; but counsel is getting nervous.

Mr. Healy. No; I am not nervous at all.

Mr. Hanecy. What else was said there by anybody?

Mr. BLAIR. I could not detail the whole conversation. We were there, I presume, an hour, maybe an hour and a half, in that conversation, and I agreed with him right then that I would come to Chicago just as quickly as I could get the money, and I did just as quickly as I could get down home.

Mr. HANECY. Were you talking about that matter all the time you

were there?

Mr. BLAIR. All the time.

Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Wayman tell you what Charlie White had told him?

Mr. BLAIR. He mentioned him, but I do not remember what he

said. He said he had told the whole story.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he tell what the other man, whatever his name was, whether it was Beckemeyer or somebody else, had told.

Mr. Blair. I do not remember the name. He said the other man

had done the same thing.

Mr. Hangey. Did he say the other man had confirmed Charlie White's story.

White's story.

Mr. Blair. Yes, in substance.

Mr. Hanecy. In substance?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he say anything more to you than what you have told?

Mr. Blair. Well, we talked, as I say, for nearly an hour. I can not remember what all was said, but that was the substance of it, and then I told him I would come and state to the grand jury all I knew.

Mr. HANECY. Did Mr. Wayman and his assistant leave Mount Vernon that night?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Did you come back with him to Chicago? Mr. Blair. I did not see them; no, sir. I never saw them.

Mr. Hangey. That is, you did not see them on the way back?

Mr. Blair. No, I did not.

Mr. HANECY. Did you leave that same day or the next day, or some

other day?

Mr. Blair. My recollection is that as quick as I went down home and spoke to my wife, and arranged about the money-I did not have enough with me—I went right back up town and arranged to come in on the evening train.

Mr. HANECY. That same evening?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you go home and get the money from your wife to pay your railroad fare and expenses up here?

Mr. Blair. A part of it. Mr. Hanecy. You did not have enough yourself?

Mr. Blair. I borrowed a part from Walter Gibson. I made a mistake in that statement. When I went home, we had only a little there that we could get at, and she gave me what she had, and then I went up and saw Walter Gibson, and he loaned me the balance.

Mr. HANECY. How much did he give you?

Mr. Blair. I think he gave me \$15, and I sent part of what I had

back to my wife.

Mr. HANEGY. When you came here to Chicago on that trip, where did you go? That is, you say you went to that hotel, which is probably the Revere House. After that where did you go with reference to Mr. Wayman's office or the criminal court building?

Mr. Blair. I think it took all that night to get up here. I went up to the criminal court, and it bothered me some to know—I went and reported at the door, and asked somebody up there, a reporter for the

Tribune

Mr. HANECY. Phillips, or John Callan O'Laughlin?

Mr. Blair. No; but he is with them. He is a nice fellow, too.

Mr. HANECY. Some other Tribune reporter?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he knew me and he said, "Are you to appear as a witness?" I said, "Yes. I want to know how I can get in to the grand jury."

Mr. HANECY. He asked you if you were a witness?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and I told him I was.

Mr. HANECY. Was he outside the grand-jury room?

Mr. Blair. Yes; when he spoke to me. I do not know that he was ever in there.

Mr. HANECY. Was it Henning?

Mr. Blair. I know him, if I could only see his face. I can not think of his name.

Mr. Hanecy. But he was a Tribune reporter?

Mr. Blair. He said he was.

Mr. HANECY. Was it Raymond?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; that is not the name. He was down at Springfield with Phillips frequently.

Mr. Hanecy. Odell?

Mr. Blair. A peculiar name. Is there a man by the name of Shields—no. that is not it.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not know. They have so many different men

around in different places I can not remember the names.

Mr. Blair. I can not, either.

Mr. HANECY. Then what happened? Mr. Blair. He told me what to do.

Mr. HANECY. What did he tell you to do?

Mr. Blair. He said to go and report myself and it would be all right.

Mr. HANECY. To whom?

Mr. BLAIR. To the officer at the grand-jury room, and I did.

Mr. Hanecy. Then what happened? Did anybody escort you

down, or take you down-

Mr. Blair. No; two men came to me, one on either side, and said, "Come into this office and sit down. We will take care of you." And they brought Mr. White by with one man on either side, and they brought Mr. Joseph Clark by, and they had him in custody, and then I said I had nothing to be put in custody for and would not stand for it, and asked that Mr. Wayman be sent for, and my recollection is that either he or Mr. Arnold came out and said, "He is all right. Let him alone."

Mr. HANECY. Was that outside of or in connection with Mr. Way-

man's office where these men took charge of you?

Mr. Blair. I could not say. This was an office to the right of the

grand-jury room; I do not know where.

Mr. HANECY. Where did Mr. Wayman come from when he told the two men who had taken you in charge that you were all right and to let you alone?

Mr. Blair. I thought he came from the grand-jury room. I was

not acquainted.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he come from some other room right adjoining? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; he was not in there. He said, "Go on about your business, Bill, and come back at a certain hour."

Mr. Hanecy. Did you talk to Mr. Wayman other than that before

you went before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. I do not think I did.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Arnold or any other assistant to the State's attorney?

Mr. Blair. No; two other men came then and asked me if I would go into the room and talk with Charlie White.

Mr. Hanecy. Go where?

Mr. Blair. Into a room and talk with White.

Mr. HANECY. Charlie White?

Mr. Blair. Yes; they had him in custody, or it looked like that. I did not know. I said, "Gentlemen, I am willing to talk to him if you men are square about this matter. I do not know what you want." They said, "Go right on in there." I said, "No, gentlemen, not if you two men go in, unless Mr. Wayman says so. I have come here voluntarily at his request and he will treat me like a gentleman, I a msatisfied." So, then, they said, "Well, go on in and talk to White." I went in and sat down where White was.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you and White go and sit down in the same

room?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And were these two men State's attorney's officers or detectives?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know their names?

Mr. Blair. I do not know them. They consented and went outside and pulled the door to.

Mr. HANECY. What did Charlie White say to you when you sat

down there?

Mr. Blair. He asked me if I did not hear the conversation between him and Luke. I said, "No, Mr. White; I was not on that train and was not in St. Louis when you were there, and if Mr. Luke was there, I did not know it and I do not know what he said to you or anything about it." He said, "I have nothing in the world against you."

Mr. HANECY. White said that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. But he said, "I have sold my statement to the paper." That is what he said.

Mr. Hanecy. What else did he say? Mr. Blam. Oh, I can not remember all.

Mr. Hanecy. Tell the substance.

Mr. Blair. He said he had gone to three different papers, and asked me what I thought of it, and I said, "I have nothing to say about it."

Mr. Hanecy. Did he say what he had gone to three different papers

for?

Mr. Blair. He told me he had written Mr. Lorimer and he would not come across, and that he had gone to—I do not know what papers—but he finally went to the Tribune, and I think he said he got \$3,250.

Mr. HANECY. What else did he say?

Mr. Blair. I got up and left, and did not have anything to say.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he say the Tribune wanted to get somebody or the State's attorney wanted to get somebody to corroborate or verify

his story?

Mr. Blair. No; he did not say that. He just simply said, "I want you to understand, Will, that I have nothing against you and nothing to say. I do not want you to blame me for what I have done." Then he asked me about Mr. Luke, and I told him I did not know anything about him.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you he could not get his \$3,250 or \$3,500

unless he got some corroboration of the story?

Mr. Blair. I do not know as he said that.
Mr. Hanecy. Did he tell you that in substance?

Mr. Blair. He said he had a part of the money, and whether he said when he was going to get the other I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you he had a written contract with the

Tribune?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; but he did not tell me what it was

Mr. HANECY. Did he show you the contract?

Mr. Blair. I did not want to see it.

Mr. HANECY. He did not tell you what the contract was?

Mr. Blair. No.

Mr. Hankey. Did he say anything else to you there on that occasion!

Mr. Blair. Well, I do not remember that he did.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you told the substance there on that occasion as nearly as you can now remember it?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I can remember, possibly.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever talk with Charlie White about it at any other time?

Mr. Blair. No; I never did.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody take Beckemeyer in to see you?

Mr. Blair. No.

Mr. HANECY. Or take you to see Beckemeyer?

Mr. Blair. No.

Mr. HANECY. Or Mike Link?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Or anybody else?

Mr. Blair. There were two men who had Mr. Clark.

Mr. HANECY. Who spoke to you?

Mr. Blair. Mr. Clark.

Mr. HANECY. What did he say?

Mr. Blaze. He said he wanted to have a private talk, and he asked me if I was a lawyer. I said I tried to be, and he said he wanted to have a private talk, and the men said, "You can talk in our presence."

Mr. HANECY. Did the men refuse to let Joseph Clark talk with

you?

Mr. Blair. At the start.

Mr. HANECY. Except in their presence?

Mr. Blair. At the start they did, but finally they said that he and I could talk together, and we could walk down the street together, and they would come in the rear.

Mr. HANECY. They walked behind you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The Joseph Clark referred to in this matter was the Joseph Clark of the forty-sixth general assembly, and who is now dead? It is the same one, is it not?

Mr. Blair. He was a member. Is he now dead?

Mr. Hangey. Yes. He died a month ago.

Mr. Blair. It was Joseph Clark. He simply wanted to know if they could keep him under arrest, and what rights he had. I told him he had better get a lawyer in Chicago; that I had appeared as a witness before the grand jury and did not want to advise him.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you these two men put him in custody?

Mr. Blair. I knew it.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that from the appearance? Did he tell you whether there was any indictment, or complaint, or warrant out

against you?

Mr. Blair. He said there was not so far as he knew anything about it, and asked me if he had to stay there; that he had been kept there for several days, and I said, "Get your lawyer here. I am a witness and ought not to advise you."

Mr. Hanecy. There was not any complaint, or warrant, or summons, or indictment, or capias against you when they tried to take possession of you, was there?

Mr. Blair. None in the least, so far as I know.

Mr. HANECY. Was that all the talk you had with Joe Clark?

Mr. Blair. He talked right along for 20 minutes, but I do not remember what he said after I told him I could not advise him about the matter. I did not know really, until I came up here, that he was in custody. I did not know anything about it. I was a little bit embarrassed myself.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know there was never an indictment up

here against Joe Clark?

Mr. Blair. I never knew anything about that. I told him to get himself a lawyer, that that was the best thing he could do, and get advice.

Mr. HANECY. You say the officer did not want you to talk with

Joe Clark at all?

Mr. Blair. At first they said, not unless I talked in their presence. I told them my name, and Joe said he wanted to speak to me privately.

Mr. Hanecy. But the two officers who had Charlie White wanted

you to talk to Charlie White?

Mr. BLAIR. They said he wanted to see me in the room.

Mr. HANECY. And they wanted you to go in to talk to him?

Mr. Blair. I refused to do so. I went in there unexpectedly. I did not know the circumstances.

Mr. Hanecy. Was anybody else steered up against you in your

neighborhood and you asked to talk to them?

Mr. BLAIR. How is that?

Mr. Hanecy. Was anybody else steered up to you or near you, and you asked to talk with them? Were you asked to talk with anybody else that was brought up to you?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. I do not think there was. I was treated very kindly after Mr. Wayman did what he did. I was not

mistreated in any way.

Mr. HANECY. After you called Mr. Wayman's attention to the fact that two of his men were trying to arrest you and take you into custody, he promised to treat you as a gentleman if you came up here voluntarily, and then he treated you all right?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he did. He treated me all right.

Mr. HANEGY. Then you went before the grand jury, when? That

day?

Mr. Blair. I think they excused me until the afternoon. I got hurt on the 4th, and I believe I testified on the morning I got hurt.
Mr. Hanecy. You do not remember, I think you said, what day it

was you arrived in Chicago?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember whether it was the 2d or the 3d. I started in the evening that Mr. Wayman was at Mount Vernon, and I reached here in the morning.

Mr. HANECY. You do not know whether that was the 2d or the 3d?

Mr. Blair. I am not clear as to that.

Mr. HANECY. You think you testified before the grand jury on the morning of the same day the street car struck you when you were

hurrying to the station with one arm in a sling and your baggage on the other arm? That is right, is it?

Mr. Blair. That is what occurred.

Mr. HANECY. Did you talk with Wayman at any other time or place while you were in Chicago, except when you were before the grand jury?

Mr. BLAIR. In Chicago?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. Blair. I can not recall any conversation. I do not know whether he was in the grand-jury room when I testified or not.

Mr. HANECY. We will get right into the grand-jury room. are there in the grand-jury room, and I will ask you what attorneys

of the State's attorney's office were present at that time?

Mr. Blair. I thought it was Mr. Arnold, but I might have been mistaken. Some gentleman was interrogating me there and asking me questions, and I could not tell who were attorneys and who were not, only that he was asking me questions. I did not know anybody. Mr. HANECY. You think it was Victor Arnold, but you do not

know? It was some assistant?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. Was Wayman there?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember his coming into the grand-jury

Mr. Hanecy. The grand jury were there—that is, 23 or 16 or them, anyway, were there, were they?

Mr. Blair. It looked like there were more than that.

Mr. Hanecy. I looked as if there were more persons than 23?

Mr. Blair. It looked that way to me. But I can not tell, and I did not know one from the other.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not attempt to count them?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. What did Arnold, or whatever his name was, ask you when you went into the grand-jury room?

Mr. Blair. The questions he asked me? Mr. HANECY. Tell the substance of them.

Mr. Blair. He asked me about the same, in substance, that I have stated, about Charlie Luke, and as to what I knew about the jack pot and about Lorimer's election, and so on, as nearly as I can remember. I was there three or four hours.

Senator Jones. Can you not tell more nearly than that what he

Mr. Blark. He asked me when I was present in Chicago, and if I was not present in Chicago with Wilson.

Mr. HANECY. Bob Wilson?

Mr. Blair. Yes. And I said, "This is the first time I have been in Chicago for five years, to the best of my recollection." They said, "Are you sure of that?" or words like that. I told him I thought it was, but could not remember the date when I was last in Chicago. And he asked me if I did not meet Browne, I believe it was, or somebody, in St. Louis at the Southern Hotel, and I said I did not, and I never saw him, and asked me questions all along those lines.

Mr. HANECY. Did he ask you if you saw Wilson in St. Louis?
Mr. Blair. I believe he did. I never saw him. I never saw Browne or Wilson in Chicago. I saw Mr. Browne when he called a caucus and tried to be elected minority leader.

Mr. Hanecy. And that was before the beginning of the session of

the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I do not remember the date, but he wrote a lot of letters, and I went over there and told him that I could not see how I could vote for him.

Mr. HANECY. Where did you go? You say you went "over there."

Mr. Blair. I do not know what hotel it was.

Mr. HANECY. Was it in St. Louis?
Mr. Blair. Yes; and they had a meeting there in some room in the hotel, and I told them I did not want to intrude on them, because I could not support him.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Browne had written letters to different Democratic members of the house of the forty-sixth general assembly and

asked them to meet him in St. Louis?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the house of the forty-sixth general assembly, it is conceded, was organized on the 6th of January, 1909? When was it with reference to that, about?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember; but it was between the election and

that time.

Mr. Hanecy. Between the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1908, and the 6th of January, 1909?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I never saw him any more in St. Louis.

Mr. HANECY. Did you see a number of the Democratic members of the lower house in Springfield that day?

Mr. Blair. That was in St. Louis.

Mr. HANECY. I mean in St. Louis, the day Browne was trying to

get support for minority leader.

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I can think of several of them. Charlie White was there, Beckemeyer was there, and Charlie Luke was there. There were about 15. Those are all the names that I can remember.

Mr. Hanecy. There were about 15 members of the lower house

there?

Mr. Blair. And I think Mr. Clark was there. That was before

the organization of the legislature.

Mr. Hanecy. That was when Browne was trying to get enough Democratic votes to name him minority leader in that forty-sixth general assembly? Now, was St. Louis the most convenient place for all the members of the forty-sixth general assembly to meet at that time?

Mr. Blair. Well, I do not know; but that was the place he fixed upon, and that was convenient for me. I was 76 miles away, or about

that.

Mr. HANECY. You do know, do you not, Mr. Blair, that it is easier to get to St. Louis from almost any part of southern Illinois than it is to get to any other city that has any considerable hotel accommodations?

Mr. BLAIR. That is true.

Mr. HANECY. And that was true then?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And when the members of the legislature or anybody else wanted to meet two or three men from different parts of southern

Illinois together they generally arranged for the meeting at St. Louis?

Mr. Blair. I presume so. That was the first and only meeting I attended.

Mr. HANECY. And you told Browne, as soon as you went in there and found what was wanted, that you could not be for him, but was going to be for Thomas Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. I told him I felt I ought to be.

Mr. Hanecy. And at that time Thomas Tippitt was a candidate for minority leader?

Mr. Blair. He had written me that he would be.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know the different members of the Browne faction from southern Illinois?

Mr. Blair. Well, I could not name them.

Mr. HANECY. There was Charlie Luke, and there was Mike Link, and there were Shephard, Beckemeyer, and Clark. Who else?

Mr. Blair. Let me see. I do not know any others from southern

Illinois; that is, I can not think of their names.

Mr. Hangey. And the majority of the Democratic members of the lower house from southern Illinois were for Tippitt for leader, were

Mr. Blair. We country fellows down there—I speak of it in that

way-mostly were for Tippitt.

Mr. HANECY. You gentlemen down there generally call yourselves "countrymen," as distinguished from the city fellows?

Mr. Blair. There is no distinction about it; only we just call our-

selves "country fellows."

Mr. HANECY. There were in the Tippitt faction Espy. Scott, Finley, Tippitt, Blair, Eptherton, McCollum, Richardson, and Daley, were there not?

Mr. Blair. I believe so.

Mr. HANECY. Those men were all Democratic members of the lower house and were for Thomas Tippitt?

Mr. Blair. I believe they were.

Mr. HANECY. And the Browne men were White, Link, Luke, Beckemeyer, Clark, and Shephard?

Mr. Blair. They were with Mr. Browne.

Mr. HANECY. I named them all the first time, except Charlie White. Do you know whether he voted for Browne for minority leader?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; he did—in the caucus.

Mr. HANECY. And Browne was elected minority leader, was he not?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. When the members of the forty-sixth general assembly got to Springfield, and just before the house was organized on the 6th of January, 1909, there was a Democratic caucus for minority leader, was there not?
Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And Browne was selected as the minority leader, was he not?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanker. And the vote was 39 for Browne and 25 for Tippitt, was it not?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember the vote. Mr. HANECY. But that was about it?

Mr. Blair. Yes. Browne got the most votes.

Mr. HANECY. And Thomas Tippitt in that caucus arose after the vote was counted and it was announced that Browne had the majority and moved that Browne's election be made unanimous, did he not?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember about that.

Mr. HANECY. Immediately after, or very shortly after, the legislature convened the two factions fell out again and separated into the Tippitt faction and the Browne faction, did they not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Just the same as they had done before Browne's election?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; there was a division among them.

Mr. Hanecy. And that division between the Democratic members of the house into the Browne faction and Tippitt faction continued all through the session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. BLAIR. I think nearly to the close.

Mr. Hankey. You said here this morning that you were interested in the question of the removal of the county seat?

Mr. Blair. The appellate court.

Mr. HANECY. The appellate court? The place of holding the appelate court from Mount Vernon, where it has been ever since the court was organized in 1877, over to East St. Louis, and you were trying to prevent its removal to East St. Louis?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you said you did not mix with either the Browne or Tippitt faction in many of its details or meetings because you were afraid if you were identified too much with the Tippitt faction the Browne people would oppose you in that measure?

Mr. Blair. And in redistricting our circuit district.

Mr. HANECY. The feeling was very bitter between the two factions—the Browne faction and the Tippitt faction—throughout that session, was it not?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And whenever it was ascertained by the members of the Browne faction that the Tippitt people wanted anything the Browne people were generally against it for that reason, were they not?

Mr. Blair. It seemed they opposed many of the bills that we were for. I could not say it was simply because of that, but it seemed we were on the wrong side of the different bills. I did not attend the

meetings and did not know what the feeling was.

Mr. HANECY. But it often happened whenever the Browne people wanted any measure passed or supported any measure in the legislature the Tippitt people were against it for that reason?

Mr. Blair. It seemed that way to a certain extent.

Mr. HANKOY. And that was pretty well known all through the session, was it not?

Mr. Blair. They had up quite a feeling.

Mr. Hangey. The Tippitt faction were adherents generally of the national committeeman from Illinois, Roger Sullivan, were they not? Mr. Blair. I could not say as to that.

Mr. Hanney. I mean generally?

Mr. Blair. I can only answer for one.

Mr. HANECY. What was that one's position on that?

Mr. Blair. He was not favorable. That was I.

Mr. HANECY. You were not favorable to Roger Sullivan at that

Mr. Blair. No.

Mr. Hanecy. But Browne was not a friend of Roger Sullivan's,

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. You did not know about that?

Mr. Blair. I never knew any man's feelings except my own. had no feeling.

Mr. HANECY. You were trying to keep out of all of those factional

difficulties?

Mr. Blair. I tried to do so.

Mr. HANECY. Because of what you have already told us? Did you tell us the other day, Mr. Blair, about how many murder cases you tried in southern Illinois?

Mr. Blair. I had quite a few.

Mr. HANECY. About how many did you try during the year 1908? Mr. Blam. Well, I could not tell you without looking over the docket.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know about how many you tried in 1909?

Mr. Blair. Well, several, but I do not know the number.

Senator Kenyon. Can you not tell how many murder cases you tried in the year 1909?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I can not.

Senator Kenyon. Were there so many that you can not remember them?

Mr. Blair. Not so many. I defended 11 at the Benton court at the last term.

Senator Kenyon. Those were the Italians that you spoke of?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. All in one case.

Senator Jones. That was this year, was it not?

Mr. Blair. And there was another party, a fellow by the name of Imboden, who, I think, came a year before that down there, but to recall their names is something I can not do.

Mr. HANDCY. Were the Braddy boys' cases murder cases?

Mr. BLAIR. No, sir. Mr. HANECY. That was grand larceny?

Mr. BLAIR. Burglary and larceny.

Mr. HANECY. There were two Braddy boys? Mr. Blair. There were three Braddy boys.

Mr. HANECY. And some others?
Mr. Blair. I believe their names was Shields.

Mr. Hanecy. You were trying to remember the other day when Senator Kern asked you their names.

Mr. Blair. I could not think of them.

Mr. HANECY. Do you remember that the name of the others was Shields?

Mr. Blair. I think that is correct.

Mr. Hanecy. You told us last Friday that the Braddy boys were defendants in that case. That is right, is it?

Mr. Blair. Yes; they were in some of the same cases. They were

indicted in a good many cases—five or six, possibly.

Mr. HANECY. Some of the indictments were in Benton, in Franklin County?

Mr. Blair. Wayne County.

Mr. Hanecy. Some of them were in Fairfield, in Wayne County. Were any of them in Benton?

Mr. BLAIR. No; they were not indicted there. Mr. HANECY. I think you told us about some other murder trials that you defended in Benton, Franklin County.

Mr. Blair. That was a young man by the name of Imboden, but

I can not think of the time I defended him.

Mr. Hanecy. The old lady who paid you some money for defending her son, or sons, was the mother of the Shields boys?

Mr. Blair. That is my recollection.

Mr. Hanecy. Was her name Shields, or has she married again?

Mr. Blair. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. She is their mother?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. There was an effort here by the counsel of this honorable committee to prove by somebody else how many cases you tried, or had not tried there. I want to know whether you can tell.

Mr. Healy. No such effort was made by the counsel for the com-

mittee. The record will show.

Mr. Hanecy. There were a number of questions asked of other witnesses who would only know by gossip or hearsay several degrees removed, or newspaper talk. Do you remember about how many cases you had generally during 1908 and then during 1909?

Mr. Blair. I can not give the general number, because I would have to refresh my mind from the docket. There were quite a few.

though.

Mr. Hanecy. But you did tell this honorable committee or some member of it that you would send the titles of the cases to this committee if it is of any importance in determining whether there was corruption in Mr. Lorimer's case or not.

Mr. Blair. If I can obtain them from the courts. I can produce

all of them from mine.

Mr. HANECY. I think, Mr. Blair, you said you never did state to

Mr. Moore or anyone else-

"That I would be a —— fool to sit around there and vote for Stringer with all that Lorimer money around and not get my part of it.

Did you say that, or that in substance, or anything like that?

Mr. Blair. I never said anything like it.

Mr. HANECY. Either to Moore or anybody else?

Mr. BLAIR. Or any other person.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever say that, or that in substance, or anything like it, or anything from which that could be inferred, to Moore or anybody else, at any time?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That is all.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Blair, is the Mrs. Shields to whom you have just referred the lady who gave you a \$100 bill?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember. I think she gave me a hundred

dollars.

Mr. Healy. Did you not so testify last Friday?

Mr. Blair. I think so. I think she did.

Mr. HEALY. What is Mrs. Shields's full name?

Mr. Blair. I can not tell you.

Mr. Healy. Where does she live?
Mr. Blair. I will get her name and write to you. She lives in Wayne County.

Mr. HEALY. Where in Wayne County? Mr. Blair. Right near the county line.

Mr. Healy. Near what town? Does she live on a farm or near. some town?

Mr. Blair. On a farm, either just inside of the Jefferson County line or the Wayne County line.

Mr. Healy. What is her post-office address?

Mr. BLAIR. I think it is Bluford.

Mr. HEALY. Bluford, Ill.? Mr. BLAIR. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall her first name?

Mr. BLAIR. I do not.

Mr. HEALY. Did she pay you the \$100 bill in person?

Mr. Blair. No; she went to the bank and she got it there. I went with her to the bank, and she got it and came to the office, I think, with it.

Mr. HEALY. When did you see Mrs. Shields last?

Mr. Blair. I do not believe I have seen her in six months.

Mr. Healy. You suggested in answer to a question put to you by Judge Hanecy that she might have married since that time. Is that correct?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. I did not intend to say that.

Mr. HANECY. He did not say that.

Mr. Healy. There was an intimation in the question or in the

Mr. Blair. I do not know her first name. I think, though, the last one is Shields. I will write you and send you the name so that you can confer with her.

Mr. Healy. She is the lady whose name you could not remember

last Friday?

Mr. Blair. I could not remember it then. I can not remember her first name now. I think, though, that is her name.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Phillips, of the Tribune, the day before Mr. Wayman came to Mount Vernon?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember whether I did or not.

Mr. Healy. Do you not remember that you had two conversations with him?

Mr. Blair. It is possible I did. I know I had two conversations. One was at the hotel, and one was at the office, and there might have been another one.

Mr. Healy. Do you not remember on this prior occasion you told Mr. Phillips you would not talk with any newspaper men, but you would talk with the State's attorney of Cook County?

Mr. Blair. I believe I said that.

Mr. HEALY. That any information you had you would impart to the State's attorney and not to the newspapers?

Mr. Blair. That is what I told him. That is my recollection. Mr. HEALY. You remember pretty distinctly those conversations with Mr. Wayman in Mount Vernon in May, 1910, do you not?

Mr. Blair. No; I do not remember them distinctly. I have told

the best I could about them.

Mr. Healy. Your recollection in that respect is reasonably good and clear?

Mr. Blair. I would not say it was absolutely clear on those points.

I have told it just as nearly as I can.

Mr. Healy. You remember pretty clearly what transpired when you came to the grand jury in this county in May, 1910?

Mr. Blair. Not so well as I did the other.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the incident of going to a newspaper man and having him direct you to the grand-jury room, and all that?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; I remember about that.

Mr. Healy. And your recollection with reference to those things is better than it is as to those things which transpired in the grandiury room?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. If I could think of the man's name I

would show him to you.

Mr. Healy. I would like an answer to my question. The reporter will please read it.

(The question was read, as follows:)

"Your recollection with reference to those things is better than it is as to those things which transpired in the grand-jury room?"

Mr. Blair. I do not know that it is. I simply met a man there, and he told me he was a newspaper man. I had seen him at Springfield, and he told me what to do. I do not recall his name.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever testify before any of the trials that grew out of the Lorimer matter, either in Sangamon County or Cook

County ?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were never called as a witness?

Mr. Blair. I never was present.

Mr. Hanecy. How long were you sick after the street car struck you, when you were running that night for the car to go to the station?

Mr. Blair. I was confined to the room and to the porch, you might say—that is, about the house—between three or four months. I went on canes then for almost the balance of the year.

Mr. HANECY. You mean for the balance of the year 1910?

Mr. Blair. It was a year ago last May, as near as I remember. when I got hurt. Nearly the year out I had to walk with sticks.

Mr. HANECY. How long were you unconscious, or were you un-

conscious, after the car struck you?

Mr. Blair. They said I was.

Mr. HANECY. How long?

Mr. Blair. The doctors say for quite a few days. I did not remember anything for over a month, so far as I know.

Mr. HANECY. You were unconscious, they told you, for three or four days after the car struck you?

Mr. Blair. Oh, more than that—a great deal more from what they

told me.

Mr. HANECY. But you do not remember anything, you say, after that for more than a month. Was that because of the injury that you received in being struck by that street car?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I do not think I asked you, Mr. Blair, whether Tierney, or Turner, went out to see you at your home—a detective of the McGuire & White Agency. Did he go to see you at your home or at any other place and ask you about these matters?

Mr. Blair. When was that?

Mr. HANECY. At any time after the publication of the Charley White story on the 30th of April, 1910.

Mr. Blair. I do not know any of those detectives.

Mr. Hanecy. Did any man claiming to represent Gov. Deneen or any detective agency or the Tribune, other than Ted Phillips, talk with you about it?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that he was a detective or anything of the kind. There was a man who came there and told me that there

were four or five men staying there as detectives.

Mr. HANECY. I do not understand that.

Mr. Blair. I say a gentleman came to Mount Vernon, not Mr. Phillips—he never claimed to be any detective, but simply told me what he was—and said that he was a detective, and that he represented four or five men and wanted me to tell all I knew to them, and he told me what he had learned.

Mr. HANECY. All you knew about what?

Mr. Blair. About the Lorimer matter and about the jack pot.

Mr. HANECY. When was that?

Mr. Blair. He made one or two or three trips.

Mr. Hanecy. The last one?

Mr. Blair. This man never did tell me his name. He said he was from California, but I think he registered at the Kriekhouse Hotel.

Mr. HANECY. Where? In Mount Vernon?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. He first sent for me to come there, and he told me that Mr. Tanner had made a statement, and that he had got four or five anonymous letters from Mount Vernon against me, and that he would like for me to just sit down and tell him the whole

Mr. HANECY. What else was said?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember all that was said. He called Mrs. Kriekhouse in, and I asked who he was, and he said he was from California and belonged to the detective agency and that he had five or six men, but that he was in my favor.

Mr. Hanecy. That particular man was favoring you?
Mr. Blair. He said he was hunting up the evidence for me. I told him then just to leave that alone.

Mr. HANECY, Did he tell you who had employed him to do it?

Mr. Blair. No.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you his name?

Mr. Blair. I do not believe that he did, but he registered at the Grand Hotel, which is kept by Mrs. Kriekhouse. We call it the Kriekhouse Hotel.

Mr. HANECY. He said there were four or five other detectives

looking-

Mr. Blair. Four besides himself, and he was my friend.

Mr. HANECY. Four or five detectives doing what?

Mr. Blair. Looking up Lorimer evidence in Mount Vernon.

Mr. HANECY. And you connected with it?

Mr. Blair. He did not particularly mention that; and he said, "I want you to be careful of what you are doing. I want to be your friend, and I am going to take care of you." I said, "Whom do you represent?" He said, "I came from California here," but I did not know who he was.

Mr. HANECY. Then did he ask you to tell him all you knew

about it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I went back to the office and sent my son over to see who he was and see if he could find out.

Mr. HANECY. When was that?

Mr. Blair. The last trip this man made was while I was walking on the sticks after I got hurt. He came back again.

Mr. HANECY. After you were injured? Mr. Blair. Yes; he came there again. Mr. HANECY. About what month was it?

Mr. Blair. That must have been either in August or September somewhere along there. I was getting where I could walk uptown with sticks, or be hauled in a buggy. I do not remember just the

Mr. Hanecy. Was that the time he had this talk with you and told you he was your friend, and there were four or five detectives looking

Mr. Blair. Yes; he told me that then, and asked me to tell him

who my physicians were, as he wanted to talk with them.

Mr. HANECY. Your physicians? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell him?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he talk with them?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he did. I took him to the office and left him at the foot of the stairs. I told him to see Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Maxey, Dr. Gilmore, Dr. Walter Watson, and ask either one of them, and also Dr. Smith, of Benton.

Mr. Hangey. Did you afterwards learn what he talked with those

physicians about?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What was it?

Mr. Blair. They said he wanted to hunt up evidence that I was not hurt, but only fainted in order to avoid going before the grand jury in Chicago.

Senator Kenyon. Is not that rather far removed as hearsay?

Would it not be better to bring the physicians?

Mr. HANECY. It would be, Senator Kenyon, and I have thought that a hundred times. But the committee's attorneys have told

things further removed than that. But I will stop if it is thought that I ought not to ask for hearsay evidence.

Senator Kenyon. There ought to be a limit somewhere.

Mr. Hangey. I think so, too, and I am willing now to have that limit drawn with me, and it ought to be drawn equally, under the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee would be very glad to have an agreement reached by the counsel on each side of this case and a

limit reached

Mr. MARBLE. In order that the committee may not be under the stigma of unfairness just implied by the observations of Judge

Hanecy----

Mr. Hanecy. I will not brook that for a second because it is not true; it never was true, and there is not anything about it from which any fair-minded man could infer that. And I protest that this representative of the committee should not be permitted to get up here and state to the committee and the public something he knows is not true, because I have not inferred that or insinuated that in any degree. I expressly put it where it belonged—on the counsel for this honorable committee.

Mr. MARBLE. I want to say that Judge Hanecy did not put it where it belonged by reminding him that no longer ago than last Saturday Mr. Healy was stopped on that sort of a question and was

not allowed to ask it.

Mr. HANECY. I had not anything to do with it.

Mr. MARBLE. You were talking about the committee's counsel, and the ruling of the committee has been made with reference to the committee's counsel.

Mr. Hanecy. I have not made a single objection either here, in Washington, or elsewhere; I have not objected to anything that has been offered, either offered by the committee or by its counsel at any time.

Senator Kenyon. I merely made the suggestion to save time, but

I will withdraw the suggestion.

Mr. Hanger. Possibly it has not succeeded, but I hope it will grow to that, and the only place in which it can grow—that is with this honorable committee. I am willing to agree to anything this honorable committee says ought to be done so long as it applies to both sides. Shall I proceed, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. What did the physicians that he asked you to point out to him say, and what did he say to the physicians?

Mr. Blair. I only know from what they said to me.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think he should go into what the physicians said to him.

Mr. Hanecy. Very well. That may be the only way this honorable committee can get any information on that subject. He says that he was told by the physicians that that man went to them and tried to get them to say that he was shamming in his sickness after he was knocked unconscious by the street car and trying to avoid his appearance before the grand jury in Cook County. Now, if that is so, if somebody sent him there, it was with the common purpose of helping the Tribune and those associated with it in this prosecution.

The CHAIRMAN. That being so, how does it apply to this case? Mr. HANECY. In this way, Mr. Chairman: That this whole case has been made up of just that kind of testimony and statements, and they have circled this country over to try and find something against Senator Lorimer. Now, if we establish that fact, then we have established the motive for the testimony that has been brought in here, hearsay ten and twenty degrees removed; we have established the motive that was stated by James Keeley, the managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, before this honorable committee—that it had been the purpose of the different owners and managers of the Chicago Tribune for nearly 20 years to drive William Lorimer out of politics in Illinois. Now, when you have established that motive on the part of the parties who have prosecuted these proceedings—because they are prosecuting this proceeding; they represented the prosecution in another investigation before another body, before another senatorial committee-

Senator Lea. Pardon me for interrupting, but do you understand

that the Chicago Tribune is prosecuting the present proceedings?

Mr. HANECY. I understand the Chicago Tribune is back of it; that it is raking this country over from one end to the other to get testimony, and this honorable committee has said that it is seeking information from every source and any source, and I read into this record the Chicago Tribune, from its files, great headlines where they offered \$5,000 premium for anybody who would furnish any evidence on this subject.

Senator Lea. Speaking for one member alone, I want to state that neither the Chicago Tribune nor any body of men is helping the

United States Senate in prosecuting this inquiry.

Mr. Hankey. I am not charging any individual member of this committee and I am not charging this committee; I am stating what is in the record—what has gone into the record from the committee that it is taking evidence from any source.

Senator LEA. That is true; but that is a very different thing from saying that the Chicago Tribune is prosecuting this proceeding.

Senator Jones. Of course you did not mean that we should infer

that the Chicago Tribune is the agent of the committee?

Mr. HANECY. By no means, and I do not think any member of this committee is the agent, but this is what I mean, if I may make myself This committee has expressed through its chairman, and I think through other members of the committee, that it is seeking information from every source and all sources, and that it is immaterial whether such information comes from the Chicago Tribune or

anybody else.

Now, I have read into the record and produced the files of the Chicago Tribune to show where they offered \$5,000 reward for evidence in this matter, and I proved by Jim Keeley, the managing editor, that they had spent about \$20,000 on this particular matter, and I have shown here by this witness that Ted Phillips, the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, was taking information back and forth to the State's attorney of Cook County; and I am prepared to show, if I may be permitted to do so, that the Chicago Tribune, or some of its officers, insisted that this young man, Mr. John J. Healy, should represent the prosecution or the committee before the Helm committee, and the attorney for the Helm committee, who put in the evidence there, is the attorney for this honorable committee in this matter. I do not claim that those things show that this committee has authorized the Chicago Tribune to represent it in any degree whatever, but I do claim that the Chicago Tribune is getting evidence every place it can through detectives, through reporters, through State's attorneys, and every other source that its ten and onehalf millions of money and the other sources that are back of it and associated with it can furnish, and suggesting it either to the counsel for this honorable committee or to the committee or to somebody else, so that it will get it before this honorable committee; and unless I am permitted to cross-examine in the most scrupulous and careful manner, to hear all testimony that comes in, this honorable committee and the court higher up, the Senate itself, that will try this case, can not know the sources, the incentives, or the motives that have placed this testimony before this honorable committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Your claim is that these detectives in speaking to

this witness represented the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. HANECY. I assume that they did.

The CHAIRMAN. I have consulted with the committee and you will

be permitted to have that question answered.

Mr. Hanecy. This witness may not know, Mr. Chairman. I have proved at the other hearings at Washington, by Tom McGuire, himself the head of the McGuire and White agency, that he was the detective for the Chicago Tribune, and that he was also, succeeding that, the detective for the State's attorney, and that the State of Illinois, through the State's attorney of Cook County, paid for the services, or some of them, that were rendered by the McGuire and White agency for the Chicago Tribune.

Senator Kenyon. The question here that started this whole controversy was what the doctors said to him about what the detectives

told them.

Mr. HANECY. That is right.

Senator Kenyon. How does this throw any light on it?

Mr. Hanecy. I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. That has been ruled upon—that it can be answered. As one member of the committee, I desire to have my vote recorded as dissenting from that ruling.

Senator Jones. I understand that is the same question we ruled out against our own attorneys last week. You could call these physi-

cians and have them testify.

Mr. HANECY. I do not understand that. If it is the desire of any member of the committee that I should not do that, I will not do it. If that is the ruling—and I bow willingly to that ruling—Senator Kenron. The ruling is in your favor.

The CHAIRMAN. I misapprehended the question. I had it in my mind that it was what the detectives told the witness rather than what the physicians told the detectives.

Mr. Hanecy. I did not understand that.

The CHAIRMAN. When I said you could proceed I was laboring under the misapprehension that you were asking what the detectives told this witness, not what the physicians told him that the detectives had told them, and I do not think you should be allowed to inquire what the physicians told him that the detectives had told them. Mr. Hanecy. It is probable, Mr. Chairman, that it can never be shown by anybody else. We know in this case that there have been three deaths of witnesses who testified here before, and this honorable committee has permitted, after its attention was called to it, different witnesses to tell what took place in the presence of those men now dead when it was absolutely certain that they never could be contradicted any place on this earth.

The CHAIRMAN. There have been a great many things happen in

this investigation that are a mortification to all good lawyers.

Mr. HANECY. That is right, and I have no doubt it will continue to

be a mortification to lawyers.

The CHAIRMAN. And it was done for the sole purpose of attempting to find means through which evidence might be secured, if any existed. The time taken up by these examinations has become burdensome to the committee, and we would be very glad to adopt some ruling, something that could be agreed upon by both sides, by which there would be a limit placed upon the scope of the examinations. We will be very glad to have the counsel in the case consult with reference to that. The committee are very sensitive about shutting out anything that can throw any light whatever upon this transaction. We want to reach the truth if we can.

Mr. HANECY. That is right.

The CHARMAN. And for that very reason we have gone beyond all limits of legal evidence in the search after information that would perhaps convince the public as well as ourselves as to what are the real facts connected with Mr. Lorimer's election.

Mr. Hanecy. And believing, Mr. Chairman, that to be the disposition of this honorable committee, I have not objected to a single question asked on a single line of evidence that has been offered or put in here. When some of the witnesses who had testified on former occasions came here and testified again and told a different story about their conversations with poor Joe Clark, who is now dead, different from what they told when Joe Clark was alive and could contradict him, I did not even then object.

The Chairman. I do not understand that these physicians are

dead. Are they still living?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; all of them.

Mr. Hanecy. If this honorable committee will send for those men and bring them here, that is all I ask. But unless that is done I ought to have the best information that is present before this committee now, because of the inferences that may be drawn from it.

Senator Kenyon. Any witnesses you desire will be subposned by

the committee.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not desire any witnesses that this honorable committee or any member of it does not want called, and if that is the ruling here, or if there is any intimation that they should not be called——

The CHAIRMAN. The committee has made no such ruling is that—

not at all.

Mr. HANECY. I know that.

The CHAIRMAN. And if there is any witness you deem material, he

will be subpænaed.

Senator Jones. We will let these physicians testify to what the detectives said, if he wants.

Mr. HANECY. I am not going to ask this committee to send for these physicians if in the opinion of the committee or any member of the committee their evidence should not go in, and all I want is an indication that the committee does not care to hear the testimony. I do not want to ask that they be sent for and then be told by some member of the committee that they do not care to hear the testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think it will be profitable to carry this discussion any further. If it is thought best that these physicians be summoned, for any of the reasons stated by counsel, the committee

will order subpænaes to be issued.

Mr. HEALY. I think I ought to be permitted to state on the record that Mr. Hanecy's statement with reference to the Chicago Tribune having had anything to do with my employment before the Helm committee, so far as I know, is absolutely without foundation; that my employment with that committee was with the committee and no one else, according to my information.

Mr. HANECY. Is it not a fact that the Helm committee refused to pay you more than \$50 a day, and did not the Tribune say that they

would make up your compensation——
Mr. Healy. When you want my testimony call me to the witness

stand. This committee is not concerned with that.

The CHAIRMAN. We are not concerned with that. Proceed with the testimony. Are there any further questions to be asked this witness, either on the part of counsel or the committee?

Mr. HANECY. What other talk did you have with the detective who did not give his name and who attempted to be a guardian angel

to you?

Mr. Blair. Well, he came and told me that he had talked with the physicians and had found out that it was true.

Mr. HANECY. What was true?

Mr. Blair. That I had been hurt; and that he sympathized with me and wanted me to take him into his confidence and tell him the whole story.

Mr. HANECY. Take him into your confidence?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What other talk did you have with him?

Mr. Blair. Oh, he came three or four different times to the office afterwards and asked me to walk down the street with him and talk with him.

Mr. Hanecy. The conversation that you have already been relating was one you say took place about August, you think?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. After the injury; that is, August, 1910? Was that the first one of the talks you had with him?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember whether it was or not.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, when was the next talk?

Mr. Blair. Four or five times he talked, along there, and stayed for three or four weeks. He told me he was being well paid and for me not to worry.

Mr. HANECY. That he was being well paid?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he stop at the Grand Hotel all that time?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Mr. HANECY. What kind of a looking man was he?

Mr. Blair. A smooth-faced man of medium size. I could point him out if I could see him. I think I can find out what his name is from the hotel.

Mr. Hanecy. Have you seen him around Chicago since you have

been here?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he say what interest he represented?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. He said he was being well paid to look the matter up, but he was in my interest. Senator Jones. Look what matter up?

Mr. Blair. The Lorimer matter; but that he was there in sympathy with me and my interests. He told me what these other men said, and he also said that he was to look up to see whether I was ever injured, and he told me he was satisfied I was.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you the names of the four or five other

men, detectives, acting in the same matter?

Mr. Blair. No. I do not know that I ever saw any of them. He did most of the talking. He came and told me that he had them leave town.

Mr. HANECY. Did he say when he had them leave the town?

Mr. Blair. He said about a week or 10 days before we had that last conversation.

Mr. HANECY. When was the last conversation that you had with that detective?

Mr. Blair. He must have been there three or four weeks. Right toward the last of his stay.

Mr. HANECY. But when was it by the calendar?

Mr. Blair. Well, I would say in August, the best I can remember. It was after I got up out of bed and was walking on sticks.

Mr. HANECY. Sometime in August, 1910?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he tell you where any of the other four or five detectives came from who were working there in that matter; did he say whether they came from California or Chicago or where?

Mr. Blair. No. He said he had charge of them. He told me what agency they belonged to, but I do not remember.

Mr. HANECY. Was it the McGuire and White agency?

Mr. Blair. I do not remember what he said.

Mr. HANECY. Did he or anybody else claim to you, as they did to some of the other members of the assembly, that they represented Gov. Deneen?

Mr. Blair. No. I do not remember he said that. He simply said

he was my friend and came there to look after my interests.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you that he represented any man or corporation or interest?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he said he represented a detective agency and had been sent there to look over these other four men.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he tell you who his employer was?

Mr. Blair. He named the agency-

The CHAIRMAN. No; I mean did he tell you who employed the

Mr. Blair. No; he did not say who employed them at all.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anything to indicate what agency or what interest he represented?

Mr. Blair. I do not know. He told me, but I can not think of the agency or what interest. He simply said he was there, and had four men assisting him, to look up this Lorimer matter and the jack-pot matter, and that he especially was looking after my interest to see whether I was hurt or not.

Mr. HANECY. And whether you were so sick that you could not go

before the grand jury?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I told him I had already been before the

grand jury, and so he need not bother himself.

The CHAIRMAN. Did it occur to you that he was representing the street car company that might be sued for damages?

Mr. BLAIR. I thought of that.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you speak to him about that?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. I asked him if he did, and he said no; that he was being well paid to look up the Lorimer matter. Of course I would not be permitted to say what the doctor said.

Senator Lea. Did you put in a claim against the street car com-

pany on account of injuries sustained by you?

Mr. Blair. No. A detective told me he would. I never knew a

soul around there.

Senator Lea. Did you have a claim pending against the street railway at the time you were visited by the detectives?

Mr. Blair. No; and I have not up to this time.

Mr. HANECY. Had you indicated in any way, by letter, or telephone, or telegram, or in any other way, to the railroad company or any of its representatives that you had or would have a claim against that company for your injuries?

Mr. Blair. I had not, because I did not know a soul who was

present at that time.

Mr. HANECY. You had not up to that time?

Mr. Blair. No; and I have not yet, because I do not know a per-

son who was present.

Mr. HANECY. You told us of one interview some time in August. Can you tell when the others were, whether they were extended into September or whether the first one was prior to the 1st of August?

Mr. Blair. As nearly as I can remember, dating it from the time I got up, it was in August or the 1st of September. He was there frequently, but I can not state the time. He was there three or four

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Blair, when you get to Mount Vernon, will you be kind enough to send to the chairman of this honorable committee, if it is not too much trouble, another letter, giving the name of that man and the date of his registry at the hotel and the date he left there.

Mr. Blair. I will do my best to do that, but I am not sure I can. Mr. HANECY. And if you can get the names of the other four or five detectives, or any of them, on the register of that or any other hotel at Mount Vernon, will you send their names and the dates when they registered and when they left? I am not trying to impose on you, and I will not ask you to do this if you think it a burden.

Mr. Blair. I do not believe I could get the others, because I never saw them, so far as I know. They might have been near me at different times. He said they were there all the time, but he is the

only person who made himself known to me.

Mr. HANECY. And you have never seen him since?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was he a red-haired man?
Mr. Blair. I do not know. I do not believe I saw him with his hat off. He had a smooth face, and had a scar here [indicating] on his face.

Mr. HANECY. You have touched your right cheek. Was it a scar on the right side of his face?

Mr. BLAIR. I think there was.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it something that left a permanent mark?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did it indicate that it was the cut of a knife or

erysipelas or some other disease?

Mr. Blair. I did not know. I just noticed him, and he attracted my attention, and, naturally, when he told me he was a detective and watching me and watching my interests and wanted me to tell him these things in close confidence, I looked at him pretty carefully and had my son go and look at him. Then I took him over to the bank and introduced him to my bankers all around. He asked me to go and introduce him at the banks, to see about the money deposited at the banks.

Mr. Hanecy. Did he ask you to take him over to the different

banks where you had borrowed money?

Mr. Blair. He asked where I had deposited money, and I told him to come ahead with me, that I would take him to every bank in town.

Mr. HANECY. Did you take him to each one of the banks?

Mr. Blair. I took him to two different banks.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell the men who had authority in the banks

to give him all the information that he desired?

Mr. Blair. I told him that there was the banker, and anything he wanted to inquire of him, he could. That is what I told him, and the same with the doctors and everybody else. I did not care.

Mr. Hanecy. Was that the information that you were seeking, which the counsel for this honorable committee have presented here,

or asked you about, about your loans?

Mr. Blair. He got it all. He investigated it all.

Mr. HANECY. Was it anything different from the accounts that were referred to here by the witnesses Richardson and Gibson?

Mr. Blair. He said not. This man said he found it straight. He came and bade me good-by, and said he found everything right.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it the same information that he was looking for, that Gibson and Richardson testified to before this honorable committee last week?

Mr. Blair. I could not answer that. I do not know what information he was looking for, only what he said, that he wanted to interrogate all of them.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there anything else in those banks in relation

to your matters, other than what they have testified to here?

Mr. Blair. I do not know what they testified to. I had no rela-

tions with them, except what they knew of.

Mr. Hanecy. You testified here, and Mr. Gibson and Mr. Richardson testified here, that you borrowed money at three different banks in Mount Vernon.

Mr. Blair. That is true.

Mr. Hanecy. And that you owed three different banks?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that you had cashed certain State warrants at some banks there, and that you had changed some \$100 bills for smaller bills at one or more of those banks. Is that the same information that this alleged detective and guardian angel of yours was looking for?

Mr. Blair. That is what he said. I do not know what he was

looking for. He never bothered me any more.

Mr. HANECY. And you told him you did not have anything to conceal, and that he should go and get all the information that he could, and you showed him where he could get it?

Mr. Blair. I took him to the banks myself, and told him to look

as far as he wanted to.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you tell the bankers that they could give him any information in regard to yourself that he asked about?

Mr. Blair. Yes; because I knew he could do that anyway.

Senator Lea. Will you give the names of your physicians, whom the detectives talked to, so that the committee can examine them?

Mr. Blair. One of them is Dr. Moss Maxey. He was the man who

ordered him out.

Senator Lea. Is he still in Mount Vernon? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Who was the other?

Mr. Blair. Dr. J. W. Hamilton. I do not know what he said. Dr. Maxey is the man who told me what took place.

The CHAIRMAN. Is he the only one you have talked with about the

matter, as to what this man said?

Mr. Blair. He said it took place right there in the office; that he ordered him out of the office.

Mr. HANECY. That is, the doctor said he ordered the detective out?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. We are right back again now to what the doctor said.

Mr. HANECY. I do not want that. Is Dr. Hamilton still there?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. What is the name of the other doctor?

Mr. BLAIR. Dr. Gilmore.

Mr. HANECY. What is his first name?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that. Then there is Dr. W. H. Smith. But he lives in Benton. He never saw this man, that I know of.

Mr. HANECY. And this man never went and talked to him, over

the telephone or otherwise?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that he ever did. Mr. HANECY. What is Dr. Gilmore's address?

Mr. Blair. Mount Vernon. There are three of them in the firm

Mr. Hanecy. Is there more than one Dr. Gilmore there?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In what building is his office?

Mr. Blair. They are in a suite of rooms on the west side. There are four or five of them together, who control the hospital there.

Mr. HANKEY. What are the names of the other doctors in the firm in which his name appears?

Mr. Blair. Dr. Gee; but he had no connection with it.

Mr. Hanecy. I mean as a mark of identification, to assist in finding Dr. Gilmore.

Mr. Blair. Dr. Carl Gee. I can get the name of the other doctor. Senator Kenyon. Why can not the names be written out and copied into the record?

Mr. Blair. I can send them to you.

Mr. HANECY. That will do.

Mr. Blair. There are parties right here in town who would know Dr. Gilmore.

Senator Jones. Mr. Blair, did anyone tell you during the first regular session of the forty-sixth general assembly that there would be a fund for distribution among the members of the legislature after the close of it?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did anybody give you any impression of that kind?

Mr. Blair. No, sir. Senator Jones. Did you hear that talked over among the members of the legislature?

Mr. BLAIR. No; I did not.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any talk that there was a corruption fund that would be distributed?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; not until after the legislature adjourned, when

I heard it rumored.

Senator Jones. During the session of the legislature did you hear of the existence of what was known as a jack-pot fund?

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I did not know of it.

Senator Jones. When did you first hear of it.

Mr. Blair. After it adjourned I heard rumors that there had been one, but I never knew of it.

Senator Jones. You did not hear anything of it until after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. How long after the adjournment of the legisla-

ture did you hear of it?

Mr. BLAIR. I think I first heard of it when it came out in one of the papers, I do not know what paper-alleging a jack-pot fund and a Lorimer fund.

Senator Johnston. Was it the White story that you saw in the

paper?

Mr. Blair. No. sir; it was before that. There was some statement

made, and then I saw the White story following that.

Senator Jones. Did anyone during the session of the legislature pay to you any part of any fund for any action that you took during that session of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. They did not.

Senator Jones. Did any one after the legislature adjourned, at any time or anywhere, pay you any money?
Mr. Blair. They did not.

Senator Jones. For any action that you took during the session of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. They did not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know anybody who did pay anybody anything for any action that any member of the legislature took during that forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know any member of the forty-sixth general assembly who received anything from anybody, or any source whatever, for anything that they did during that session of the forty-sixth general assembly, in the way of voting for or against bills, or for a Senator?

Mr. Blair. I do not.

Senator Johnston. It is said here that you received \$750 in salary about the last of February, and had it cashed at the Hamm National Bank. Do you remember that now?

Mr. Blair. I think that is correct.

Senator Johnston. What became of that money?

Mr. Blair. I paid part of it to the bank there and to different places; I had to pay it out. I thought it was only \$400 when I first stated it, but it seems to have been more. I paid it out on debts there the best I could.

Senator Johnston. You have stated that whatever was paid to

you on the last payment you gave to your wife?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; save what I paid on my debts.

Senator Johnston. Whether it was at the end of the session or otherwise?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Did you deposit any money that you received from your salary in the bank or in any bank?

Mr. Blair. Nothing only this first \$750 draft, or whatever it was. Senator Johnston. Was that deposited there or was it cashed?

Mr. Blair. I just went there, and I think I paid off a note and renewed another one; paid part of the old one off and got my father-in-law and my wife to sign another note; and then I went and paid the other bank some money.

Senator Johnston. Did you keep any bank account at all?
Mr. Blair. No, sir; except that. I did not have any bank account. Senator Johnston. Did you keep any the year before?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Johnston. Or since!

Mr. Blair. No, sir; I have no bank account; only what I owe. Senator Johnston. Did you apprehend that anyone would attach your money if you deposited it in the bank?

Mr. Blair. I knew they would.

Senator Johnston. That is the reason why you gave it to your wife?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. To keep physical possession of it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you take this \$750 check to the bank yourself? Mr. Blair. I am not sure. I was trying to think whether I took it or whether I mailed it home.

Senator Jones. If you mailed it from Springfield, did you mail it

to the bank or to your wife?

Mr. Blair. My impression is that I took it home myself. Senator Jones. You took it home?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Senator Jones. And took it to the bank?

Mr. Blair. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you get all cash for it?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. What did you do with it?

Mr. Blair. They had a judgment against me there.

Senator Jones. I id the bank have a judgment against you?

Mr. BLAIR. One of them did.

Senator Jones. Did this bank to which you took the check have a judgment against you?

Mr. Blair. No; but they had a big note against me.

Senator Jones. For how much?

Mr. Blair. I think the first one was about \$600. I paid part of it off, and then I gave them a \$400 note.

Senator Jones. How much did you pay on the note out of this

\$750 check?

Mr. Blair. I thought the other day I paid only \$100, but on trying to refresh my memory I believe I paid more.

Senator Jones. How much did you pay? Mr. Blair. I think I must have paid \$200. Senator Jones. You think you paid \$200?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did they give you cash for the \$550 balance?

Mr. Blair. I think so.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection as to whether they did or not?

Mr. Blair. No. Whether they permitted me to go and make a check to the other parties or not I do not remember. We talked it

Senator Jones. Do you know whether you took that \$550 in cash, or whether you left the money in the bank and checked it out

Mr. Blair. I do not remember which I did.

Senator Jones. You do not know anything about that?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You have no recollection?

Mr. Blair. None in the world.

Senator Gamble. Do you not know whether you made a deposit, and then these checks were taken out? Did you ever pay by check?

Mr. Blair. I know that I spoke to the banker about the matter;

told him I was in debt.

Senator Gamble. You did not want anybody to know that you had any money in the bank?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Gamble. If that was true, the chances are you would not deposit it and check it out?

Mr. Blair. I do not know that I would. I explained the situation

to him, and he said he would take care of me.

Senator Jones. You owed him \$600, and he did not insist on the whole \$600?

Mr. Blair. Not at that time.

Senator Jones. He was satisfied with what you paid him?

Mr. Blair. Yes; he was satisfied with whatever I paid him at that time.

Mr. Hanecy. You got some relative to sign a new note with you? Mr. Blair. Yes sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you take the balance of \$550 after you paid the \$200 or any part of it, and go out and pay any other debt?
Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. How much of the \$550 which you got in money went

to pay any other debts?

Mr. Blair. There was a judgment against me for \$235. I think Mr. Curtis Williams had the accounts against me, and Mr. Farmer had some accounts against me.

Senator Gamble. Did you pay this judgment out of this \$550? Mr. Blair. Yes, sir; and what I had to pay on the other accounts.

But, as far as I could, I tried to get them to ease up on me.

Senator Gamble. So you paid out the balance of the \$550 on your debts?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. These are different payments from what you testified to the other day—different from what you paid out of the \$600 that you took from your wife?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. These are all different payments?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How much did you pay on the judgment?

Mr. Blair. I had to pay it all out. I do not know what it was. Senator Jones. Did somebody have another judgment against you?

Mr. Blair. Yes; five or six.

Senator Jones. And this other judgment that you testified to paying out of the \$600 was a different judgment?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir: I was on four or five notes, and as quick as I

quit running everyone sued me.

Mr. HANECY. That is, as soon as you announced you were not going to run for the legislature again they sued you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That is what you mean when you say you quit running?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. These judgments were secured against you before you got through with the legislature?

Mr. Blair. Yes; part of them were.

Senator Kenyon. How many judgments were there against you altogether? I do not think there is anything in the record to show that.

Mr. Blair. There must have been five or six, and there are that many now. There was one of four hundred and some dollars against me in this last court.

Senator Kenyon. There were five or six of them. How much did

they aggregate?

Mr. Blair. I could only approximate it. Then I paid store bills, and did the best I could, and told them to wait on me.

Senator Kenyon. How many judgments were there against you before the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Blair. I can not say how many?

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember about how many?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. More than one?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Five or six?

Mr. Blair. As many as four or five anyway. Senator Jones. What was the largest one?

Mr. Blair. There was one for \$335, I believe, that I was security on a fellow's bond.

Senator Jones. Did you pay that out of this \$550?

Mr. Blark. I had to pay one-half of it. I could not pay it all.

Senator Jones. Out of the \$550?

Mr. Blair. I could not pay it all then. I think I paid one-half.

Senator Jones. Out of the \$550 did you pay your half?

Mr. Hanecy. You mean out of the \$750? Senator Jones. Out of the \$550 that was left?

Mr. Blair. I paid that; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. That is not the one that you made the payment on out of the \$600?

Mr. Blair. No.

Senator Jones. What was that judgment for?

Mr. Blair. The judgment that I paid part of, that was out of the first that I got, and then I went and got an attorney to go with me and they released the judgment and I gave a new note for the balance. I forget what that was. It was for one-half. I paid one-half. Then they sued me again on that new note.

Senator Jones. What were the other judgments against you before

the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Blair. I think possibly all told a hundred and some odd dollars.

Senator Jones. Another judgment of one hundred and some odd dollars?

Mr. Blair. Scattered accounts.

Senator Jones. What do you mean by that? The final judgment was for how much?

Mr. Blair. Two or three different accounts; I should say a hundred and some odd dollars that I paid there.

Senator JONES. Was there another judgment against you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What did that amount to?

Mr. Blair. I think that was \$235.

Senator Jones. Was that the one you made a payment on out of the \$600 that you testified to the other day?

Mr. Blair. No, sir.

Senator Jones. I thought that was a \$300 judgment that you testified to that you paid out of the \$600 at the close of the legislature?

Mr. Blair. The \$235 judgment, I think, was the one I paid on then,

to the best of my recollection.

Mr. HANECY. That three hundred and odd dollars judgment was against you and several other parties?

Mr. Blair. One other person.

Mr. HANECY. And you were only to pay half of that?

Mr. BLAIR. Yes; and I paid half.

Mr. HANECY. And you paid half of your one-half of the first \$750, and gave your wife the balance?

Mr. Blair. Yes; and then they sued me on that.

Mr. HANECY. That released you when you paid part of your half and then gave a note for the balance of your half; that released you

from all of that judgment, and the other gentleman had to take care of his half.

Mr. Blair. Yes. I could not pay mine.

Mr. Healy. Before this witness goes I ask that he be required to produce before the committee his collection book and docket and bring it here Wednesday or Thursday.

The CHAIRMAN. Several other things have been requested.

Mr. Healy. I want him to bring the books personally and not send them here.

The CHAIRMAN. What day?

Mr. Healy. Just as soon as he can.

Mr. Blair. I hope you will not make me come back this week. I have been away from my work and I have four or five cases to attend to.

Mr. Healy. In order to clean up this branch of the case we ought to have the information just as early as possible.

Mr. Blair. I will do it as soon as possible. I will send it or bring

it any time, just as soon as I can.

Mr. Healy. I suggest that he be required to produce it personally not later than Thursday of this week.

The CHAIRMAN. I think you will have to come in person.

Mr. Blair. I am willing to do that, but I would not want to do it as early as Thursday. I have three or four men there and I ought to take care of their cases.

Senator Lea. Would Monday suit you?

Mr. Blair. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. We ought to have it not later than Saturday anyway. I suggest that he be required to bring it by Saturday.

Mr. HANECY. I do not suppose that it is so vital that this man's

whole work and his family should suffer. The CHAIRMAN. Will you come Monday?

Mr. Blair. I will make arrangements to come Monday. I can do that better.

The CHAIRMAN. Come here next Monday and bring all the things that have been requested.

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, October 17, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING. Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON.

ROBERT E. WILSON, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. What is your business?

Mr. Wilson. At present I am working out in the county building for the county clerk of Cook County.

Mr. Marble. You were a member of the forty-sixth general as-

sembly, were you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. A member of the lower house?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Were you a member of any previous assembly?

Mr. Wilson. The forty-fifth also.

Mr. Marble. Any others?

Mr. Wilson. And the forty-seventh.

Mr. MARBLE. I was coming to that. But no previous assemblies?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. You are now a member of the forty-seventh assembly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. What is your politics?
Mr. Wilson. Democrat.

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you reside? Mr. WILSON. 4025 Perry Street.

Mr. Marble. In the city of Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. How long have you lived in the city of Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I have lived here about 42 years, off and on: I have been out of the city some, of course.

Mr. Marble. Practically all of your life?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Were you a Democrat in the year 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I have always been a Democrat.

Mr. MARBLE. With what faction of the Democratic Party were you associated in that assembly?

Mr. Wilson. With the Lee O'Neil Browne, so called, faction. Mr. MARBLE. Did you support Mr. Browne as minority leader?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. How long have you known Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I had known him in a previous session and heard considerable of him before even I went to the legislature.

Mr. Marble. Your personal acquaintanceship with him began,

then, in the forty-fifth general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Within the two years preceding January 1, 1909, that would be?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. For whom did you vote for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. For Edward D. Shurtleff. Mr. MARBLE. Of the forty-sixth assembly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Who asked you to vote for Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not just know. After we convened that morning it was noised around that all the Democrats were going to vote for Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. Marble. After you convened what morning?

Mr. Wilson. The morning that Mr. Shurtleff was elected. They caucussed the night before and then the next morning when we met in the house we elected a speaker.

Mr. MARBLE. It was talked of the night before, then, was it?

Mr. Wilson. No; it was not talked of, so far as speaker was concerned. The caucus the night before was for minority leader.

Mr. MARBLE. Was not Mr. Shurtleff talked of at that caucus for the

position of speaker?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know; not to any extent.

Mr. MARBLE. Was there not a resolution introduced to that effect? Mr. Wilson. Well, not by the Browne faction. Mr. MARBLE. This was not a caucus of the Browne faction, was it?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. And the speakership, as well as the position of mi-

nority leader, was discussed at that caucus, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. It was discussed, but not seriously. The only reason I can see why it was discussed as to speaker at that time was probably because some of them knew that some of them were not going to win as minority leader.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone ask you at that caucus to vote for Mr.

Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Prior to the caucus and prior to going to Springfield, had you not heard Mr. Shurtleff's candidacy for the speakership discussed?

Mr. Wilson. It was probably noised about.
Mr. Marble. Not probably, but had you heard it discussed?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I had heard-

Mr. MARBLE. I think that can be answered by "yes" or "no." Had you heard it discussed?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Had anyone discussed it with you and asked you to vote for Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Nobody? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Neither during the campaign nor during the time between the election and the time at which the legislature convened at Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. No one had asked you to vote for Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Had anyone asked you to vote for any other candi-

date for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. The speaker's name had not been brought up except rumor; no one had come and asked me to vote personally for Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. MARBLE. I am asking you whether anyone had come to you

and asked you to vote for anyone else.

Mr. Wilson. No; not outside of Browne or any other Democrat who had a chance.

Mr. Marsle. Then you had been asked to vote for Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No; I say perhaps for Browne or any Democrat who had a chance-

Mr. Marble. "Perhaps" does not help us. Have you any recollection of anyone speaking to you and asking you to vote for any man for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have no recollection of anyone specifically

Mr. MARBLE. There was a resolution introduced in the Democratic caucus by which it was attempted to commit that caucus to Mr. Shurtleff, was there not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I believe there was.

Mr. MARBLE. And you were there when that was introduced? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And was that resolution voted down or was it thrown

out on a point of order?

Mr. Wilson. I can not just say. It seems to me it was brought up, and I do not think there was a vote taken. I may be mistaken on

Mr. Marble. Mr. Browne did make a point of order against it, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. There were several who spoke against it.
Mr. Marble. But I am asking you that specific question, whether Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne did make a point of order against this resolution?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember.

Mr. Marble. Very well. When was the candidacy of William Lorimer for Senator first brought to your attention, and by whom?

Mr. Wilson. The first that any serious talk came up of Mr. Lorimer was within the week before his election.

Mr. Marble. Then, one week?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say now who it was that brought it to me, because it was around the house and in the hotels and around Springfield.

Mr. Marble. Who first spoke to you, as you recollect it; who is the

first one that you remember speaking to you?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any recollection of anybody coming to me to ask me to vote for Mr. Lorimer, because I had felt as soon as I had heard his name mentioned for Senator that I would vote for him if there were any number of Democrats that were going to vote for him.

Mr. Marble. Had you expressed that feeling?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I had, but I probably had.

Mr. Marble. "Probably" does not help us.

Mr. Wilson. Well, you know you can not go back two or three

Mr. Marble. Never mind me; do you remember at all discussing the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer for Senator with any person prior to the vote; can you fix any specific conversation and name the person?

Mr. Wilson. No. I can tell you it was at the table, in the hotel, and in the lobby and around the house; but I can not say as to any specific person coming to me and asking me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. I did not ask you if you could remember any person coming to you and asking you to vote; that was not my question. Can you recall any specific conversation you had with any person regarding the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer, in which you were asked by that person to vote for Mr. Lorimer, or in which you asked that person to vote for Mr. Lorimer, or in which you discussed the matter?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not answer that. The only way I can

answer that is that at the table it was common talk; in the hotel and at the house it was common talk.

Mr. MARBLE. Who was at the table?

Mr. Wilson. Well, some days there would be one member and some days another.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you mean to say, Mr. Wilson, that you can not tell the name of a single person with whom you discussed the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer for Senator prior to the vote?

Mr. Wilson. I probably can answer that this way; that I may have discussed it with Mr. Browne; that I may have discussed it with Mr. Alschuler; I may have discussed it with somebody else; but I can not say that one specific man came to me and said, "You vote for Lorimer "-

Mr. Marble. There is one "probably" and three "maybes" in that answer, and that does not help us. Can you tell us a single person specifically, and be certain of the conversation and tell us

the conversation?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any recollection of any specific person coming and asking me to vote for Mr. Lorimer. I may have expressed my feelings beforehand, that if they were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer I would do so, and so I do not suppose they felt that they had to come to me.

Mr. MARBLE. I am not confining the question to persons coming to you and asking you to vote for Mr. Lorimer; but did you go to

any person and ask that person to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. In a general way I talked with several, but I could not sav-

Mr. Marble. To whom? Mr. Wilson. Maybe a dozen. I can not say their names now; I could not tell you to save my life.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you tell us the names of any?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you discuss with any member of the Democratic minority the question of the policy of the Democrats voting for a Republican for United States Senator?

Mr. Wilson. Did I? Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. No; not that I remember.
Mr. Marble. Will you say you did not?
Mr. Wilson. I have not any recollection that I did.

Mr. Marble. Did you ask any person to vote for Mr. Lorimer for Senator?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any recollection of going to any specific person and asking him to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Marble. Did any person ask you to vote for Mr. Lorimer for

Mr. Wilson. I answered that, or at least I said they may have. Mr. Browne may have conversed with me in regard to the election of Mr. Lorimer, and others may have done so.

Senator Kern. What is your best impression as to whether Mr.

Browne did or did not?

Mr. Wilson. He may have done so.

Senator Kern. What is your best impression?

Mr. Wilson. My best impression is that he did; but I can not say he did, because I have no recollection of his coming right to me and

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Browne send anyone to you that you recall

to determine whether or not you would vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you convey any intimation to him that you recall by which he would know whether or not you would vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say I did, because it was known around the day of Mr. Lorimer's election that most of the Democrats were going to vote for him.

Mr. Marble. How was it known you were going to vote for him?

Mr. Wilson. Probably I expressed that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you?

Mr. WILSON. I presume I did. Mr. MARBLE. Well, did you?

Mr. Wilson. I say I no doubt did, but I do not know to whom.

Mr. MARBLE. Are you sure that you did?

Mr. Wilson. I no doubt did.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure that you did?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say that I am sure I did.

Mr. Marble. You are not sure that you had expressed the willingness on your part to vote for Mr. Lorimer for Senator prior to the roll call!

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; I will say I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us to whom.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. When?

Mr. Wilson. Probably two or three days before, within that week.

Mr. Marble. But you can not tell us when or where, or to whom? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not.

Mr. MARBLE. And you do not recall having any consultations with

Mr. Browne on the subject?

Mr. Wilson. I do not recall anything at present; but as I say, there is no doubt in my mind but that I have talked to him and talked to others about Mr. Lorimer's election.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any consultations with Mr. Shurtleff on

the subject?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; never.

Mr. Marble. You are surer about Mr. Shurtleff than you are about Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I am. Mr. Marble. Is that because you do now remember, under the questioning, some conversation with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No; but because I did not have anything very much

to do with Mr. Shurtleff at all.

Mr. MARBLE. Then you are reasoning about it, that you probably did not speak to Shurtleff? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. I did not get that question. Mr. Marble. Is it, then, that you are reasoning that because you did not have much to do with Mr. Shurtleff generally, therefore you did not have a conversation with him on this?

Mr. Wilson. No; but if Mr. Shurtleff had come to me or I had gone to him, I can remember anything that I ever went to Mr. Shurtleff on; it is so seldom that I ever go to him for anything.

Mr. MARBLE. And you were with Mr. Browne a great deal?

Mr. Wilson. Considerably; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you talk over legislative matters a great deal

with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No; he was so far superior to me in that matter that I could not be of much good to him as far as legislative matters were concerned.

Mr. Marble. You had your own vote to determine, had you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Mr. Marble. He was not superior to you in regard to that?

Mr. Wilson. I took that question to mean in regard to the framing of legislation.

Mr. MARBLE. I mean with regard to the Democratic policy and your personal policy on the votes and questions before the legislature.

Mr. WILSON. On bills that came up? Mr. MARBLE. Certainly.

Mr. Wilson. Yes; maybe on some bills the night before they were to be voted on we would discuss them in the rooms and around the hotel, and there is no doubt that sometimes we would talk on those

Mr. MARBLE. As a matter of fact, were you not closer to Mr. Browne than any other Democratic member of that assembly?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Who was nearer or more confidential with Mr. Browne than you?

Mr. Wilson. Do you mean the nearest person or the number of

persons?

Mr. Marble. Yes; who was Mr. Browne's closest friend and chief

lieutenant?

Mr. Wilson. The person at that session who was closest to him, I would imagine—I may be mistaken—was Mr. Cermak.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Anton Cermak, of Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you discuss with Mr. Cermak the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer for the United States Senate?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I know of.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall having any discussion with him

prior to the vote?

Mr. Wilson. Personally, I do not think so, and I would say no; but with the whole of them, if there were several there and he was there, yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have consultations or conferences at which

several were present about this candidacy of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. There never as a conference-just as we might meet at the table or going home from the session or around the hotel, somewhere like that.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you recall any such meetings specifically, which you can describe?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I never was at one myself.

Mr. Marble. These casual meetings at which you said you perhaps were present, do you recall any of those now, specifically, that you can describe to us?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not; only, as I say, accidental meetings.

Mr. MARBLE. You were acquainted with Mr. Lorimer prior to that assembly, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. I had met him.
Mr. Marble. Did he know you personally prior to that assembly? Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. He may have known me by sight. Mr. MARBLE. When you say you had met him, do you mean that you

had been introduced to him and shaken hands with him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Had you ever consulted with him about political matters?

Mr. Wilson. Never in my life.

Mr. Marble. Had you had any personal or social relationship?

Mr. WILSON. No, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Did you count that you were a personal friend of his at all prior to that time?

Mr. Wilson. Well, yes; in a way. Mr. Marble. Then you did know him? Mr. Wilson. I said I had met him; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. How many times had you met him?

Mr. Wilson. I had met him a few years back, and I met him as I was going through into the legislative chamber or in the corridor of the hotel or rotunda of the hotel. That is about all I had met him. I had seen him going through occasionally when he was in Springfield.

Mr. Marble. What was the nature of those meetings?

Mr. Wilson. I just shook hands with him and went on my way.

Mr. MARBLE. He knew you, did he?

Mr. Wilson. At that time I do not know whether he could place me or not.

Mr. Marble. You knew who he was?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; but I thought that Mr. Lorimer was in a different sphere from me. I felt him to be a great big man. Consequently, when I would meet him I would bow to him and go on my way. I never felt that I could associate with him.

Mr. Marble. That was not at all on account of Mr. Lorimer's manner! He was a very pleasant and approachable man! He did not

hold you at a distance?

Mr. Wilson. True enough; but there are men whom you respect in a way that you feel that they do not care to go into conversation with you.

Mr. MARBLE. During the forty-sixth assembly did you at all discuss

with Mr. Lorimer his candidacy for the Senate?

Mr. Wilson. Never.

Mr. Marble. Were you in his room at all?

Mr. Wilson. Never that I know of, and I did not know where his room was.

Mr. Marble. You were not there when the Senatorship was being discussed and his candidacy for the Senate?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you still do not remember that any person asked

you to vote for him?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember any. There may have been several persons, understand, who asked me to vote for Mr. Lorimer, as the common talk was there; but as for picking out a certain person, I can not do it; it is not that I want to shun the question at all. If I did know, I would tell you openly.

Mr. MARBLE. You did vote for Senator Lorimer on the roll call?

Mr. Wilson. For Senator; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You voted for him only once? Mr. Wilson. That was all.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I had one personal reason, if you wish me to state it. It dates back some time.

Mr. Marble. I want you to state it.

Mr. Wilson. When the late Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett, Democratic sheriff of Cook County, was taken sick and taken to Columbus Hospital, I was one of Mr. Barrett's deputies, and Mr. Barrett was one of the closest friends that I had in the world outside of my own family. When he was taken to the hospital he sent for me, and I stayed with him practically all the time while he was sick until he died; first I was with him at the hospital and then at the house. While he was at the hospital Mr. Lorimer came to see him. Mr. Lorimer and Mr. McAndrews came to see him. I think they were both in Congress. While they were there Mr. Barrett introduced me to Mr. Lorimer, and after they had gone he turned around to me and he said, "Bob"-

Mr. HANECY. Who did?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Barrett turned around and said, "There is one of the best friends I have in Chicago; one of the grandest men in Chicago. At any time that there is any chance for you to do Mr. Lorimer a favor I wish you would do it." And I felt then, after his name was talked of at all for Senator, that if the opportunity ever came I would vote for him—that is, if there were any number of Democrats who were going to vote for him—because while it might seem some time after to do a man a favor, I felt that Mr. Barrett meant that if I was ever down in the legislature and things came down there that Mr. Lorimer was interested in I would do what I could for Mr. Lorimer because he was always a friend of Mr. Barrett.

Senator Jones. Were you in the legislature at that time?

Mr. Wilson. No; I was not, but it had been discussed that I should run that fall.

Senator Kern. Had Mr. Lorimer supported Mr. Barrett for sheriff?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say that he did personally, but a great many of his friends did.

Senator Kern. Did you understand from Mr. Barrett that Mr.

Lorimer had voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that. Senator Kern. You did not understand that? Mr. Wilson. No; I could not say as to that. Senator LEA. When did Sheriff Barrett die?

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Mr. Wilson. About five years ago.

Senator LEA. In 1906?

Mr. Wilson. Something like that; yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Two years before you were elected to the legislature? Mr. Wilson. No; I was elected the fall after he died. He died in the spring and I was elected in the fall.

Senator Kern. You thought Tom Barrett meant that you were to

vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not think that. I do not know that Mr. Barrett had any idea that Mr. Lorimer was going to be mentioned for Senator.

Senator Kern. I understood you to state that you thought Barrett

would have wanted you to vote for him if he had been alive?

Mr. Wilson. Probably if he had been alive he might, but I would

not like to say that in that way.

Senator Kern. You would not want to say that Tom Barrett advised you to vote for a Republican for United States Senator. whether Lorimer or anybody else, when the vote of that Republican United States Senator might determine adversely to the Democratic Party some matter of national legislation?

Mr. Wilson. No; I would not say it in that way.

Senator Kenn. Tom Barrett was not that kind of a Democrat,

Mr. Wilson. True enough. I would not say it in that way. But I am saying that Tom Barrett said this man was his friend, and in that way made me a great friend of him.

Senator Jones. You understood that Mr. Lorimer was Mr. Bar-

rett's friend, independent of politics?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. His personal friend?

Mr. Wilson. His personal friend; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you state when Barrett died with reference to the time of that conversation?

Mr. Wilson. He was in the hospital then, and he died, I should judge, about three months after.

Mr. Hanecy. He never got over that illness?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Lea. That was before you were elected to the forty-fifth general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. You were elected for the first time in the fall of 1906? Mr. Wilson. I may be mistaken about the year, but it was either the fall of 1905 or 1906, and I imagine 1906.

Mr. Marble. Does that complete your statement of your personal

reason for voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. That and other things that I had heard in regard to the man. I always heard he was a good man, of fine family, and was well liked in the community and well liked by a great many people in Chicago, especially the Irish people.

Mr. Marble. Does that complete your statement? I want you to make that statement as full as you desire. Does that complete the

statement of your personal reason for voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any other reason?

Mr. Wilson. If you want to take a selfish reason, yes.

Mr. Marble. All right.
Mr. Wilson. I think it was the best thing that ever happened to the Democratic Party in the State, as far as the State goes.

Mr. Marble. I want to know what was in your mind at the time

you voted for him, the reasons you had for voting for him.

Mr. Wilson. I am saying that you can use that as a selfish motive,

that it was the best thing-

Mr. MARBLE. Just a minute. I want you to state the reasons that you had for voting for him at the time you voted for him, not things that have occurred since, or that you have thought of.

Mr. WILSON. Then I can not use that.
Mr. MARBLE. You did not think of that at the time?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; I did.

Mr. Marble. Then why can you not use it?
Mr. Wilson. Because I am saying that it was a good thing to elect Mr. Lorimer, from a selfish Democratic standpoint.

Mr. MARBLE. You considered that at the time, before voting for

him, did you?

Mr. Wilson. It was general gossip that it would help the Democrats of the State.

Mr. MARBLE. You considered that at that time before voting for him, did you?

Mr. Wilson. I considered all those things.

Mr. Marble. Did you consider that? Mr. Wilson. That was one; yes.

Mr. Marble. Tell us what you considered about it.

Mr. Wilson. I considered that the faction of the Republican Party that was against Mr. Lorimer, and the fight that was on, probably would help the Democrats; that it would split the Republican Party, which it has.

Mr. Marble. And that was one of the considerations in your mind at the time you voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. What other reason did you have?
Mr. Wilson. That is about all I know of now.
Mr. Marble. He was a friend of a friend of yours?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You knew that he had been a good man and stood well with the Irish?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you thought his election would split the Republican Party?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Does that sum up fairly the reasons or considerations that you had in your mind at the time you voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And all the reasons you had for voting for him?

Mr. Wilson. I can not just think of any more reasons now. may have had some other reason then.

Mr. Marble. None that occurs to you now!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you yet remember any person of the Democratic minority, or any person whatever, asking you to vote for Mr. Lorimer during that assembly?
Mr. Wilson. I have answered that, Mr. Marble, to the best of my

ability.

Mr. Marble. No; but we have been talking about the matter. You can answer my question "yes" or "no." It will take only a Has any such conversation occurred to you under the questions so that you can tell us of a person who came to you and asked you to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not name a specific person. There were

several who talked with me, no doubt.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you deem it best to have that deadlock

broken, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did, after five months of one continual battle, and everybody when you came back from the legislature asking you, "When are you ever going to get through down there?" and everything in legislation stopped; on any bills that came up, one faction was against the other faction, because one man was not for another man for Senator, and so on.

Mr. Marble. The Democratic factions were not split on the sena-

torial question, were they?

Mr. Wilsón. I do not know so much about the split on Senator,

but they split it up on everything else.

Mr. MARBLE. The feeling was strong between the two factions in the Democratic Party in the assembly, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Very strong; yes. Mr. Marble. It came to the point of personal feeling as well as

political feeling, did it?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. That is, between the Browne faction on the one side and the Tippitt faction on the other?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. It went so far as a refusal of men to speak to each other, did it?

Mr. Wilson. Pretty near; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Pretty near. Did it go that far in any instance that you know of?

Mr. Wilson. I presume it did with some, of course. Senator Kern. Yet there was perfect harmony amongst the leaders on the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I do not really know.

Senator Kern. You know, do you not, whether Mr. Tippitt and Mr. Browne were both for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; but I do not believe that that brought them any

closer together on anything else.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it not a fact that there were only one or two men there who were personally agreeable to the men on both sides; that, generally speaking, those men did not associate together, because of the bitterness of the feeling between them?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say that is true.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Kannally was acceptable generally to the men of both sides and could converse with them?

Mr. Wilson, Yes, sir,

Mr. MARBLE. Was there any other man who could do that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Who else was friendly to both sides?

Mr. Wilson. There were only a few, in my mind. They would speak up to the time they would go in the house; they would talk together and all that, but when they got over in the house it was a battle there.

Mr. Marble. Did it go so far as to cause the men on one side to vote against the measure because the men on the other side favored it?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; that happened right along.

Mr. MARBLE. Regardless of the bill, and but simply following the antagonism between the two factions? Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did that feeling grow less or grow stronger as the session went on?

Mr. Wilson. I think it grew more bitter.

Mr. MARBLE. More bitter? Is that your answer? Mr. Wilson. I said I thought it grew more bitter.

Senator Fletcher. Was there any prospect or hope of electing a Democratic Senator !

Mr. Wilson. None whatever. The candidacy of a Democrat, to my mind, and to that of a great many of the other Democrats, was a

Senator Kern. Was there any stronger reason why 52 Republicans should not have gone over and voted for a Democrat of the character of Lawrence Stringer than that 52 Democrats should go over and vote for a pronounced Republican like Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. The only answer, Senator, that I can give is, that they had 126 or 128 votes on the Republican side and the Democrats

had, at best, only 76 or 77.

Senator Kern. But if 52 Republicans had come over and voted for Mr. Stringer, he would have been elected, would he not?

Mr. Wilson. Sure.

Senator Kenn. Now, what I ask you is, what reason there was, or why was there any more reason why 52 Democrats should go over and vote for a pronounced Republican like Mr. Lorimer, than that 52 Republicans, split up as they were, should go over and vote for a

man like Lawrence Stringer?

Mr. Wilson. The only way that I can answer that is this: That the Democrats felt closer to Mr. Lorimer than any Republican would feel to any Democrat—to Stringer or anybody else. And I was going to say that if we had had 128 votes on the Democratic side I do not suppose that you could have attempted to get a Democrat to vote for a Republican, because we would have had enough votes among ourselves to elect a Senator. But we did not have. There was no And I, for one, if we had had 128 votes would never have voted for a Republican.

Senator KERN. The Republicans had no chance to elect their

caucus nominee, did they?

Mr. Wilson. Not Mr. Hopkins.

Senator Kern. He was the nominee of their State convention? Had they a chance to elect him?

Mr. Wilson. They did not show any chance there.

Senator Kern. The Democrats had no chance to elect their caucus nominee, so it was a question of a large number of Republicans voting for Stringer or a large number of Democrats voting for some Republican, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to that.

Senator Kern. You knew the Republican national leaders were very anxious to have two Republican Senators from Illinois, did you not, instead of one?

Mr. Wilson. That the Republican leaders were anxious, do you

say?

Senator Kern. Yes, sir; the national Republican leaders were anxious to have the vote of an extra man; were anxious to have an additional man in the Senate at that particular juncture? You knew that, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not exactly know that. They no doubt knew that naturally they would want Republicans if they could get

them.

Senator Kenn. You did not know that the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was then pending in the Senate of the United States?

Mr. Wilson. I presume I did.

Senator Kern. Did you not know that the vote on some schedules

was very close at that time?

Mr. Wilson. That proposition is pretty deep down there for me to answer that, because even on those schedules, as I understand it, some of the Democrats took one side and some of the Republicans took the other; and things were mixed up there, too.

Senator Kern. Is that the only reason you have?

Mr. Wilson. As I say, I do not know that I can answer that.

Mr. MARBLE. We were speaking of the feeling between the Democratic factions a moment ago, and I understand you have replied in response to my question that it grew bitterer toward the close of the session. "More bitter," I believe, are the words you used?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; it did not improve any.

Mr. Marble. Did it seem to you that Mr. Tippitt and the men under him rather sought opportunities to criticize Mr. Browne and his followers?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say as to that exactly. I do not think they just went out of their way, but with bills that Browne was interested in or spoke for, it seemed to me—I may be mistaken—they took the opposite course.

Mr. Marble. Did they overlook any chances to criticize Mr. Browne

and his followers?

Mr. Wilson. What do you mean by criticizing?

Mr. MARBLE. Did they criticize on the floor of the assembly their

political course?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not know about doing it that way, or expressing it in that manner; but if he was interested in some bill, for instance, and they saw they could defeat it and kind of tie him up in that way, it looked to me that they would do it.

Mr. Marble. When did you next see Mr. Browne after the adjourn-

ment of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. That would be an awfully hard question for me to answer, because I presume I saw Mr. Browne every time he was in

Chicago—every Saturday or Sunday—and that was quite frequently, not only after but before or during the session.

Mr. Marble. It is your impression that you saw him every Satur-

day and Sunday in Chicago after the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say that. But I say it would be pretty hard for me to say when—the exact time—because I could not say that. When he would be in Chicago I would call up and see if he was in, and if he was I would go over and see him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you call up every Saturday?
Mr. Wilson. Pretty nearly. I would not say every Saturday.

Senator Kern. How would you know he was in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. He stopped at the Briggs House, and I would call up there, and if he was in I would go over there, and if he was not it was not necessary.

Mr. Marble. And while you may have missed some Saturdays that

was your general practice?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And that was true before the adjournment as well as after?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Browne was frequently in the city before the adjournment on Saturdays and Sundays?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Is that true? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. After the adjournment as well as before?

Mr. Wilson. And that would go on probably for three or four years.

Mr. MARBLE. During that time were you telephoning the way you

describe?

Mr. Wilson. If I thought he was in town I would call up.

Mr. MARBLE. Throughout the two years?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to every day. I may have been out of town myself, or something, but, as I say, as a general rule, if I thought he was in town I would call up, and if he was in town I would go over.

Mr. Marble. And that was true as a general rule throughout the

two years?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. I understood you awhile ago that you did not regard yourself in the same class with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I was talking about Senator Lorimer. The question

was put to me in regard to Senator Lorimer.

Senator Kenn. Did you not state that awhile ago when you were asked about your relationship with Mr. Browne in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I did not use that language.

Senator Kern. Did you not convey the idea that you had not anything to do with Mr. Browne! Was not your exact language this, that Mr. Browne was so superior to you in every way that you did not have much to do with him?

Mr. Wilson. I was talking about Senator Lorimer.

Senator KERN. I am talking about Browne.

Mr. Wilson. I did not answer that in that way.

Mr. Marble. Did you have discussions with Mr. Browne at Springfield during the session of the legislature in regard to party policy in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Not so much.

Mr. MARBLE. And the policy which the minority should follow? Did you at all?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember.

Mr. Marble. Although you were a member of his faction?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And his close personal friend?

Mr. Wilson. If anything came up in the caucus. There was usually a caucus called, and whatever was done-

Senator Jones. Why did you not confer with him about the party's

Mr. Wilson. Why did I not?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know.

Senator Jones. Did you not state a while ago in connection with these matters that as Mr. Browne was so much more able than you, you felt you could not give him any assistance?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Jones. You stated something of that kind a while ago, did you? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Is that the reason you did not discuss with him

party policies in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. When he says personally with him, I do not remember that I did, but usually if there was anything that came up of any importance to the party as a whole, they would call a caucus of the members and in that way it was discussed.

Senator Jones. You were considered one of the adherents of Mr.

Browne, you might say, in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Every man of his faction. I presume so. But there were men there closer to him than I was, and possibly if anything of that kind came up they were called in.

Senator Jones. How many men were closer?

Mr. Wilson. As I say, Mr. Cermak and Mr. Werdell.

Senator Jones. Anyone else?

Mr. Wilson. There may have been others. I know I was not close to him at that session.

Senator Jones. Were you not considered along with those two

men as one of the principal lieutenants in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No; because they were old members in the legisla-

ture, and I had been there only one session before.

Senator Kern. I understand you to say that if you learned that Mr. Browne was in town on Saturday and Sunday during the session of the legislature you would call him up and then would go and see him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Why were you seeking him out, then? What were the subjects of your conversation then? Were they matters of legislation?

Mr. Wilson. Well, no; just a personal visit. He was here, stopping at the hotel alone, and if I thought he was in town I would go over and see him. I did not stay any length of time. We might go to dinner.

Senator Kern. But you did not discuss legislative matters there?

Mr. Wilson. It was not for that purpose.

Senator Kern. Notwithstanding you always called him up when he was in Chicago before or during the legislature, yet you did not go to him in person when the legislature was in session to confer with him about matters of legislation?

Mr. Wilson. If some matters came up, it may be possible; but I do not ever remember going to tell him what policies he should use or anything like that, outside of the caucus. If things came up, we

would all get together.

Senator KERN. Did he ever confer with you down in Springfield about matters of legislation?

Mr. Wilson. He may have conferred.

Senator Kern. Have you any recollection of it?

Mr. Wilson. I have not, personally.

Senator Jones. Did you not go to him many times to find out what course he thought you better take?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; there is no doubt about that.

Senator Jones. You went to him quite frequently, did you?

Mr. Wilson. There was a room where we would all go in-probably in the evening—and sit around, and if anything came up it would be discussed.

Senator Jones. You went to him quite frequently, did you not, to discuss what you ought to do in connection with various matters?

Mr. Wilson. Do you mean alone, Senator?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Not so much.

Senator Jones. Did you go frequently with other members of the

legislature?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt about that, because, as I say, we had a room, and in the evening there would be 10 or 12 of us, if anything was coming up, who would go up and see him about it and discuss matters.

Sénator Jones. You would find out what he thought ought to be done and then go out and discuss it with other members of the faction and advise them of what Browne's views were? You did that frequently, did you not?
Mr. Wuson. No. sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. He could not take these matters up personally with all the various members of his faction, could he?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he could personally, but he would

call them in and sit around in the evening and discuss them.

Senator Jones Did he not rely on some of your principal members, in whom he had the greatest confidence, to look after these matters connected with the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt he did, but he did not rely on me. Senator Jones. He gave you his views quite frequently upon various matters, expecting you to convey those to other members of his

faction, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. Not any more to me than anyone else that I knew. As I said, the only way would be in that room, and we would talk

the matter over.

Senator Jones. How many did you have in those little conferences? Mr. Wilson. Usually tried to get all of his faction.

Senator Jones. Thirty-nine?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He did not call the 39 together frequently, did he?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Jones. When he generally had a few of his men up there, how many would he have?

Mr. Wilson. Anywhere from 6 to 12 or 13.

Senator Jones. And he would expect those men to convey his opinions to the other members of the faction?

Mr. Wilson. Others would come up and go out and others would come in. As a rule the faction would be kept together pretty well.

Senator Jones. You were frequently present in those caucuses? Mr. Wilson. When he called them I was there, probably, with the

Senator Jones. You were generally there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Mr. Browne was the leader. What did you understand the functions of a leader to be? What were his duties?

Mr. Wilson. To figure out the best policy, I presume, to go under, and take care of the bills when they came up, and know what was good

Senator Kern. And did his followers follow him? That is, did

the members of his faction follow where he led?

Mr. Wilson. Pretty well; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you remember any rebellion?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, no; but there are times when a bill comes up that a faction can not be together to save their lives, because one district will want something that another district is fighting.

Senator Kern. But, as a rule, the members of the Browne faction

followed his leadership?

Mr. Wilson. To a great extent, Senator.

Senator Kern. You understood he was elected to direct them how to do it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; in a way. But, as I say, there would be things that came up that Mr. Browne could not tell any member to do. because on certain issues they would be absolutely against him.

Senator Lea. And how often during the session of 1909 did you

confer with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know of ever conferring with him alone outside, as I say, of the caucus or when there were members called in and bills were being discussed.

Senator Lea. How often did you go to his room and talk with him? Mr. Wilson. That would probably be once or twice a week, during the whole session, because the room was there, and he made the boys understand that at any time they wanted in the evening to smoke, or anything like that, to come up to his room.

Senator Lea. Was that Mr. Browne's room? Mr. Wilson. It was not exactly the sleeping room. Senator Lea. Was it adjoining his sleeping room?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Where was Senator Lorimer's room in the hotel in relation to that room?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I never was in it, and I do not know where the room was.

Senator Lea. You did not know whether it was on the same floor

or not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Senator LEA. Did you go to that room once a week or twice a week for the purpose of discussing matters with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Not unless he sent for us.

Senator LEA. Did he send for you that often?

Mr. Wilson. I am not saying that. I was saying the room was

always open.

Senator Lea. I do not want to know anything about the room. I want to know how often you conferred with Browne in that room or in any other room during the session?

Mr. Wilson. That would be impossible for me to say.

Senator Lea. Once a week?

Mr. Wilson. I might say probably once a week, or maybe three times a week.

Senator Lea. Which was it; once a week or three times a week?

Mr. Wilson. It would be according to what was up.

Senator Lea. What would it average during the entire session?

Mr. Wilson. I could not answer that question, because I would have to know the matter that was up for discussion.

Senator Lea. What matter came up before the adjournment that

caused you to confer with him in the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. Social matters. If I knew he was there, I would go over and see him.

Senator Lea. You remember distinctly your conferring with him once a week at the Briggs House after the adjournment?

Mr. Wilson. I said if he was there I would call up and go over

and see him; and why should I not?

Senator Lea. I understood you also to say that he came to Chicago and would be here every Saturday after adjournment? Is that correct?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that. He would probably come this week, and maybe not the next Saturday, and maybe the fol-

It was broken, you know; but it would be usually the latter part of

the week. That is what I am trying to get at.

Senator LEA. How often during the month would he come to Chicago after adjournment?

Mr. Wilson. It might be every week after the adjournment and it might be every two weeks.

Senator LEA. Which was it?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say specifically how many times.

Senator LEA. About how many times during June, 1909, did you meet him at the Briggs House?

Mr. WILSON. I could not say as to that.

Senator LEA. Twice?
Mr. Wilson. More than twice.

Senator LEA. Four times?

Mr. Wilson. More, I presume. Senator LEA. That is more often than once a week.

Mr. Wilson. Four times in 1909.

Senator Lea. I said in June, 1909.

Mr. Wilson. I beg your pardon. I did not know you said a

Senator Lea. How often was it in June, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that.

Senator Lea. Twice?
Mr. Wilson. I do not really know, so far as that is concerned. If he was there, probably I met him.

Senator Lea. I want to know if he was there. Mr. Wilson. I can not say that he was.

Senator Lea. You can not say whether you had any conference with Browne during June, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. Not unless I knew he was there.

Senator LEA. I am not asking you that. I am asking whether you had a conference with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer that.

Senator Lea. You have no recollection on that at all? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. How about July, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I may have seen him in July if he was there.

Senator LEA. Did you see him?

Mr. Wilson. If he was there, I say yes.

Senator Lea. Was he there? Mr. Wilson. I can not say yes.

Senator Lea. You have no recollection of seeing him in Chicago during July, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I believe I did; yes.

Senator Lea. You have a recollection of seeing him during July, 1909 ?

Mr. Wilson. I think so; yes. Senator LEA. What date was it?

Mr. Wilson. Somewhere probably—I can not say the date. I can only say this: If it were on Saturday or Sunday, there is no doubt in my mind I saw him if he were there at the Briggs House.

Senator Lea. I understand that fully. If he was there, you saw him; but what I am trying to get at is whether he was there or not.

Mr. Wilson. I can not give you the specific dates, Senator.

Senator Lea. You can not give any dates during July, 1909, on which you saw him?

Mr. Wilson. No. The only thing I can say is Saturday or Sunday. Senator Lea. The reason I ask these questions is that I understood you to testify a few moments ago that you saw him at the end of nearly every week after the adjournment of the legislature.

Mr. Wilson. Of course I meant by that if he were in town, because

I could not if he were not there.

Senator Lea. But I understood you further to reply that he was in town practically every week. Did you intend to testify to that?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say that. If he was in town, it was about the end of the week, and it may have been once a week; it may have been every other week; it may have been a month.

Senator Lea. I know what it might have been, but did he come

frequently to Chicago at the end of the week?

Mr. Wilson, Yes.

Senator Lea. Whenever he was here the chances were that you saw him?

Mr. Wilson. If I was around; yes. If I had an opportunity I

would go over.

Senator Kern. Do you remember the substance of any conversation you had with him at the Briggs House the month following the adjournment of the legislature, or the month of August, or during July?

Mr. Wilson. I could not give you any specific conversation.

Senator KERN. What do you say?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember the topic that was discussed.

Senator Kern. Your mind is blank as to what took place between you and Mr. Browne on any of these occasions?

Mr. Wilson. No; not exactly.

Senator Kern. If it is not, tell us something that occurred? Mr. Wilson. Well, we have talked about different things.

Senator Kern. Did you talk about politics? Mr. Wilson. No doubt—primary bills-

Senator Kern. I am not talking about "no doubt," "perhaps," or "maybe," but did you talk about politics?

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer that question.

Senator Kern. Your mind is blank on the subject as to whether you talked politics or not?

Mr. Wilson. No; there is no doubt in my mind but that we did.

but I can not just say that we did, because that is impossible.

Senator Kern. Did you talk about what had happened in the legislature which had just adjourned?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether we did or not.

Senator Kern. Did you, after leaving him in Chicago, in June or July, talk about the election of Lorimer and the comments he made about it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Senator Kern. You say you did not? Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Do you mean the following July? I did

not get that question right.

Senator Kern. I am speaking of June, 1909, and July, 1909, those months following after the election of Mr. Lorimer. When you met Browne here did you discuss the election of Mr. Lorimer in the preceding legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Not unless there was something came up regarding

the election of Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kern. Did anything come up?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know, and I am saying if there did there

is no doubt we did talk about it.

Senator Kern. Oh, certainly; if you talked about it, you talked about it. I understand you to say, then, that you have no recollection as to any political talk between you and Mr. Browne in those months, in those meetings; you have no recollection of the subject of any social conversation; you have no recollection as to talking over the election of Mr. Lorimer; you have no recollection as to whether you talked over any other matter that had been the subject of legislation?

Mr. Wilson. I have a recollection of one time; ves. Senator Kenn. That is what I am trying to get at.

Mr. Wilson. All right.

Senator Kern. I want your recollection as to what happened on any of those occasions.

Mr. Wilson. I will tell you now. Some time—you said in July

or June, did you not? Senator Kenn. I did.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know anything about that. I was going to

go back into April, so I can not even answer that.

Senator Kern. My questions thus far have been addressed to June and July following the adjournment of the legislature, on the occasions of these frequent visits of his to Chicago. You say you have no recollection as to any subject of conversation which you

Mr. Wilson. No; we may have discussed—

Senator Kern. I am asking you whether you did or did not.

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer that.

Senator KERN. You have no such recollection?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. You say you remember the conversation you had with Browne at the Briggs House in April?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I was thinking that you were alluding to

something of that order.

Senator KERN. I beg your pardon.

Mr. Wilson. I thought you were alluding before to anything in

any month.

Senator Kenn. All right. You can give what occurred in the Briggs House between you and Mr. Lorimer in April.

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Lorimer? Senator Kern. Mr. Browne.

Mr. Wilson. Do I understand your question to be any conversa-

tion between Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Browne and me?

Senator Kern. No; I think you have indicated that you did have some recollection of a conversation that you had with Mr. Browne in April?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. sir.

Senator Kern. What was that?

Mr. Wilson. That was in regard to—a short time before this story was printed.

Senator Kern. Was that in 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I am just telling you the conversation.

Senator Kern. The story was not printed until 1910? Mr. Wilson. That is the only time I was going to tell you about, because I do know that specifically.

Senator KERN. That was the year following?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Have you any recollection as to any conversation you had with him in April, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you meet Mr. Browne in Chicago after the adjournment of the legislature and before you went to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Did I meet Mr. Browne?

Mr. MARBLE. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I presume I did; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, did you? Can you answer yes or no, or do vou remember?

Mr. Wilson. Let me get the dates on that.

Mr. MARBLE. The legislature adjourned on June 4, 1909, did it not; and you went to St. Louis on what day, do you remember— July 15, 1909, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; July 15. Mr. Marble. Did you meet Mr. Browne in Chicago between June 4, 1909, and July 15, 1909?
Mr. Wilson. I dare say I did. If he was there I met him. If

Mr. MARBLE. I am not asking you about what you dare to do, Mr. Wilson. I am asking if you met Mr. Browne in that time, and if vou do not remember, say so.

Mr. Wilson. I remember meeting Mr. Browne in July, and prob-

ably in June.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember meeting him before going to St. Louis?

Mr. Wuson. Yes, sir; I think I met him on the Saturday before going to St. Louis.

Mr. MARBUE. The Saturday before going to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; Saturday or Sunday. Now, I do not know which.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember meeting him between June 4 and June 21, the date that Mr. Browne went to St. Louis?

The CHAIRMAN. What are those dates, Mr. Marble?

Mr. MARRIE. June 4, the day of the adjournment of the legislature, and June 21, the day that Mr. Browne was in St. Louis, or I will say on June 20, because he left Chicago on the 20th.

Did vou meet Mr. Browne before Mr. Browne's visit to St. Louis

and after the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I did, unless, if, as I say, it was Saturday or Sunday, I presume that would be correct.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether or not you met him?

Mr. Wilson. I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know that he was going to St. Louis on that occasion?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. He did not tell you?

Mr. Wilson. Unless—when I say "I do not," I do not remember his ever telling me.

Mr. MARBLE. When did you first learn that he had been in St. Louis

on that occasion, on June 21, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I knew that he had been there

until—I do not really know when.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know that Mr. Browne had been in St. Louis on June 21, 1909, before the White publication?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know for sure whether you did or not; or is it the fact that you are uncertain in your memory?

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive that I did not. It may have been mentioned in some way, but I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. You did discuss the White publication with Mr. Browne before it was made? That is the fact, that White was going around the country with Tierney, the detective, before the story was published, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And did not Mr. Browne in that conversation give you to understand that he had been in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. He did not disclose that fact to you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. If he did, it was not anything that I-

Mr. Marble. Did you disclose to Mr. Browne that you had been in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. At that time? Mr. Wilson. Before the White publication.

Mr. MARBLE. In these conferences before the White publication, and after White had been around the country with the detectives?

Mr. Wilson. I did not need to. White was going around saying

I was there, and, of course, Browne heard that, too.

Mr. Marble. I am asking you if you told Mr. Browne that what White was saying in that regard was true—that White had been in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. If it came up, no doubt I said it was true.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether it came up?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that it was ever mentioned in that

Mr. Marble. And you do not know if Mr. Browne had told you that he had been in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. You say now it is your memory that you did not know that Browne had been in St. Louis upon June 21, 1909, until some time subsequent to the White publication?

Mr. Wilson. Until after the White publication? Do you mean

before the White publication?

Mr. MARBLE. I will have the reporter read the question.

(The reporter read as follows:)
"You say now it is your memory that you did not know that Browne had been in St. Louis upon June 21, 1909, until some time

subsequent to the White publication?"

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to when I knew he was in St. Louis. In fact I never paid any attention to it. If he told me I never paid any attention to it. If it came up it must have come up after this story came out or while White was going around the country with these detectives.

Mr. Marble. Then is it your present recollection that you did not get the information about Mr. Browne's trip to St. Louis until after Charlie White had begun to make disclosures, and that fact had come

to you?

Mr. Wilson. If I did I do not remember it. If he had spoken to

me about it, in other words, I did not pay any attention.

Mr. Marble. You went to St. Louis from Chicago on the night of July 14, 1909, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. You took a sleeper down?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. It is a night's ride from Chicago to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did you leave Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I think somewhere on that night train-eleven something, or 10.22; something like that.

Mr. MARBLE. On what road?

Mr. Wilson. If I am not mistaken, it was the Alton.

Mr. HANECY. Will you please talk louder? Mr. Wilson. I think it was the Alton, but I am in the habit of going on both the Illinois Central and the Alton to Springfield so much that I can not remember. I am pretty positive it was the Alton.

Senator Lea. Did you have a pass on that road?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you use it on that trip? Mr. Wilson. I do not remember, Senator.

Senator Lea. You could not have used it, though, because it was an interstate journey?

Mr. Wilson. That is right: I could not have used it. Mr. Marble. Do you remember paying your fare?

Mr. Wilson. I know I did not ride on a pass, so I must have paid my fare.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether you rode on a pass to East St. Louis and paid your fare from East St. Louis in?

Mr. Wilson. No, I think that I paid my fare.

Senator LEA. What is the fare from Chicago to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Something over \$5—\$5.60 or \$5.80.

Mr. MARBLE. When did you first reach the determination to make that trip to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, some time early in the week, four or five days

Mr. Marble. Then if you went on the 14th, leaving Chicago on the 14th, on what day would you say you made the determination to go?

Mr. Wilson. On what date or day?

Mr. Marble. On what day.

Mr. Wilson. Date?

Mr. MARBLE. Day or date; either one or both.

Mr. Wilson. I presume somewhere around the 10th.

Mr. Marble. That was on a Saturday. You mean that you reached the determination on the previous Saturday? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. Somewhere around there. I could not say just

exactly.

Mr. MARBLE. What enables you to fix upon the 10th as the day on

which you reached the determination?

Mr. Wilson. I do not say now. I am just trying to say. I say that four or five days previously I had arranged that I could get away and felt that I could go.

Mr. MARBLE. With whom did you discuss your trip to St. Louis

about five days before you went?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I discussed it with anybody as far as that goes.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom did you tell about five days before you went

that you were going?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I discussed my trip with anybody. That was up to me—

Mr. MARBLE. You went without consultation with other people?

Mr. Wilson. As regards the day.

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Mr. MARBLE. As regards the trip, did you go without consultation with other people?

Mr. Wilson. As far as the trip was concerned, that was my own

business. I did not need to discuss the trip.

Mr. Marble. And the day on which you were to go was your business, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. MARBLE. So that there was nothing about the entire matter

to discuss with anybody?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that it was necessary. If I said I was going-I do not know that I had-I do not know that it was necessary for me to go to anybody and tell them.

Mr. Marble. I am not asking you what was necessary.

ing you what you did.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I discussed it with anybody.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know that you discussed your trip to St. Louis with anybody before you left?

Mr. Wilson. No; that is, within those days.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, at any time-

Senator Kenn. I ask you whether on the former hearing of this

case you did not testify as follows:

"Q. Did you make it up (meaning your mind) after discussing the subject with Lee O'Neil Browne?"

"A. Yes, sir."

Was that your testimony?

Mr. Wilson. I presume if it is there it is correct. Senator Kern. I was just calling your attention to it.

Mr. Marble. Did you discuss the matter with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I presume I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I suppose I did.

Mr. Marble. I want an answer. The committee wants to know whether or not you did—not what you suppose or presume or guess about it. Did you discuss the matter with Mr. Browne before going?

Mr. Wilson. Within that time, do you mean?
Mr. Marble. First, did you discuss it with him about the 10th, close to the time of going? Answer that question first and then I will ask you the next one.

Mr. Wilson. I will answer it. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember distinctly that you did?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember now. Mr. Marble. Then why did you answer?

Mr. Wilson. Because my testimony shows that I testified that way, and there is no doubt if I am on the stand a half a dozen times more no man can ever go on the stand and tell the same thing over again in exactly the same way.

Mr. Marble. May I ask you that you testify to the facts and not

try to remember your previous testimony.

Mr. Wilson. I am trying to tell you the facts exactly as I re-

member them now.

Mr. MARBLE. That is the right way to do, of course. Now then. in regard to this question, I want to know what your present memory is. Did you discuss the trip to St. Louis with Mr. Lee O'Neil Prowne about the 10th?

Mr. Wilson. I think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember the discussion?

Mr. Wilson. It seems to me it was something in regard to-Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember the discussion? Answer that

question.

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. Mr. MARBLE. You do not?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say that I remember it-

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember the fact of having a discussion? Mr. Wilson. Yes; I can outline something now of the discussion. Mr. Marble. You remember you did have a discussion with Mr.

Browne?

The CHAIRMAN. He says he can outline it.

Mr. MARBLE. If he will answer yes, then he can go on and outline it. Do you remember you did have a discussion with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Marble. Do you remember when it was?

Mr. Wilson. The date?
Mr. Marble. Yes; approximately. Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to that.

Mr. Marble. About when? Mr. Wilson. I would say it was within a week before; five or six days.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember where it was?

Mr. Wilson. I presume it was at the Briggs House.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say that I can just remember it was there,

but if I had that discussion it was certainly there.

Mr. MARBLE. You say if you had the discussion. I understood you to answer positively that you did have it. Is that right; did you

Mr. Wilson. I think I did; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Where was it, if you had it?

Mr. Wilson. I imagine it was at the Briggs House.

Mr. Marble. Who else was present?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know of anybody.

Mr. Marble. Was anyone present besides you and Mr. Browne? Mr. Wilson. I do not know as to that.

Mr. Marble. You do not know whether or not some one other than yourself and Mr. Browne was present?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think there was anybody else present.

Mr. Marble. Well, do you remember? Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember where you were in the Briggs

House when you had the discussion?

Mr. Wilson. Well, now, I will tell you; the only thing I can place is this: It may have been downstairs at dinner; it may have been in the lobby; it may have been in his room. Outside of that I can not tell you just exactly the spot.

Mr. Marble. With the exception of that answer, you can not give

an exact answer as to where it was?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not.

Mr. MARBLE. And you can not tell us whether or not anyone else was present?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not presume there was anybody else present.

Mr. Marble. I do not want what you presume; I want to know if

you remember. Tell us the conversation.

Mr. Wilson. The nearest thing that I know is that it was in regard to my trip.

Mr. Marble. Who introduced the subject?

The CHAIRMAN. I wish the witness would tell it in his own way, and then you can inquire afterwards more specifically. I would like to have him state, in the first place, just what occurred between him and Mr. Browne.

Mr. MARBLE. I should like to get that if possible.

Mr. Wilson. Well, the best of my recollection is that I told him about my trip down there.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you tell him? Tell the conversation.

Mr. Wilson. I told him I was going down to see the southern Illinois members in regard to giving him a banquet, and whether it would be held in Ottawa or Chicago, and he said something personal, some personal reason about probably it was not just the best thing.

The CHAIRMAN. Please talk louder, so we can hear you, and tell us

about it.

Mr. Wilson. I can not tell the language.

The CHAIRMAN. Tell us as nearly as you can.

Mr. Wilson. He said he had some personal reason to think it was not just the best thing, but he left that to me. That is about all I can remember of the discussion in regard to my trip.

The CHAIRMAN. Go on, Mr. Marble.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell him when you were going to go?

Mr. Wilson. No doubt I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember you did?

Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection I probably did.

Mr. MARBLE. You told him the date?

Mr. Wilson. I told him about the date; yes.

Mr. Marble. Did you tell him by name the persons whom you ex-

pected to meet down there?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I did, Mr. Marble. I think I told him I was going down to meet the southern members of the Browne faction.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it your memory that you did not name the men by name in your talk with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. That is my memory now; yes, sir.

Senator Lea. When you parted with Mr. Browne on that occasion it was the understanding between you two that the banquet would be held or not, as you thought best?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Browne said, "I leave that entirely to you"?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Is that what you went to St. Louis for, to arrange about that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. I thought you said a while ago that it was a personal matter you were going there on. Am I mistaken in that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. No; I said that he had some personal reason, and that is where you got that. I said he had some personal

reason to think that it was not just the best thing, but he did not at that time express it to me.

Senator JONES. Before you mentioned the matter of the banquet I thought you said you were going to St. Louis on a personal matter.

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not say that.

Senator Lea. He waived his personal reasons and left the giving of the banquet to your judgment?

Mr. Wilson. He left me to see what the men thought.

Senator Lea. And you were to decide whether it would be given or not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; after I met those gentlemen.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go anywhere else than to St. Louis to consult members about that banquet?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you consult members about the banquet at any other point than St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where? Mr. Wilson. In Springfield.

Mr. MARBLE. When?

Mr. Wilson. The last night of the session.

Mr. Marble. And whom did you consult then?

Mr. Wilson. I can not name very many outside of Mr. Murray being at the gathering-

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Murray?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Murray; but there were several on the way back from the house. Now, this is the story that I will have to tell in order to answer that directly.

Mr. Marble. Go ahead.

Mr. Wilson. The last night of the session Mr. Tippitt gave his faction a banquet, and that faction was delayed getting over to the house, and the only way we knew there was anything like that on was they were late getting back that evening, and after they came we found they had been given a banquet by Mr. Tippitt. So it was discussed by several of the members then and there in the house and around that they had kind of stolen a march, or, to use a slang expression, "put one over" on us by Mr. Tippitt giving this banquet to his faction and that we should get up a banquet for Mr. Browne. That is the way the discussion came up.

Senator Jones. It looked like Browne was a little bit slower than

Tippitt?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Lea. Where was the Tippitt banquet given?

Mr. Wilson. At the St. Nick Hotel. Senator Lea. In the main dining room?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; in one of the dining rooms off the main dining room, just for their faction.

Senator Jones. You are sure Mr. Tippitt gave the banquet him-

self, and that it was not the members giving him a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I presume it was his members giving him a banquet. Senator Jones. You stated a moment ago that Mr. Tippitt gave his men a banquet.

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that, but I would imagine that it was he calling in his members and giving them some little souvenir.

because they had something, I do not know what it was a spoon or some souvenir.

Senator LEA. Did he give them a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he gave the banquet or the souvenirs.

Senator LEA. Did they give themselves the souvenirs or did Mr. Tippitt give them the souvenirs?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Jones. So you do not know as a matter of fact whether Mr. Tippitt gave his followers a banquet or his followers gave him a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not know. But I know they had that

banquet.

Senator Jones. You testified a moment ago that Mr. Tippitt gave

his followers a banquet.

Mr. Wilson. I know, but I meant by that that faction; whichever way it was arranged, I do not know.

Senator Jones. They had a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly. Senator Lea. What time was the banquet over?

Mr. Wilson. I call it a banquet. Probably you would call it a dinner.

Senator Lea. Well, what time was the dinner over?

Mr. Wilson. About 8, or half past 8, or 9 o'clock, maybe. Senator Lea. What time did it begin?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. Probably about 6 o'clock.

Senator Lea. What time did the house adjourn that day in the afternoon?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it would be pretty hard for me to answer that. Senator Lea. Well, approximately?
Mr. Wilson. Probably half past 5 or 6 o'clock.

Senator LEA. Did the Tippitt men leave the house before the session adjourned for the day?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think they did; they may have. I could

not say as to that.

Senator Lea. And they were not over half an hour late, were they?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. As a point of fact, did not just Mr. Tippitt and some of his friends have supper together that night at the hotel, and that was the extent of the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I consider all of a faction having a dining room by themselves and souvenirs beyond the ordinary supper more than

just a regular supper. Would not you?

Senator Lea. It depends on what the souvenirs were. What were

they?

Mr. Wilson. I do not really know myself. I saw some of them with something in a little box or something, and spoons or something. Senator LEA. The souvenirs did not look anything like a jack pot,

did thev?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. That might depend on what the ante was.

Senator Lea. You do not know positively that they had souvenirs.

Mr. Wilson. Yes; some kind of a token or something.

Senator Lea. The Tippitt banquet did not alarm you very much. did it?

Mr. Wilson. It alarmed me to this extent, that we should not have let those people—that if the majority of the minority had the leader, well, it would look as though we were sleepy, and that is all. Nobody knew anything about it. They did it quietly.

Senator LEA. Did it appear in the papers in Springfield the next

day?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that it did.

Senator Lea. In the Chicago papers, or anywhere?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator LEA. But it was given sufficient notoriety to make you restless for about six weeks, and determine that it was necessary for

you to give a counter demonstration?

Mr. Wilson. If you belonged to either of those factions down there, after the battle all the way through that they had had against one another, and then one faction did something, and you did not know what was going on, you would think there ought to be something done for the side you were on.

Senator Lea. Will the reporter read my question?

(The report read as follows:)
"Senator Lea. But it was given sufficient notoriety to make you restless for about six weeks, and determine that it was necessary for you to give a counter demonstration?"

Mr. Wilson. It was not because of the six weeks alone, but just

the opportunity I had, that was all.

Senator Lea. My question is this: This action taken by the Tippitt faction aroused your suspicions or fears for six weeks, and made you feel the necessity of the Browne faction holding a counter demonstration, so as to maintain their superiority. Is that correct?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; in a way.

Senator Lea. You thought about it all the time between the adjournment of the legislature and the time you went to St. Louis, did you?

Mr. Wilson. I thought it was a thing we should do, yes; thought

so from the time we adjourned.

Senator Lea. You were oppressed by the thought of the successful move that Mr. Tippitt had made in having this banquet, with souvenirs?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and to keep our faction together-

Senator Jones. Was it suggested among your faction that Browne ought to give a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. It was suggested that we should have something

similar to what they had.

Senator Jones. That was given by Mr. Tippitt?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. So you thought Browne ought to get a move on

him and give your people a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly as coming from Browne, but to bring our faction together and let them see that he appreciated their work in staying with him in the fight that he had.

Senator Jones. That is, your suggestion was that you should give

Browne a banquet and not Browne give his faction a banquet?

Mr. WILSON. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you understand that Tippitt had given the banquet or that his followers had given it?

Mr. Wilson. It was given as showing that his followers were sat-

isfied with his leadership.

Senator Jones. In your testimony before, this question was put

and this answer given:

"Q. And you went down because Tippitt had given his followers a banquet. Tippitt had given his followers a banquet, had he not? "-"A. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. By that I meant the Tippitt faction. That is virtu-

ally what it meant.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection as to what the real understanding was as to who had given this banquet, or did you just surmise?

Mr. Wilson. I thought that probably it was his faction that had

given him the banquet.

Senator Jones. But you testified there that he gave the banquet? Mr. Wilson. That was put in that way, but it did not mean specifically that he called the men in and gave them a banquet, because it was the Tippitt faction.

Senator Lea. You talked with Mr. P. F. Murray, a Democratic

member from Chicago, about the night of the Tippitt banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. When did you talk to him again after that? Mr. Wilson. I talked to him again in Chicago here about it. Senator Lea. About what time?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say exactly the date, but some time after

the legislature adjourned.

Senator Lea. Are you positive you talked with him about it? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. How many times?

Mr. Wilson. Here?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I would not say I talked with him over once here. Senator Lea. Where else did you talk with the members about this banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I talked to any of the other

Chicago members in Chicago. Senator LEA. Did you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Senator LEA. You did not talk with any of the Chicago members? Mr. Wilson. No, sir. I talked with several members down in the

Senator Lea. How many Democratic members did you talk with at that time?

Mr. Wilson. Members of our faction. I could not say; probably **12** or 15.

Senator Lea. You did not talk with any of those 12 or 15 here? Mr. Wilson. I do not think so, Senator, but there is no doubt I did down in the House that night, for we did discuss it right there in the house.

Senator LEA. How many did you talk with down there that night? Mr. Wilson. I could not say the number. There were several around.

Senator LEA. All of them from Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No; because they are scattered around in the house. They do not sit all together.

Senator LEA. What did they say? Did they approve the idea of

a banquet or did they disapprove of it?

Mr. Wilson. They thought probably it would be a good thing. Some of them expressed it that way, but they did not pay enough attention to it that night really to go into details.

Senator Lea. You did not really know how they felt about it

that night?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. And not knowing how they felt about it, you did not think it necessary to have any more talks with them while you

were here in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. The Chicago end of it is very simple after you get the rest. It is easy enough, in five minutes or in half a day, to call in the Chicago members by telephone.

Senator Lea. Why did you not do it?
Mr. Wilson. Because it was not necessary until I found out what the rest of them would say to it around the State.

Senator Lea. Suppose all the Chicago men disapproved of it;

would you have given the banquet anyhow?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I would if they had disap-

proved it.

Senator Lea. You did not know how they felt about it. Would it not have been natural to find how the men nearest you felt about the advisability of giving this banquet before going to St. Louis to see the southern Illinois members?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know just how to answer that, because there are certain men in the house who virtually do everything that comes up; that is, on a bill or anything else. There are a certain number of them, and the rest generally fall in line.

Senator Lea. Yes; I have noticed that. I want to know about this banquet. It would have been rather a solitary and lonely affair,

would it not, if the Chicago members had not attended?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Lea. Almost a majority of the Browne faction lived here in Chicago, did they not?

Mr. Wilson. No; there were quite a number down State. Senator LEA. How many were there in the Browne faction?

Mr. Wilson. Thirty-nine when we started and 37 when we ended up.

Senator Lea. And 15 of them lived in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I say 15. I could not give that exactly. I would have to have the names before me.

Senator Lea. You think that is about the number?
Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Senator Lea. Now, I want to know why you did not consult with them before you consulted the out-of-town members?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know why exactly, but I imagined that they

would be favorable; that is all.

Senator Lea. And you thought the ones down State would not be favorable?

Mr. Wilson. It is usually said by men in the State that they want to find out how the down-State men are on propositions?

Mr. MARBLE. Did I understand your answer a minute ago to be that this was an attempt to reach the leaders of the faction? Did you intend to convey the impression by your answer to the Senator a minute ago that you were attempting to get the leaders of the faction because a few men usually determined these things?

Mr. Wilson. I did not mean exactly the leaders; no; but there are some men-I do not know just how to express it-but they are more thought of and get along better; and when they are satisfied the

rest of us are.

Mr. Marble. And that was the plan on which you were proceeding?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.
Mr. Marble. And you were then getting in the men who were best thought of in the Browne faction and who, if they were satisfied, would determine the question for all? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. I could not answer that.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you mean by saying what you did? Mr. Wilson. Well, I say—repeat that question, will you, please? Mr. MARBLE. You were trying to get the men that were better thought of?

Mr. Wilson. That were friendly to Browne and had been in ses-

sions with him before, and so on.

Mr. Marble. And who were influential?

Mr. Wilson. I would say so; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. You regarded Beckemeyer as an influential man who

was friendly to Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. He was elected from his district there and was probably good to Browne and went through the fight with Browne as well as the rest of us.

Mr. Marble. Every man in the Browne faction was elected from

his district, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Jones. Did you regard Beckemeyer as an influential man and an active leader of the Browne faction?

Mr. Wilson. So far as loyalty to the leader is concerned. That

is about all.

Mr. MARBLE. That is about all?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. How about Mr. Link? Was he influential and close to Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Link was a good friend of Mr. Browne, I con-

Mr. Marble. And loyal? Mr. Wilson. Loyal; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he go beyond that? Was he especially influential? Mr. Wilson. He was good-natured and got along pretty well.

Mr. Marble. Was he especially influential in the faction? Was he one of the leaders—that is, one of the men who was best thought of?

Mr. Wilson. I presume——
Mr. Marble. Not what you presume, but what you know about it.

If you do not know he was, we will pass to another name.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he was more influential than any others, so far as that goes.

Mr. Marble. How about Mr. White? Was he well thought of, and

a man who, if he agreed, would likely carry the rest with him?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to White. He was a new member and they did not know much about him down there. Did not pay much attention to him down there at all.

Mr. Marble. He was one of the men you went to St. Louis to see,

 \mathbf{was} he not?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly.

Mr. Marble. You did not go to see him alone there? He was one of the men you went to see?

Mr. Wilson. I will have to answer that in a different way. You

want me to say "yes" or "no," do you not?

Mr. Marble. I want you to say the fact. I have no desire as to what your answer shall be.

Mr. Wilson. It looks to you that way now.

Mr. MARBLE. Tell us just the facts.

Mr. Wilson. I will get at that now if you will just give me a mo-He received a message, as I understand it, from me. Now, I had not any idea that he was a part of that number, but since he received a message to be there I can not say that the message was not authorized to be sent by me. At first I thought that that message was absolutely written out by somebody to show, if possible, that I had signed that telegram and to show my signature, you understand, and I even went down to the telegraph office to try to get the original of that telegram, because when I looked at the telegram I could see that the writing on that was an imitation of my signature and it was not the original. That was a copy, and the original, they told me in the telegraph office, had been destroyed; consequently I could not produce that, and, of course, I can not say but that it may have been sent by somebody to whom I said to send a message down to some of these southern members.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you say you did or did not send such a tele-

gram to him?

Mr. Wilson. I say that personally I did not; but I say this, Senator: I may have left word with somebody to answer a message to some of those southern members, and he, being one, received one.

Senator Jones. With whom would you naturally have left word

if you left any word at all?

Mr. Wilson. Senator, there are several young men that I know who, if I want a letter written or telegram sent or message, if I meet one on the street or at a hotel or they come to see me when they are out of employment, will run messages for me or write letters or anvthing like that. I have not any secretary or anything like that, although we have a clerk of the minority who lives here in Chicago and who does a great many things for me, such as writing letters or anything like that.

Senator Jones. At that time when Browne came in to Chicago did he usually have some one with him to act as secretary or look after

matters for him here?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Jones. Mr. Giblin?

Mr. Wilson. He is clerk down in the house. If he knew Mr. Browne was in town, he might go over and see him, or something like that.

Senator Jones. Do you remember along about that time seeing Mr. Browne and Giblin here together?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Senator Jones. If he had been here and you had seen him, you would naturally have told him to send the message if you had told

Mr. Wilson. I dare say; yes, sir. I could not say that I told him to

send it, Senator.

(Thereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON-Continued.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Wilson, have you told us all the persons with whom you discussed the plan of the banquet before going to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Have I told you all the persons with whom I discussed it?

Mr. MARBLE. Yes; or did you discuss it with some one else? Mr. Wilson. I discussed it with Dr. Allison.

Mr. MARBLE. When and where?

Mr. Wilson. As to the date I could not give it to you, Mr. Marble; but it was here in Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Before or after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Wilson. After the legislature adjourned.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the discussion with Dr. Allison?

Mr. Wilson. It was on the same lines with the others—that he thought possibly it would be the thing to do to have a banquet.

Mr. MARBLE. Anything further than that in the discussion?

Mr. Wilson. And suggested that it would be a good thing to see some of the members. In fact, he was the one, I think, who suggested Ottawa.

Mr. Hanecy. Ottawa, Ill.?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; that is the home of Mr. Browne.

Mr. Marble. Ottawa is where Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne lives?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Where did you meet Dr. Allison?
Mr. Wilson. I met him in Chicago. I think I met him, although I can not tell—it seems to me I met him in the Real Estate Board Building. That is on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph Streets.

Mr. MARBLE. Where in that building?
Mr. Wilson. That was where Mr. Cermak has his office.

Mr. Marble. Was it in Mr. Cermak's office that you met Mr. Allison?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. Marble. Was Mr. Cermak present? Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that. He may have been there.

Mr. Marble. Who else was present?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know. I just happened to come in, and I met Mr. Allison, and I am pretty positive that is where I met him.

Mr. MARBLE. Who else was present besides you and Mr. Allison? Mr. Wilson. I do not think anybody else was present.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall that nobody else was present?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think there was. I think he was waiting for Mr. Cermak, and I happened to come in. He was sitting there. Mr. Marble. You did not have any appointment to meet that day? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Had you talked with Dr. Allison about the banquet at Springfield? Do you remember that you had or not?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not remember that I did.

Mr. Marble. Did you talk with anybody else than Mr. Murray and the gentlemen you said you discussed it with in a casual way at Springfield, Mr. Allison and Mr. Browne, about that banquet, before you went to St. Louis? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Who raised the question of a banquet when you met Dr. Allison?

Mr. Wilson. I think he did.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. You are sure that he did?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did he say that he had been talking to anyone else about it?

Mr. Wilson. No; he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did not he say that he had not?

Mr. Wilson. He did not say he had not. He did not say anything in regard to that outside of the conversation with me.

Mr. Marble. Did he say he had done anything about it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did he say he would do anything about it?

Mr. Wilson. It seems to me he did. I would not say that he did. The best of my recollection is that he said he might assist.

Mr. MARBLE. That is, attend the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Assist in any way he could and do what he could toward the banquet.

Mr. Marble. Was there anything definite talked so that you under-

stood what he was to do?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly. Probably, from what he inferred, he might be able to see some of the members also.

Mr. Marble. Was there anything said about what members he

should see?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I can remember.

Mr. Marble. Was there anything definite said as to what you should do about getting ready for the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. No; he left that to me—to use my own judgment. Mr. Marble. Was there anything said as to whom you should see?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think he directed me to see anybody. I took it on myself.

Mr. Marble. Was it discussed in the conversation with Dr. Allison that you should see anyone who was named in that conversation?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not thing it was. I think whatever we spoke about in regard to those members or any of the parties connected with it, I should use my own judgment and see who I thought might come.

Mr. Marble. Was there anything said about talking to Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No. Mr. Marble. Was anything said about talking to Mr. Cermak or Mr. Werdell?

Mr. Wilson. Not a thing.

Mr. Marble. Was it after you saw Dr. Allison at Mr. Cermak's office that you talked with Mr. Browne about it or before?

Mr. Wilson. It was after, as I recollect.

Mr. Marble. How long was it after seeing Dr. Allison that you talked to Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it was a considerable time—maybe a month. Mr. Marble. Did you talk with anybody else in the meantime in that month?

Mr. Wilson. In regard to the banquet?

Mr. Marble. Yes. Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you now recall where it was that you talked with Mr. Browne about it?

Mr. Wilson. Only as I answered before—either at the dinner table or in the lobby or in Mr. Browne's room.
Mr. MARBLE. In the Briggs House in this city?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. The conversation does not yet come back to you so vividly that you can see the occasion and the surroundings and the place where it was?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I can not. Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Browne recommend that you go to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you ask his advice about going to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. I took that on myself. Whatever conversation I had with Mr. Browne about it, while he said he had some personal reason why he felt it would not be the right thing, I took it on myself to go.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he know you were going to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say he did.

Mr. MARBLE. Not what you dare say.

Mr. Wilson. If I talked to him about it, certainly he must have known.

Mr. MARBLE. That is true; but did he know you were going to St. Louis? Did you talk to him about going to St. Louis and tell him you were going?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did. I answered that this morning.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Mr. Browne know whom you were going to meet in St. Louis? Were the persons you were going to meet discussed by name or not?

Mr. Wilson. He had an idea, because they were southern members. Mr. Marble. Was Beckemeyer's name mentioned in the talk with Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that any of those names were specifically mentioned, but I suppose from what the conversation was he figured they were the southern members.

Mr. Marble. Did Browne give you any message to give to these men from him?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did he tell you anything you were to say to them?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Just what was it he said to you by way of expression

of his attitude toward the banquet proposition?

Mr. Wilson. At the time the only thing that I could infer was—or the only thing I could get from what he said was—that he did not know whether it would be the best thing on account of the factions being as bitter as they were, and it might divide them more, but he did not even at that time express it in that way. He said, "I have some personal reasons why I do not know whether it would be a good thing or not, but you go ahead and use your best judgment."

Mr. MARBLE. He did not say it would be a bad thing to not do it?

He did not get that far?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Or that it would be a good thing? He did not get that far?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you go away with the idea that it would be more pleasing to Mr. Browne not to hold the banquet than to hold it?

Mr. Wilson. I felt like a person who feels that if you give a man a banquet he would be pleased. No doubt I felt it was the proper thing to do.

Mr. Marble. That is your idea with which you left him and which

you took with you to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he tell you what his personal reasons were?

Mr. Wilson. Afterwards?

Senator Jones. Before you went to St. Louis did he tell you he did

not think it was the proper thing to have it?

Mr. Wilson. Sometimes men, if they know somebody is going to do something for them, say that they had better not, but if you go ahead with it they feel pleased that you did it.

Senator Jones. You said he said you better not have it on account of reasons personal to himself? Did you seek the personal reasons?

Mr. Wilson. I had an idea what the personal reasons were, the way he expressed it. It was something with regard to the division of the members.

Senator Jones. That would be more political than personal?

Mr. Wilson. That we could not very well invite everybody of

Senator Jones. Did you consider that a personal reason? That would be more of a political reason.

Mr. Wilson. If I was the one that was to have a banquet, I do not know but that I could use that as a personal reason as well as a political reason.

Schator Jones. That is how you understood Mr. Browne when he

said that he would rather not on account of personal reasons?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I could not see any other reason he could have. Mr. Marble. Having this idea in your mind, that Mr. Browne

would be pleased if the banquet were held, did you encourage or discourage the idea when you reached the members in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. They virtually left that up to me after I had a talk with them.

Mr. Marble. How did you talk in your conference there about the

banquet—to encourage them to have it or discourage the idea?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly encouraged them to have it, but there was some little dissatisfaction there also; that they felt it probably would not be just the thing to do. As long as we could not invite all the Democrats, they thought it would only make that division wider.

Mr. Marble. I understand your attitude when you got to St. Louis was rather one of encouragement of the idea than discouragement?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; it was.
Mr. Marble. It was one of encouragement?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. Marble. And you expressed yourself as favorable to the idea rather than unfavorable?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. What did Shephard say about the advisability of giving the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Shephard did not have much to do with giving the

Senator LEA. He met you there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; he did. He met somebody on the street and came there.

Senator LEA. He was in your room?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. You discussed the banquet matter, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. It may have come up in the conversation, but personally he did not have much to say in regard to the banquet.

Senator LEA. He was a follower of Lee O'Neil Browne, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. And friendly with him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And why did you not discuss it with him?
Mr. Wilson. He was a first member, and usually those things, or

anything that is gotten up pertaining to the house, are by older members.

Senator Lea. Did you ask him whether he would attend or not?

Mr. Wilson. I presume I did.
Senator Lea. What did he say?
Mr. Wilson. If I put it that way, possibly he said he would. I can not recall it, Senator.

Senator LEA. Did he favor the idea or was he opposed to it, if you remember?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say what his version of it was.

Senator Lea. Why can you not?

Mr. Wilson. Because I can not. Some of them said it was a good thing, and I can not tell what some of the others said. Others did not like it to go out that we were dividing the Democrats and splitting up the Democrats worse.

Senator LEA. Who expressed the idea that the banquet would split

up the Democrats more?

Mr. Wilson. One of the members that I recall very well as saying that was Mr. Clark.

Senator Lea. Clark was opposed to the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. How was Link?

Mr. Wilson. I guess Mr. Link did not care very much either way. In fact, the majority of them-

Senator LEA. Take them one by one. What did Link say?

Mr. Wilson. I can not recall what he said.

Senator Lea. What did White say?
Mr. Wilson. White did not have very much to do with it.

Senator LEA. You talked with White about it?

Mr. Wilson. Well, he was there; yes. He heard some of the conversation, but that is all.

Senator Lea. Do you recall what he said? Did he favor or op-

pose it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Lea. You do not remember? What about Beckemeyer? Mr. Wilson. Beckemeyer, I believe. said that he would be favorable, but as a whole they left it all to me.

Senator Lea. Beckemeyer was favorable to a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. That is your recollection?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. What did Luke say about it?

Mr. Wilson. Luke was favorable. In fact, the only man, I guess, who said at that time it would not be just the right thing was Clark. That I can remember.

Senator Lea. As I understand your testimony, you saw these five members of the legislature in St. Louis, and you do not recall what Link said; you do not recall what White said, or what Shephard said? Clark was oppposed to it and Beckemeyer was in favor of it?

Mr. Wilson. That is the best of my recollection now.

Senator LEA. Luke was in favor of it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Did Clark have more influence with you than any of the new members?

Mr. Wilson. I knew Clark better than any of the other members. Senator Lea. You gave up the idea of having a banquet when Clark said he was opposed to it?

Mr. Wilson. Not on his say-so alone. I gave up the idea when I

came back.

Senator Lea. Did you tell the boys when you left whether you were going to have a banquet or not?

Mr. Wilson. They left it up to me.

Senator Lea. Did you express an opinion as to whether you would have a banquet or would not have one?

Mr. Wilson. I told him I would discuss it further and let them know.

Senator Lea. You did not express yourself then as to whether you were going to give the banquet or not?

Mr. Wilson. I did not express myself as to whether they would

have it or not at that time.

Senator Lea. You left the whole matter in doubt at that time? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Shephard was one of the most prominent and influential members of the Browne faction in the legislature, was

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Was he not more prominent than either Beckemeyer or Luke or Mr. Link or Mr. White!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. He was a banker and represented larger business

interests?

Mr. Wilson. That never came into it in the legislature.

Mr. Marble. He was a close personal friend of yours, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; as a new member only.
Mr. Marble. Did he frequently discuss matters with you in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Perhaps in the same way that other members did. Mr. Marble. Not more often than that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Was Shephard better acquainted with Browne than with you and more intimate with Browne than with you?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not think so. Mr. Marble. Were you more or less intimate with Shephard than with Beckemever?

Mr. Wilson. I perhaps was more intimate with Beckemeyer than

with Shephard. As I say, Shephard was a new member.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you more or less intimate with Shephard than with Link?

Mr. Wilson. Do you mean by that better acquainted with Link than with Shephard?

Mr. Marble. "Intimate" was the word I used. Mr. Wilson. I did not get the word. I was more intimate with Link than I was with Shephard.

Mr. MARBLE. How about your relationship with White as compared with your relations with Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. White did not have any comparison as with the three—not that I am trying to say I did not know White, but I did not see him much, and we did not associate together.

Mr. Marble. White was always an odd man in the legislature—

rather going by himself?
Mr. WILSON. Yes.
Mr. MARBLE. Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. When you left Chicago on the night of the 14th of July, 1909, did you know whom you were going to meet in St. Louis? Mr. Wilson. I had an idea; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What gave you that idea? Mr. Wilson. I had written, to the best of my recollection, to Clark and asked him to see Mr. Link and the others. I do not just now know how I did communicate with them, but I know I wrote a letter to Mr. Clark.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did Mr. Clark live? Mr. Wilson. In Vandalia.

Mr. Marble. Where did Mr. Link live? He lived at Mitchell, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How far apart are those two towns?

Mr. Wilson. I could not tell you right off hand, but I know Mr. Clark and Mr. Link always came together and always went home together.

Mr. MARBLE. Those two towns are not in the same county are they?

Mr. Wilson. I hardly think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you not write Mr. Link directly?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know just exactly why I did not; but if I had written to Mr. Link I might not have written to Mr. Clark, because it was the same thing. If you wrote to the one it was the same thing. They always communicated with each other and were together a great deal.

Mr. Marble. Do you now remember which one you wrote to?

Mr. Wilson. I wrote to Mr. Clark.

Mr. Marble. When did you write to Mr. Clark?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to the date.

Mr. Marble. How long before the time you went to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Some time within a week.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember what you wrote to him?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. I just remember saying I would be there on that day, as I can recall it.

Mr. Marble. You named in your letter the day that you would be

there, did you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I think I did.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember writing to anyone else? Mr. Wilson. No; I can not recollect writing to anyone else.

Mr. Marble. Did you write to Mr. Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you write to Mr. White?

Mr. Wilson. No; I know I did not.

Mr. Marble. Can you answer with equal positiveness as to Mr.

Beckemeyer either way?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not, because Beckemeyer, Link, and Clark were three old members, and as to Shephard and White, new members, I do not know that I figured on them at all.

Mr. Marble. Your answer when I asked you if you wrote to Mr. Beckemeyer was, "I do not think so." Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. I am not positive but that I did, but I could not state positively.

Mr. Marble. But your impression is that you did not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not recollect that I did.

Mr. Marble. What about Mr. Luke? Did you write to him?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say. I communicated with him in some way. I do not know whether I wrote to him or sent him a telegram. or a message. I communicated some way, but I do not know just

Mr. Marble. What means of communication did you have other than writing? Did you send a telegram to some of these members? Mr. Wilson. Personally I did not. There may have been some

sent.

Mr. MARBLE. By whom?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know as to that. Mr. Marble. You have no recollection? Mr. Wilson. No; I have not.

Mr. MARBLE. With all this controversy over this matter and the testimony given, have you not had any information given to you by anyone as to who it was that sent these telegrams or letters for you?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not. Mr. MARBLE. Have you inquired of the men who would be likely to

communicate?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I have not gone out and asked them whether they had personally done this—sent these messages.

Mr. Marble. Have you inquired of anyone?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you inquired of Mr. Giblin whether or not you communicated through him?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I did.

Mr. Marble. You know whether or not you inquired of Mr. Giblin

since this controversy arose, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. This conversation may have come up, but I did not put it up specifically whether he did that for me.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you arrange that meeting, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did those parties come together at your request, either directly or indirectly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. All of them?

Mr. Wilson. All—or I say all except one that said he met somebody on the street; Mr. Shephard.

Mr. MARBLE. As a matter of fact, did you not expect to meet

Shephard in St. Louis when you left Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. You say you did not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you were surprised when Shephard came in ?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I was so much surprised, because I have met members other places where I did not expect them.

Mr. Marble. You did not expect to meet him when you left

Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Mr. Marble. You expected him to attend the banquet if you had one, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I expected all of the members to attend when the

arrangements had been made for the banquet.

Mr. Marble. I believe you told us this morning the time that your train left from Chicago was about 11 o'clock?

Mr. Wilson. If it was on the Alton, 11 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. Do you recollect leaving town, so that you can give

us the testimony from your memory?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not give you the exact time. Mr. MARBLE. What time did you arrive at St. Louis? Mr. Wilson. In the morning.

Mr. Marble. About 7 o'clock?

Mr. Wilson. No; I think it was later than that. I think it was after 8.

Mr. Marble. How long after 8?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that, but it seems to me there was some delay of the train that made us later than the regular schedule. I could not say how much later or what the schedule is.

Mr. Marble. Did you arrive at St. Louis before 9 o'clock?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure whether you did or not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not. Mr. Marble. Are you sure whether or not you arrived before 10 o'clock?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say yes. I am pretty positive.

Mr. Marble. You are positive that you arrived before 10?
Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Mr. Marble. Where was the first place that you went from the train?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether I took a street car or took a cab. I went to the hotel.

Mr. MARBLE. I did not ask you how you went. I asked you the first place you went. You went, in the first place, to the hotel?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. At which station did you get off the train? Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. The Union Station?

Mr. Wilson. I presume so. Mr. Marble. When you got to the hotel was anyone there waiting for vou?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember. Mr. Marble. You did not meet any of these members in the lobby as you went in? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Answer so that it will be clear.
Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. And the hotel to which you went was the Southern Hotel, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; the Southern Hotel. Mr. Marble. Did you register?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you take a room?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you leave any word with the clerk regarding sending people to the room or any message of any sort for anybody? Mr. Wilson. It seems to me that I did, but I can not just say.

Mr. Marble. What did you tell the clerk?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know. If I left a message I may have said, "If anybody inquires for me send them to my room."

Mr. Marble. If you left a message you may have said that? Did

you leave a message?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say that I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go to your room alone? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; that is, except the bell boy.

Mr. MARBLE. How long were you in your room before some one else came?

Mr. Wilson. Some time. I know that I washed and cleaned up and shaved.

Mr. MARBLE. You did all of that before anyone else came?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I do not think anybody came until I was pretty near cleaned up, washed up, shaved.

Mr. Marble. Had you adjusted your clothing—put on your coat before anyone else came?

Mr. Wilson. Sure.

Mr. Marble. You had your coat on and your collar and your tie before anyone else came?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. You are sure about that?
Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure? Do you remember? Mr. Wilson. Yes; I will say I am sure that I was dressed before anyone came to my room.

Mr. MARBLE. Who was the first person that came?
Mr. Wilson. My best recollection is that it was Beckemeyer.

Mr. Marble. At what time did Mr. Beckemeyer come? Can you fix the time?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any idea as to the time.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone come with him? Mr. Wilson. No; I think he came alone.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember the conversation between yourself

and Mr. Beckemeyer when he came?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not give you-I do not know. There were several things discussed, but I can not just say what the conversation

Mr. Marble. Can you tell us anything about the conversation with

Mr. Beckemeyer when he came in?

Mr. Wilson. I presume the banquet was discussed.
Mr. Marble. Was it discussed? Not what you presume, Mr.

Mr. Wilson. Yes; it was discussed.

Mr. Marble. What did you say to Mr. Beckemeyer about the

Mr. Wilson. I told him just about what I told the others, that I had taken it on myself down there to see the boys in regard to getting a banquet for Mr. Browne, and wanted to know how he felt on the subject.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say?

Mr. Wilson. I think he agreed that it would be a good thing.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember for certain that he agreed it would be a good thing?

Mr. Wilson. These are things that it would be impossible for me

to remember exactly.

Mr. MARBLE. If you do not remember, say so.
Mr. Wilson. I am trying to do the best I can to answer those questions without saying "no," because I know that was discussed.

Mr. MARBLE. I am not taxing you with any failure to remember

anything. I asked you, do you remember? Now, do you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I do remember that there was a conversation regarding the banquet.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember that he agreed that it would be a good thing that the banquet should be held?

Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection; yes. Mr. Marble. Do you know how long you talked with Mr. Beckemeyer before anyone else came?

Mr. Wilson. Anywhere between half an hour and three-quarters. Mr. Marrie. Did Beckemeyer stay in the room until some one else came?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember for certain whether or not he did?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; I think he was in the room when Mr. Clark was there.

Mr. MARBLE. Was Clark the next person to arrive?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say that Mr. Clark was the next. It was either Mr. Clark or Mr. Link. I can not say how they came, because two came up I know, and one, so that I could not say which one came in first, whether it was Clark or Link or Shephard.

Mr. MARBLE. Which two came together, do you remember?

Mr. Wilson. I think Link and Clark came together.

Mr. MARBLE. Would you say that Mr. Link and Mr. Clark came next, or that Mr. Shephard came next, after Mr. Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. I think now it was Mr. Clark and Mr. Link that came

Mr. MARBLE. And Mr. Beckemeyer was still in the room when they came?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Beckemeyer remain until some one else arrived?

Mr. Wilson. Do you mean other than Clark and Link?

Mr. MARBLE. Other than Clark and Link; yes.

Mr. Wilson. I presume he did. Mr. Marble. Do you remember?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. I can not remember whether he had gone out before some of the rest came in. They kept coming in and going out. Some of them went downstairs and came back again.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember how long Mr. Beckemeyer stayed in the room that morning? Have you a memory now from which

you can testify?

Mr. Wilson. I say my best recollection is that he stayed anywhere

from half an hour to three-quarters.

Mr. MARRLE. Was Beckemeyer there when Shephard came, do you think?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember seeing the two together?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not say that I do.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you say that Shephard came next after Clark

and Link, or did some one else come before Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. The only other one was Luke. I do not know whether he—I can not answer that question. I can not say which one of those two men came next. I do not know whether Shephard came in last or after Luke or before Luke.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not remember?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. When did White come with reference to the others.

Mr. Wilson. I think Mr. White came in before Mr. Luke. I think Mr. White came in after Mr. Link and Mr. Clark. But I think Mr. Beckemeyer was not in the room when Mr. White came. So I can not just figure it out. I am pretty sure that Mr. Beckemeyer was not in the room when Mr. White came.

Mr. Marble. You are clear that there was no time during your visit to St. Louis when all of these men were in the room at the same

Mr. Wilson. No; we were all in the room at the same time outside

of Mr. Beckemeyer, I think.

Mr. MARBLE. The rest were in the room at the same time? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Did they remain after Mr. Beckemeyer had left?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. All of them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Give us as near as you can the conversation you had with Mr. Beckemeyer relative to the banquet, please.

Mr. Wilson. Well, Senator, I can not recall it now only as I said

a moment ago—were you here then?

Senator Lea. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I stated that I talked to him in regard to the banquet. I said I had come down there to see the boys and what they thought was the best thing to do and have their idea of it, and that he left it to my judgment. That is my best recollection.

Senator Lea. How long did you discuss the banquet with him?

Mr. Wilson. It was discussed after they were all there.

Senator Lea. You did not discuss it with him until after the

others came?

Mr. Wilson. Until some of the others came. I do not think they were all there when we discussed it, because I think he left before some of the others came.

Senator Lea. But you did not discuss the banquet with Mr. Becke-

meyer alone; you waited until the others came?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I could not say. I may have discussed it with him when the others were in the room, or I may have discussed it right there with him when he came in.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember that Mr. Beckemeyer was the first

person to leave the room?

Mr. Wilson. I think he was. Mr. Marble. Did he come back again?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. After leaving?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember who was the next person to leave the room?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any idea.

Mr. MARBLE. How long did you remain in the room?

Mr. Wilson. I remained there until somewhere around noon.

Mr. MARBLE. How near noon and which side of noon?

Mr. Wilson. It must have been 12 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. Was it before 12 o'clock or after 12 o'clock that you left the room?

Mr. Wilson. I should say about 12 o'clock; somewhere around

Senator Jones. Is there anything special that enables you to remember that Beckemeyer left the room first?

Mr. Wilson. The only thing I can remember is that knowing he was there first, and then I know he was not there when we left.

Senator Jones. Did you all leave together except Mr. Beckemeyer? Mr. Wilson. I will not say that we all left together, but some of them remained until I was going.

Senator Jones. How did that help you to remember that Mr.

Beckemever left first?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know; the only way I can figure it out was that Mr. Beckemeyer came in first and it seems to me he had something to do, had to go some place or something, and in that way he left first. That is all I remember.

Senator Jones. Did he tell you that he had to go somewhere?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he did, but it seems to me that he did.

Senator Jones. You have not any recollection of what he told you?

Mr. Wilson, No.

Senator KERN. Who went out as you did? Mr. Wilson. Whoever remained there-Senator KERN. I have no doubt of that.

Mr. Wilson. I can not just say which ones they were.

Senator Kern. You have no recollection at all of some one leaving the room with you and going downstairs with you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I think Mr. Clark went out with me, and pos-

sibly Mr. Link.

Senator Kern. Where did you separate from them?

Mr. Wilson. I separated with them right there. I do not know where they went. They went on their way.

Senator Kern. "Right there" means where—at the office of the hotel?

Mr. Wilson. At the entrance to the hotel.

Senator Kern. Did you go from there to the station?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. You had come downstairs and brought your luggage down and paid your bill?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. And you took your leave of them there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. sir.

Senator Kern. And went to what station from there?

Mr. Wilson. The Union Station.

Senator KERN. And what train did you take, and what road did you take?

Mr. Wilson. I took a train around noon, and I think it was on

the Alton Railway.

Senator Kern. Where did you go? Mr. Wilson. I came home to Chicago.

Senator Kern. You came directly to Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And there were no members of the legislature on the train with you?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Was it before or after noon when you left?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was shortly after 12 o'clock.

Senator Jones. What do you mean by "shortly after"—quarter past?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not think it was half past 12. It was

around 12 o'clock.

Senator JONES. When you left the hotel or the station—which? Mr. Wilson. When I left the hotel.

Senator Jones. You think you left before half past 12 o'clock? Mr. Wilson. I think I did; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You do not remember what time the train was to leave?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir. If I knew, of course, I would know the time

it takes to go down to the train.

Senator Jones. Did you have to wait at the station any time to get

the train?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Senator Jones. Have you a distinct recollection that you did not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I have a recollection that when I got there I did not have very much time to catch the train.

Senator Jones. What time did you get into Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I got in some time in the evening—some time around—I do not know whether it was 5 o'clock. No: I did not get in until 8.15 o'clock.

Senator Jones. Why do you say that? Because you have a distinct recollection of it or because you figure you could not come from

St. Louis any sooner than that?

Mr. Wilson. That train is the 2.30 train from Springfield on the Alton road, and the 2.30 gets here from Springfield at 8.15 o'clock.

Senator Kenn. Did you meet all the people there that day that you expected to meet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you meet all that you had notified to meet you

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Then, you had only notified the men you have

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Link and Luke and White and Beckemeyer and Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Is that all you intervie ved?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And did you fix the time for the meeting therea time of day?

Mr. Wilson. I presume so. Senstor Kern. What time did you fix?

Mr. Wilson. In the morning. Senator KERN. Any hour?

Mr. Wilson. No specific hour; no.

Senator Kern. They met you then along between 10 o'clock and noon?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator KERN. And you talked nothing to them except the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. That was all, except little discussions of politics—the

primary bill or something like that.

Senator Kern. Of course, you having met these old comrades of yours in the legislature, the conversation took rather a wide range, did it not, naturally?

Mr. Wilson. I presume so, yes.

Senator Kern. You talked over incidents of the legislature. I

presume?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know how much. What I can recollect is that it was about the time that there was some talk of the supreme court handing down a decision of the unconstitutionality of the primary bill, and I know that matter came up.

Senator Kern. You talked that with all of them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, in the general discussion.

Senator Kern. Did you not talk about things that had happened

during the days of your comradeship in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not know that we went into that so much; told stories and one thing and another.

Senator KERN. You did? Mr. Wilson. I say they did.

Senator Kern. Did you have any conversation with anybody in

the bathroom that day?

Mr. Wilson. I spoke to Mr. Shephard, as I recall it, but it was not anything material; in fact, I do not know even what it was. Senator Kern. You did not talk to him about anything material? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Would you talk to him about immaterial matters?

Mr. Wilson. As I understand, what it is said that I said-

Senator Kern. Do you have any recollection of having talked with him at all?

Mr. Wilson. I do; yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. An independent recollection of your own?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. That is, in the bathroom?

Senator Kern. As to what took place in the bathroom?

Mr. Wilson. As I recollect, the bathroom door was open, and I went in there to get a drink of water or something, and he stepped to the door. I do not know whether I called him or he walked in, and whatever was said in there did not amount to anything.

Senator Kern. You have a distinct recollection of what was said

in the bathroom, have you, or have you not?

Mr. Wilson. I have not; no, sir.

Senator Kenn. Then, if you do not remember what was said in there you do not have any distinct recollection as to whether it was material or immaterial, have you?

Mr. Wilson. If it was material I would have known what the con-

versation was.

Senator Kern. If it was material would you have remembered it?

Mr. Wilson. I imagine I would; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You base that statement on the assumption that you would remember all material things?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not, but it would be probable that some-

thing I said in a joking way would pass out of my mind.

Senator KERN. Did you have any conversation with any other man that day in the bathroom?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. You have a distinct recollection about that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Had you ever stopped in that room before?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. Nor since?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Have you ever been to that room since?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. Not since that day?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kern. Then the whole purpose of your visit was to meet these five or six men, to talk about the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Did it occur to you to write them on the subjectdrop them a line and ask them what they thought about the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I felt that if I would see them personally I would

know how they felt, and that it would be easier.

Senator KERN. Were you engaged in business here at that time?

Mr. Wilson. I was; yes, sir.
Senator Kern. And you left your business for a night and a day to go down there to ask five men as to whether they would be in favor of giving a banquet in honor of Lee O'Neil Browne? Are we to understand that?

Mr. Wilson. My time was virtually my own.

Senator Kern. But I understand you to say you left your business, whatever your business was, and went and took a night trip, all night on the train going down to St. Louis, and lost a day's time the next day, in order to find out whether five men thought it advisable to give a banquet to Lee O'Neil Browne? That is what you want us to understand?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. I asked you a moment ago, whether it occurred to you, being a man in business here, that it would be much more convenient for you to write a note to each of these men and ask them what they thought about giving a banquet to Lee O'Neil Browne, and whether they would favor such a proposition? Did that occur to you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have any other business there? Were

you a member of any committee that was to meet at that time?

Mr. Wilson. I had. We were to meet prior to or about that time, but the chairman of our committee got into a lawsuit. That is, he was an attorney in some big case, and he could not get away, and consequently we had to postpone our trip to St. Louis until he was through with this lawsuit.

The CHAIRMAN. What committee was that? Mr. Wilson. The submerged land committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Who was chairman of that committee?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Chipperfield; and we had arranged, before I had gone to St. Louis, for our committee to go to St. Louis, and I figured that we would be down there in session; that is, not in session exactly, but make a trip from there, and that I could meet these gentlemen; and I had written him in regard to that; but as I say, he got into a lawsuit, and consequently it postponed our trip until a month later, sometime in August.

Senator LEA. When did you plan to give the banquet to Mr.

Browne, if you were going to give it?

Mr. Wilson. We had a discussion in regard to which would be the best place.

Senator Lea. What was to be the date of it?

Mr. Wilson. There was no specific date mentioned. It was sometime later.

Senator Lea. How much later?

Mr. Wilson. Any time that the boys felt would be the proper time. Senator Lea. What was your idea on the subject? Were you going to St. Louis to meet the boys again or were you going to decide that?

Mr. Wilson. No; I was not going to meet them again. We were

going to decide.

Senator LEA. What was your idea about the time, if you had the

banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I decided to have it a little later on, when it would not be quite so warm. That is all I had any specific idea of.

Senator Lea. What do you mean by that? In August or Septem-

ber?

Mr. Wilson. I really had not any thought of the exact date.

Senator Lea. It would be about as warm in August as it was in July, would it not?

Mr. Wilson. Sometimes.

Senator Lea. Then was it your idea to have it in September? Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I had any idea as to the exact time. Those arrangements would have to be made.

Senator Lea. Your plans were too indefinite about the banquet to

have any idea about the date of it?

Mr. Wilson. No; that would be a minor matter that could be ar-

ranged afterwards.

Senator Laa. You knew that your committee on submerged lands were going to meet in St. Louis sometime, as soon as your chairman got through with his lawsuit?

Mr. Wilson. I knew that before I went, and that is the reason why

I say I thought they would be down there about the time I went.

Senator Lea. If you knew the committee on submerged lands was to meet in St. Louis as soon as the chairman had finished his lawsuit, and you had no date set for the banquet, why did you not wait until you went to St. Louis on your committee meeting?

Mr. Wilson. Because there was no definite time when this committee was going to meet. I figured that they would be down there at the time I wrote in the first place to some of those members that our

committee was going to meet down there.

Senator Lea. Had there been a call for the committee to meet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. What was the date fixed in the call?
Mr. Wilson. There was no specific date named. We met here in Chicago. The trip up the river from St. Louis was to be made, and we were to meet in St. Louis; but the chairman figured we would go in a week or so, or whatever time it was, a short time afterwards, and then, as I understand it, he got into this case in court and could not get away, so that disarranged that meeting altogether.

Senator Lea. When you met in Chicago first did you agree on a

definite day on which you would go to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator LEA. That was left to whom?

Mr. Wilson. The chairman.

Senator LEA. And the chairman notified you in July that he

would go as soon as he finished his lawsuit.

Mr. Wilson. No; not in July. He did not notify us until a short

time before the trip was made, the 23d of August.

Senator Lea. He notified you that you would not go to St. Louis in July, as you had right along thought the committee would go?

Mr. Wilson. Nobody notified me.

Senator Lea. How did you find out that the committee was not going to carry out the original plans?

Mr. Wilson. Because we did not hear from the chairman. It was

up to the chairman. He had that all to himself.

Senator Lea. You did not hear anything from the chairman?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator LEA. But you did not think the discussion about the banquet would wait until vour committee met in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I had no idea when they would meet.

Senator Lea. You knew you were going to meet some time that summer ?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; but from the way things looked, we did not

know whether we would ever meet that summer at all.

Senator Lea. Then you did not know you were going to meet in

Mr. Wilson, Sir?

Senator LEA. I want to find out whether you knew you were going to meet that summer?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can answer that is this: The chairman was in some case, and I did not know how long it was going to take. It might have taken all summer, and if it did, that trip possibly never would have been made, and it was not made until August 26.

Senator Lea. How did you know the chairman was in that law-

Mr. Wilson. From a conversation with some of the other members.

Senator Lea. What other members?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Shanahan and Mr. Erickson and some other Chicago members.

Senator Lea. Both those are Chicago members, are they?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. When did that conversation with them take place? Mr. Wilson. I would meet them before we went down there. The Chicago members used to go out investigating the north shore.

Senator Lea. Answer my question, please.

Mr. Wilson. In that way I would meet them. I could not say the day nor the date. We were together a great deal there, even if we did not make that trip.

Senator Lea. You do not remember even the date when you ascertained that the committee on submerged lands was not to meet in

St. Louis in July?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I can not remember the date, because as I

say, we met here a great many times.

Senator Lea. I understood you to say a few minutes ago that you heard in July, before you went to St. Louis, that the committee meeting had been postponed. Did you make that statement?

Mr. Wilson. I did not say that it had been postponed exactly, because there was no date set, but they did talk about having this trip, at the meeting, naturally.

Senator LEA. The date had been set definitely enough to induce you to write to members of the legislature in southern Illinois to

meet you in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I did not get that question.

Senator LEA. I say the date had been set definitely enough for you to write some time prior to July 15, to certain members in Illinois, to

meet you in St. Louis.

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not write or give them the date that I would meet them in St. Louis until a few days before I was going. I did not know then exactly what time I would go. I wrote to those members, stating that I expected there would be a meeting of the submerged lands committee, and when I would be in St. Louis I would let them know.

The CHAIRMAN. By wire?

Mr. Wilson. By wire or otherwise; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you say you got into St. Louis about 9 o'clock, or was it later?

Mr. WILSON. I said I could not exactly remember the hour that we arrived in St. Louis. It seems to me that the train was late that morning getting into St. Louis, and it seems to me it was due earlier than 9 o'clock.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection now as to the time you

Mr. Wilson. The best of my recollection is that we got there before 10 o'clock.

Senator Jones. You went straight to the hotel?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You cleaned up?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you get any breakfast?

Mr. Wilson. I think I had breakfast on the train. Senator Jones. Does that train carry a diner?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You are sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You got your breakfast on the train. Did you leave the hotel and go out into town anywhere before you came back to the hotel?

Mr. Wilson. It seems to me I went to the drug store and got some

shaving powder.

Senator Jones. That was before you shaved?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; it was shortly after I registered.

Senator Jones. That was just across the street from the hotel, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Half a block away, or something like that.

Senator Jones. Then you did not go anywhere else on that trip to St. Louis during your stay there?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You stayed at the hotel the whole time? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And went directly from the hotel to the station?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. I believe this question has been asked and answered. but I want to be sure. How long was it before the time of your departure from Chicago that you were able to fix the date of your departure so as to notify those members?

Mr. WILSON. Within five days.
Mr. MARBLE. And you did not know it before that time?

Mr. Wilson. I did not know when I could get away up to that time.

Mr. MARBLE. Before about the 10th?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; somewhere around there.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you communicate with these members about going to St. Louis before you fixed the date, or did you wait until you could fix the date before you invited them to come and see you there ?

Mr. Wilson. I waited until I could fix the date.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether or not that train you took to St. Louis stopped at St. Louis or whether it was a through train

going on farther west?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say whether it was a through train or not. I could not say now whether it went on, because sometimes in those depots they will come in and back in, or something of that kind, and turn around again and go out on another track.

Senator Jones. Had you not frequently gone to St. Louis on that

train?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Had you ever gone there before?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I can remember. I had been to St. Louis.

Senator Jones. On that train, I mean?

Mr. Wilson. No; not that I remember; but here is the idea: I go to Springfield, and it is a through line, and those trains that make St. Louis make Springfield also.

Senator Jones. Does this train go on, for instance, to Kansas City? Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive that this particular train does

not.

Senator Jones. That train stops at St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I imagine so.

Mr. MARBLE. You are quite sure that you did not know that you were going to St. Louis 15 days before you went, are you?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not think I did.

Mr. Marble. Did you know some time before the fact that you were going?

Mr. Wilson. Sir?

Mr. Marble. When did you know the fact that you were going, regardless of the date?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it was up to me. I thought I would go, and there was nothing came up to give me any facts in regard to going.

Mr. MARBLE. When did you definitely determine you were going!

Mr. Wilson. Some time within five days before I went.

Mr. MARBLE. Not before that?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it not true you had not made up your mind to go to St. Louis until after you had your talk with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; it is not.

Mr. Marble. Did you make up your mind to go before you talked with Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. MARBLE. And you knew you were going when you talked with Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell us this morning that you took the Chicago & Alton train from Chicago to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you take the Chicago & Alton train from St.

Louis back to Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to that. I took a train somewhere, and I can not say whether it was the Alton or not. They all run into that depot, and that is why I can not say.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember the station at which you arrived

in Chicago on your return?

Mr. Wilson. I do not. I will tell you why. You may think it is funny that I can not tell. But in coming from Springfield, as you come up on the Illinois Central you get in at 7.28 and on the Alton at 8.15. That was every week, and sometimes I came up on the Alton and sometimes on the Illinois Central, and it is hard for me to say now whether I came on the Alton or on the Illinois Central from St. Louis.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not remember the arrival?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. Do the Illinois Central and Alton occupy the same stations at St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that.

Senator Kern. Do you not remember whether you left there at the same station that you went in?

Mr. Wilson. The same station.

Senator Kern. They both go into the Union Station or Central Station.

Mr. Wilson. I imagine they do. I do not know whether the Illinois Central goes in there, Senator. Does it?

Senator Kern. I am asking you. You are the man who went to

St. Louis.

Mr. Wilson. I beg your pardon, Senator. I was not asking you; I was asking Mr. Marble when I made that remark. I can not tell whether the Illinois goes in there or not.

Senator Jones. Do you not know that all the trains on the Illinois

Central go into the Union Station?

Mr. Wilson. Maybe they do.

Mr. Hangey. I do not think they do, Senator Jones.

Senator Kern. You have no way of refreshing your recollection as to whether you came back on the same railroad on which you went

Mr. Wilson. I would imagine I would naturally.

Senator KERN. I am not asking you what you imagine.

Mr. Wilson. I can not say.

Senator Kern. Have you any recollection?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

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Senator Kern. I understood you to say awhile ago you did not remember. One train comes in at 7.28 and the other at 8.15, and you do not know which one you came in on? Is that correct?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; because I am in the habit of coming from

Springfield that way.

Mr. MARBLE. The Illinois Central Station in Chicago is at Twelfth Street and Michigan Avenue, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And the Alton Station is the Union Station, which is beyond the river?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. And they are as much as a mile apart?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And in different portions of the city. Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Can you recall your trip to St. Louis sufficiently to recall whether you arrived at one station or the other?

Mr. Wilson. I can not, because every week I arrived from Spring-

field on one of those trains.

Mr. MARBLE. Where was your submerged-land committee to meet;

at Springfield or St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. At St. Louis, in order to take that trip up the river. Mr. Marble. Do you remember who the last persons were to leave the room in the Southern Hotel that day—the last members of the legislature to be in there with you?

Mr. Wilson. I think the last who were there were Mr. Clark, Mr. Link, Mr. Shephard, and Mr. Luke. I can not say that all remained to the very last, but they were there quite awhile.

Mr. MARBLE. Did some of them go out with you when you left the room finally, or did you go away from the room alone?

Mr. Wilson. No; they all went out when I left the room finally.

Mr. MARBLE. You all went out together? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. All except Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. Beckemeyer? I have not any recollection of him, because I figured that he had gone.

Mr. Marble. Did White go out with you when you left the room

Mr. Wilson. If he were there up to that time, I have no doubt that he did.

Mr. Marble. No doubt that is good logic, but do you remember it?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. Did anybody go to the station with you!

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. White go to the station with you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure whether he did or not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not sure whether he did or did not, but I do not think he did. I do not remember anybody going to the

station with me. I think I left them all at the hotel.

Mr. MARBLE. Have you replied that you recollect nothing at all about the subject of the conversation with Mr. Shephard in the

bathroom ?

Mr. Wilson. I said to the best of my recollection it was some joke about something that came up. It was not material, and I did not pay any more attention to it.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember what the joke was about?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether or not Mr. Shephard was sitting down when you called him into the bathroom and spoke to him?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any recollection of that. I do not think he was. I think he was standing near that door, and walked in. That is the best of my recollection. The door was never closed.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember whether or not the conversation

was regarding the name of some lady?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any recollection of that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any curiosity about the name of any

lady with whom you had seen Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. I may have said jokingly something about a lady, but I have not any recollection of it.

Mr. MARBLE. You have not any recollection of it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Nor any recollection of having the question in your mind as something you wanted to have answered?

Mr. WILSON. No, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Did you pay any money to Charles A. White in that bathroom on that day in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. For any purpose whatever?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Any sum whatever?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you pay any money to Michael Link at that

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. For any purpose whatever? Mr. Wilson. Not a cent.

Mr. Marble. Or to Mr. Luke?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or to Mr. Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or to Mr. Beckemeyer! Mr. Wilson. Not a cent to anybody. Mr. MARBLE. Or to Mr. Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you pay any money at all to any of those men for any purpose whatever?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir; none whatever.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you pay any debt?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Any borrowed money or anything of that sort?

Mr. Wilson. Not a cent.

Mr. MARBLE. Was the election of Senator Lorimer discussed there

that day?

Mr. Wilson. If it was, I do not remember it. Something might have been talked about it, but I do not remember anything particular.

Mr. MARBLE. You left St. Louis about noon of the same day on which you arrived there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know whether the other members of the legislature had business in St. Louis, or whether they came down to

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. They go to St. Louis a great deal, and may have done so. The only member I know that said he had any business was Mr. Shephard. I understood he was there on business.

Mr. Marble. Do you know how far from St. Louis Mr. Clark lives? Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. It is a short distance, though, I understand.

Mr. Marble. About how far?

Mr. Wilson. I could not even make a guess, but I do not think it is over about 40 or 50 miles.

Mr. Marble. Or 60 or 70 miles? A couple of hours, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Something like that.

Mr. Marble. Up at Vandalia? Do you know how far Mr. Beckemeyer lived from St. Louis!

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any idea of the distance.

Mr. Marble. That is 70 or 80 miles, is it not, up to Carlyle?

Mr. Wilson. Just a short run, though, I understand. Mr. Marble. Two hours, two hours and a half, or three hours' ride, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think it is.

Mr. Marble. In fact, with all of these men, except Mr. White, who came across the river, would it not consume practically the entire day to come down and see about the banquet matter?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. But they are in the habit of going to St. Louis, as I understand it, from around in that neighborhood.

If anything comes up they go to St. Louis.

Mr. Marble. These men were all men of moderate means, were they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I imagine so.

Mr. MARBLE. And men who had to make their own living? Mr. Wilson. Some of them had plenty of time I guess.

Senator KERN. Did any of these men have lunch with you that day?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator KERN. You did not get lunch in St. Louis!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator KERN. Did you get lunch on the train?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Coming back?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. You have a recollection of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You went to St. Louis with the knowledge and approval of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Only in this way, that I told him I was going.

Senator KERN. You knew what his attitude was in reference to the banquet, did you not, when you went?

Mr. Wilson. No: I did not know exactly. All he ever said to me was that he had some personal reason for thinking it was not just the best thing.

Senator Kern. You knew what his views were when you went? Mr. Wilson. He never expressed them to me outside of that.

Senator Kern. You knew those views that you have just expressed as having come from him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You had talked with him about your going, and he knew you were going for that purpose?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Did he make any objection to your going?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. When you returned did you take up the matter of the banquet again?

Mr. Wilson. With him?

Senator KERN. With anybody?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; I discussed it with him.

Senator Kern. You had gone down to St. Louis and gotten the consent of these five or six men whom you met there, and they were all favorable?

Mr. Wilson. They were not all favorable.

Senator KERN. Were they not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Who opposed it!

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Clark.

Senator Kern. Did the others oppose it?

Mr. Wilson. No; not to any extent.

Senator Kern. Who opposed it at all other than Clark?

Mr. Wilson. The others said they would leave it to my judgment; if I thought it was the best thing, to go ahead with it.

Senator KERN. They approved it subject to your judgment?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Kern. You were in favor of giving the banquet at the time you went down there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. What became of that banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I discussed it with Mr. Browne, and he showed me that it would not be best for the Democrats to have it.

Senator Kern. He discussed it with you before?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. He said he had a personal reason.

Senator KERN. For not wanting it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And it was against his wishes that you went down there?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly.

Senator Kern. He said he had his personal reasons for not having it, and notwithstanding that you went on and made this trip down there—a night-and-day trip—and when you came back you talked to him again and he still had reasons for opposing it?

Mr. Wilson. After discussing it with those members down there I thought I could show him it would be to his advantage to have it.

Senator Kenn. You had not discussed with them any. They said anything you did would be all right?

Mr. Wilson. How did I know it before I went down there? Senator Kern. You knew that in advance, before you went?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Senator Kern. You thought when you came back you would convince him it was to his interest to have a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I thought, I say, after discussing it with those mem-

bers I possibly could convince him.

Senator Kern. Did you try to convince him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. What did you say to him in order to try to convince

Mr. Wilson. I told him I thought it was all right, but he showed me it would split the Democratic Party up in the State and carry the fight on, and if we dropped the fight then in the next session we possibly would not have the fight we had in the last.

Senator Kern. Did you not say to him, "Browne, why did you not tell me that before I went to St. Louis?" Did it not occur to

you to ask him that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Did it not seem strange for you to go down to St. Louis and spend a day and a night in order to arrange a banquet and then, when you came back, for him to tell you he was not going to have a banquet as it would ruin the party?

Mr. Wilson. I told him how I discussed it with the boys and that Clark was opposed to it, and I felt after he discussed it with me

that possibly it was the best thing not to have it.

Senator Kern. And the banquet ended right there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. Browne was opposed to it, and you knew he was opposed to it when you went down—you went on down and met these six men, one of whom was opposed to it, and the others agreed to leave it to you; and you came back and reported to Browne, and Browne was opposed to it, and the matter was dropped?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And that was all there was about the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. As a matter of fact, did not Mr. Clark leave it to you and agree to do what you should finally decide to do?

Mr. Wilson. He, no doubt, would.

Mr. Marble. Did he say that?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he used that language. Mr. Marble. Did he express that meaning?

Mr. Wilson. Probably the way the rest talked, his opposition was not so strong but that we could have gone on.

Mr. Marble. He gave you to understand that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Mr. Marble. What was Mr. Clark's opposition to the banquet?
Mr. Wilson. The same as Mr. Browne's, that at that time it would not be a good thing for the Democrats to have this division go any further.

Mr. Marble. How many men were in the Browne faction in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Thirty-nine.

Mr. Marble. That is, counting Mr. Browne himself?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. There were six men at St. Louis besides yourself, and that makes seven, and with Mr. Browne and Dr. Allison it makes nine. Did you at all send to the other 30 men of the faction to see what they thought about it?

Mr. Wilson. We did not get to that.

Mr. Marble. But Clark's opposition and Browne's opposition ended the matter?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Browne express more opposition after you returned from St. Louis than he did before?

Mr. Wilson. That was the only time he did express his opposition. Mr. MARBLE. What happened at St. Louis which influenced him to

change his position toward it?

Mr. Wilson. He thought there might be opposition at other places, and he thought the best thing to do was to kill it right there and forget it.

Mr. MARBLE. When did you see Browne after your return from

Mr. Wilson. I saw him the next time, I presume; the following Saturday.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember it?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not, Mr. Marble. I have seen him a great deal, and I can not tell you as to dates.

Mr. Marble. It was on a Thursday that you were at St. Louis. was it not? Do you remember the day of the week?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. You think you saw him on the Saturday succeeding your visit to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. A short time after. I can not say. If it was not

on Saturday, I saw him the next Saturday. .

Mr. MARBLE. Did you discuss the banquet matter with Dr. Allison after returning from St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether I discussed it personally

with him or called him up on the phone.

I discussed it in some way and said I understood the plans were all off.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you call him on the phone?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. Marble. Or write to him?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know how I communicated with him, but I know that I got into communication with him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did that end the talk about the banquet? Did you

ever discuss it again with anybody?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. When did you first learn that White was going to tell a story about the members of that legislature?

Mr. Wilson. About two weeks, I should judge, before it was

printed.

Mr. Marble. If it was printed on April 30, 1910, when do you say you heard it?

Mr. Wilson. April 30, do you say?

Mr. Marble. Assuming that it was printed in the Chicago Tribune on April 30, 1910, when do you say you first heard it?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I would judge somewhere within two weeks previous.

Mr. Mr. Marble. One day would be "within" two weeks; one day

before the 16th would be "within" two weeks.

Mr. Wilson. I could not say as to the day. All I remember are the circumstances that came up. Do you wish me to state—

Mr. Marble. You do not remember the length of time that elapsed between the first information you got and the time of the publication? Mr. Wilson. No: I do not. All I know is that it was within two

Mr. Marble. Do you know it was some days?

Mr. Wilson. Probably 10 days.

Mr. Marble. Under what circumstances did you first learn that

White was to tell this story?

Mr. Wilson. The first time I recollect hearing anything about the story was when I was in Springfield at the breakfast table. Joe Clark was sitting at the next table, and he turned around and looked over and saw me and said, "I thought I knew that voice." And he got up and came over. I said, "Sit down," and he drew over one of the chairs and sat down alongside of me. He said that some time previous White and some man named Tierney, or Turner, or something like that—some detective—was down to his town and said that White said that Clark had received some money for voting for Mr. Lorimer, or something like that, and he said, "What do you think about it?" I said, "I do not think there is anything to it at all."
Senator Kern. What was that?

Mr. Hanecy. Keep your voice up. Senator Kern did not hear

that last answer.

Mr. Wilson. He said, "What do you think about it?" I said, "I do not think there is anything to it at all." The reason he was there. also, was something in regard to a message which the secretary of state had sent, telegraphed to him to come there or something. can not give you the date of that now, but that is the first time I knew anything about the story.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you how he knew it?

Mr. Wilson. By them being down there to his town. Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you what they said to him?

Mr. Wilson. I could not just tell you the exact language, but it was in substance that White had stated that he received money for

voting for Mr. Lorimer and he, White, had also received money.

Mr. Marble. That is all that Joe Clark told you White had said?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say it was all, but that is the material part of it, or the substance of that conversation.

Mr. MARBLE. Did White tell you that Clark had mentioned your

Mr. Wilson. I dare say he did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say. Either Mr. White or the other one told me. It may have been Clark.

Senator Kenn. Had you not heard before that day that White and Tierney had been around?

Mr. Wilson. Before I met Clark?

Senator KERN. Before you met Clark that day in Springfield had you not heard that White and this man Tierney had been around together?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think I had, unless this was the time that a gentleman here in Chicago had told me, and if that was before, I had heard it then. But it was one of those men that I met that told me.

Senator Kern. You are referring to Shephard, now.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And you do not know whether Shephard or Clark told you first?

Mr. Wilson. That is it exactly.

Senator KERN. Well, did the man who told you first give you information that your name was mixed up with it as the party who paid the money?

Mr. Wilson. Some one of them; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Can you not remember? Being the interested party and charged with a foul crime like that, can you not tell who first made the charge?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was Clark.

Senator Kenn. You think it was Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator KERN. At Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And that was before you met Shephard in Chi-

cago!

Mr. Wilson. I am not so positive of that, Senator. But I met Shephard on a Sunday. I do not know whether it was the Sunday before I met Clark——

Senator Kern. It was Sunday that Shephard met you and Lee O'Neil Browne at the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You are sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Pretty positive of that. I can give you the reasons—

Senator Kern. I do not care for your reasons now. I want to know whether you are sure that you got this information from Shephard or Clark first.

Mr. Wilson. I can not say surely whether I met Clark or Shephard first, and if I met Shephard first and Tierney and White had been to see him, then the conversation must have been about that.

Senator Kern. That is to say, if Clarke told you before Shephard did, then Shephard told you after Clark did. What do you say about that?

Mr. Wilson. You did not probably get me right.

Senator KERN. No; I did not get you at all.

Mr. Wilson. I say this. I say if I met Shephard before I met Clark, and Tierney had been down to see Shephard, then Shephard no doubt told me; but if I met Shephard before Tierney and Clark were down there—Tierney or whatever his name was; Turner or Tierney—the conversation would not have happened, because Shephard probably would not have known it.

Senator KERN. But you do not know who gave you the first information that your name was connected with this thing as having

furnished this bribe money—Shephard or Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No; and it possibly may have been Tierney, because he came to me personally.

Senator Kenn. But whenever you first heard this charge against you it did not make enough impression on your mind so that you could give us the name of the man who first told you?

Mr. Wilson. The only thing I can say is if it was Clark-or Tierney, when he came to my house, for Tierney came to me also——

Senator Kern. That is; if Clark had not told you first Tierney would have come to your house?

Mr. Wilson. He probably came anyhow, and he may have come before I saw Clark.

Senator Lea. Irrespective of who told you, it did not make much impression on you?

Mr. Wilson. I knew it was not true; that is all.

Senator Lea. It did not make much of an impression on your mind, because you are not able to recall now positively who told you first !

Mr. Wilson. It may have made an impression on my mind at the time, but I can not tell you now any better than I have tried to explain which one of those men told me. It may have been that Tierney was at my house. If I could remember back to see what date Tierney was at my house—he had gone to all the members. I do not know whether he went to me first or to the rest of them before he came to me. I supposed he went to everybody.

Senator KERN. And Tierney told you that you were charged with

having paid out this money?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; and told me that the governor had sent him to me.

Senator Kern. But you are not sure whether Tierney told you that before you got the information from Clark or Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kern. Turn to Mr. Shephard a minute. Shephard brought you that information, did he not, that Tierney or Tierney and White had been to see him?

Mr. Wilson. I say he did, if they had been to see him; but I do

not recollect whether they had at that time.

Senator Kern. And they connected your name with the paying out of this money?

Mr. Wilson. If Mr. Tierney had been to see him-

Senator Kern. Oh, no. You remember Tierney told you that Clark had been to see him.

Mr. Wilson. But you are talking about Shephard. Senator Kern. I mean Shephard. You remember Tierney told you that White had been to see him.

Mr. Wilson. I do not. I say if he met me after they had been to

see him, there is no doubt he told me.

Senator Kern. Oh, no. You remember seeing Shephard and Browne at the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you not remember that on that occasion he told you that Tierney and White had been to see him and that they had coupled both your names together in this corruption charge?

Mr. Wilson. I came to the Briggs House with a gentleman and met Shephard in the lobby. I had not any idea I would see him

Senator Kern. And did not you and he go up into Mr. Browne's room

Mr. Wilson. We went into the buffet and sat down for a little while and then went up into Mr. Browne's room, as I remember.

Senator Kenn. And was not this fact that White and Tierney had been to see him discussed there in Browne's room in your presence?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember that it was. Senator Kern. You do not remember that?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether that time was after this man

had been down there or not.

Senator Kenn. Do you not remember anything that occurred there when Shephard and you and Lee O'Neil Browne were in Mr. Browne's room that day?

Mr. Wilson. All I can remember is what I am telling you—what

I have already told you.

Senator Kern. What do you say did occur in that room?

Mr. Wilson. I say there is no doubt that if Tierney had been down to see Shephard that that was the conversation, but I can not say so now.

Senator Kern. You do not know whether he had been there or not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. And if he did tell you on that occasion that you had been charged by White with bribery of members of the legislature it made so little impression on your mind that you can not say whether it was on that occasion or some other occasion?

Mr. Wilson. Because if I had heard it before Shephard spoke about it, if he spoke about it there, it would not make any great im-

pression on my mind.

Senator Kern. Was not Shephard agitated about this visit that White had made to him?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator KERN. Did you not learn that day that White and Tierney had been at his place about two or three days before that time, and that he had taken the train and come up here and called Browne up at the Briggs House and had gone down there to see and talk with Mr. Browne about that?

Mr. Wilson. He did not come down to talk to him.

Senator KERN. Did he not talk with Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Kern. Did he not talk with Browne there in the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that that was the conversation at all.

I saw him talking with him.
Senator Kern. You have not any independent recollection that Shephard mentioned White and Tierney's visit that day?

Mr. Wilson. Only this, that if I had heard that before it would not

make any impression on my mind.

Senator Kern. I say you have no independent recollection now that he said a word on the subject that day?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not, but if Tierney had been down to see Shephard before that there is no doubt that that was the conversation.

Senator Kern. But you do not know whether he said he had or not; you do not know whether Shephard told you that day that they had been to see him or not, do you?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any recollection.

Senator Kern. And therefore you do not know whether he said anything about it that day. Did you and Lee O'Neil Browne ever talk together to the various members of the legislature about these visits of White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. You were seeing him two or three times a week?

Mr. Wilson. Whom was I seeing?

Senator Kern. You and Mr. Browne saw each other two or three times a month, I should say. And you say after you learned that White and Tierney had been around over the State connecting your name and Browne's name with this alleged corruption, when you and Browne met you did not talk about it.

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt we did.

Senator Kenn. There is no doubt that you did?

Mr. Wilson. That is correct.

Senator Kern. And did you talk about it at the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. I presume so.

Senator Kern. And in the presence of the other members of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. If they were there.

Senator Kern. Do you not remember some of them who were there?

Mr. Wilson. I do not.

Senator Kern. Did you ever talk about it in the presence of Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember.

Senator Kern. Or any of the other members of the legislature from Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember. Mr. Broderick is in the senate

and I am in the house-

Senator Kern. The difference between the house and senate is not an impassable gulf, is it?

Mr. Wilson. No; but I was trying—in fact, the only time I see

Mr. Broderick is when I meet him on the street.

Senator Kern. Do you want this committee to understand that you and Lee O'Neil Browne discussed this subject in the presence of any other member of the legislature from Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I have not said that. I said if there were any other

members there no doubt the discussion came up.

Senator Kern. Have you any recollection now, looking back to that stormy period, of any member of the legislature from Chicago being present at any time when you and Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne discussed this matter?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not. You mean before this came out?

Senator KERN. Any time.

Mr. Wilson. After it came out?

Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, there is no doubt that it was discussed by every-

body after it came out.

Senator Kern. Let us go back to the time soon after you learned that White and Tierney had been visiting the various members, Mr. Tierney claiming that he was representing the governor in any investigation of corruption.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you remember any Chicago member of the legislature being present with you and Lee O'Neil Browne about that time?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. When the subject of the visits of these men was being discussed?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; there was not any.

Senator KERN. There was not any?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. No such person was ever present!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. And you and Mr. Browne did not discuss it?

Mr. Wilson. I did not say we did not discuss it.

Senator Kern. But you did not discuss it in the presence of any member of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Kern. You discussed it in Mr. Shephard's presence, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. You asked about that, and I tried to explain that if

it came up no doubt we did.

Senator Lea. Going back to the St. Louis business, how long was Mr. Link in the room with you? Did you tell us that?

Mr. Wilson. He and Clark were in the room from the time they came in-

Senator LEA. What time was that?

Mr. Wilson. One minute. From the time they came in—I should judge they came at half past 10 or 11 o'clock, and were there for an

Senator Lea. They were there an hour, anyhow?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I would say they were there an hour, any-

Senator Lea. Have you any doubt on the subject?

Mr. Wilson. I have not.

Senator Lea. I want to read from the testimony given in the former inquiry. Mr. Clark testified at page 358 of the Burrows inquiry:
"The entire time I was in the room was less than 10 minutes."

You are sure he was mistaken about that, are you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I think so. They were in and out, downstairs, and back again. From your question, Senator, I would say that the time they were there—they were down in the lobby and upstairs again.

Senator Lea. That was not my question. My question was the time they spent in your room. Now, you want to modify that, do

you !

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I want to modify that by saying that they were in and out of the room and in the lobby or downstairs and back again-

Senator Lea. Now, adding together all the time they were in

your room, how long were they there?

Mr. Wilson. As I stated, I think all the time they were around

the hotel there was an hour, anyway.

Senator Lea. I am not asking about "around the hotel." I am asking you about how long they were in your room?

Mr. Wilson. The best way I can answer is that they were in and out.

Senator Lea. Well, how long were they out each time they left the room?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say; but probably 10 or 15 minutes.

Senator LEA. How many times did they go out?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to that.

Senator Lea. Now, give us your best recollection as to the total

time they spent in the room.

Mr. Wilson. The best recollection I have in regard to that is anywhere from-oh, I should judge they were there in the room over half an hour.

Senator LEA. It would not be worth while taking the trip to St. Louis or going to St. Louis for only 10 minutes' conversation, would it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. I know that I sent down and had refreshments brought up, and they sat around the table there and they smoked, and there was not any one man that was not there longer than 10 minutes in the room.

Senator LEA. You gave us this morning your impression of the Tippitt banquet. Was Mr. Blair, who was a member of that legisla-

ture, a member of the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; he was not a member of ours. Senator Lea. What is your answer?

Mr. Wilson. I say yes; he was not a member of ours. Senator Lea. He was a member of the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. The other day he testified as follows: He was asked this question: "Was there not a banquet given him"—referring to Mr. Tippitt—"immediately after or about the close of the session, in June, 1909?" and he answered "Yes, sir; that is, we all ate supper in the same room; I do not know whether you would call it a banquet or not." Would you characterize the entertainment that was given Mr. Tippitt in the same way that Mr. Blair did?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I would; but I know this, that if

we had given a banquet it would have been a banquet.

Senator Lea. That is not my question. I am discussing what they attempted to give.

Mr. Wilson. Well, because they did not make a success of it is

not any reason why that should not be called that.

Senator Lea. Do you call a lot of men eating supper together in a hotel a banquet?

Mr. Wilson. That is what they called it there. Senator Lea. I am asking you what you call it.

Mr. Wilson. Well, if they take a separate room and have the tables all decorated-

Senator Lea. Wait a minute. We have not any facts about the tables being decorated-

Mr. Wilson. I saw the table myself.

Senator Lea. I am asking what you call that entertainment. Mr. Wilson. You say the men went in there and ate supper, and I am trying to describe the supper, and describe everything I saw-Senator Lea. Well, answer my question. You would call it banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you think you have a better idea of it, although you did not attend, than Mr. Blair has?

Mr. Wilson. Well, he may have been used to sweller banquets

Senator LEA. You think you have a better idea of it than Mr. Blair

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know. Of course that is a conflict of ideas. I would not like to say whether mine is any better than his.

Senator KERN. What did you see?

Mr. Wilson. He said that the men were going to a supper; that that is all there was. I say when they have a separate room and tables set apart and the tables decorated and souvenirs given each member that attended, that that is a little out of the ordinary supper, and I would naturally consider it a banquet. We give banquets here at certain times, and I have heard of banquets at a dollar a plate and also banquets at \$10 a plate. Now, would you consider the two of them banquets?

Senator Jones. I want to go back to this talk with Mr. Clark for a moment. I do not know whether I understood you correctly or not, but I understood you to say that you have a distinct recollection of

a talk with Mr. Clark about this visit of Tierney and White.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And do you not have a distinct recollection of having a talk with Mr. Shephard about the same thing?

Mr. Wilson. I say that I met Mr. Shephard here-

Senator Jones. I want to know whether or not you have a recollection of a talk with Mr. Shephard about this thing.

Mr. Wilson. I will tell you why I have not-Senator Jones. You have no such recollection, then!

Mr. Wilson. Will you allow me to explain?

Senator Jones. After you say whether or not you have a recollection.

Mr. Wilson. I have not, then, and for this reason: There has been so much of this after this all came out, and so much talk about whom we talked with and all that, that it is pretty nearly impossible to just say which of these men a person talked with.

Senator Jones. I appreciate that; but you say you have a distinct

recollection of a talk with Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and I will tell you why. I told why. I met him down there at Springfield never expecting to see him, and he came over and sat at my table and told me then what happened about Tierney and White being down there.

Senator Jones. This was before the White confession was pub-

lished?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Jones. And this was before you saw Shephard with Browne up here in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I am not positive. I do not know whether it was or

not. That is just the point.

Senator Jones. But you do know that Clark told you about it?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly. Senator Jones. And if that occurred before you saw Shephard up here, do you not think you told that to Shephard?

Mr. Wilson. No doubt. That is what I am getting at. I believe Tierney was down there before I saw Shephard. There is no doubt in the world that that was the conversation.

Senator Jones. Whether you talked with Clark before or not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; whether I had heard it from Clark or not. If I did not hear it through Clark then it was through Shephard, but I think yet that I heard it through Clark and that I did have a conversation with Shephard. It was not startling to me at all.

Senator Jones. You may have heard it from both?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. But you do have a recollection of hearing it through Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. You did not attach any particular importance to it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you not think it was rather a serious matter that you should be charged with distributing money to differ...t members of the legislature, for acting in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know. I felt the source, and would

not pay much attention to it.

Senator Jones. You did not attach any importance to it?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not. The Chairman. Why did you not attach importance to it?

Mr. Wilson. Because there were a great many rumors going around, and talk of one thing and another; and I knew as far as I was concerned, that I was not guilty, and I did not care.

Senator Johnston. Did you not suppose that men charged with

bribery would deny it?
Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Marble. How long did you and Clark talk in Springfield that

Mr. Wilson. At the table?

Mr. MARBLE. How long did you talk in Springfield that day, is my question?

Mr. Wilson. The reason I can not answer that is that you are get-

ting two conversations in one.

Mr. Marble. Did you have two conversations with Mr. Clark in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. When I get to it I will tell you about that. Mr. MARBLE. How long was the first conversation?

Mr. Wilson. First I met him at the table, as I stated. Mr. Marble. How long was the conversation, first, and then we will get the conversation?

Mr. Wilson. That was not over three minutes. Mr. MARBLE. What was said in that conversation?

Mr. Wilson. Just what I have told you, about Tierney being down to see him, down at his town, with White, and accusing him of having received some money, and possibly saying I had given him some money, and what I thought about it; something like that.

Mr. Marble. You are not certain that Clark told you that your

name had been used by White and Tierney!

Mr. Wilson. I think he said so. Mr. Marble. You are not certain? Mr. Wilson. No; I am not positive.

Mr. MARBLE. Was Mr. Browne's name used by Mr. Clark that day, or reported to you as having been used in the conversation with White and Tierney? Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure that it was not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Mr. Marble. But you are not certain about your own name?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Was Mr. Lorimer's name used, or reported to you by Clark as having been used by White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; that money had been paid for voting for Mr.

Lorimer.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure of that!

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. Marble. What was Clark's manner when he told you that? Was he perturbed or excited, or was it just a passing incident?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; he was excited. He said he had chased him off

the farm.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say he had seen them on a farm?

Mr. Wilson. He said he had seen them down there and told them to get off the place.
Mr. Marble. Off the farm?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he said exactly on a farm, but down in his country.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he not tell you he had seen them in his office?

Mr. Wilson. He did not say that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he not tell you that Tierney had called him into the back office away from White, and that he had had a conversation with him?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. Did not Joe Clark tell you that day that when Tierney and White came to see him, Tierney took Clark into a back room for a private conversation?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; he did not tell me anything of the kind. Mr. Marble. He did not tell you that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Clark tell you what he said to White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; in a way.
Mr. Marble. What did he tell you he said to them?

Mr. Wilson. He told me that he told them they lied and had better

get off the place.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that he accompanied them to the station, that they had visited him in the office, and that he called on them at the station or went to the station with them?

Mr. Wilson. He never told me anything of the kind.

Mr. MARBLE. He did not tell you that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. He led you to believe that he had broken with them when they were in his office and that he got angry with them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure of that, now!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you that he had told them the truth about himself, that he had seen you in St. Louis, or did he tell you that he had told them an untruth?

Mr. Wilson. That he had seen me in St. Louis?

Mr. MARBLE. Did Joe Clark tell you that he had told an untruth to White and Tierney about his presence in St. Louis on the day that you were there?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he said anything in just those words, but he told me, or gave me to understand that he told them

that it was none of their business, or something of that kind.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he not tell you specifically that he told them that he was not in St. Louis on the day you were there?

Mr. Wilson. No; he did not. Mr. Marble. You are sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he discuss with you any measure to be taken to meet this attack that was evidently coming?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Any plan of getting the evidence together and getting the boys together to meet it?

Mr. Wilson. Not a thing.

Mr. Marble. Was anything discussed as to what you should do when the thing finally broke?
Mr. Wilson. No; not a thing.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you attempt to forecast between you as to what would be the result of those activities of White and Tierney as to whether it would be a publication or some action by the governor or something else?

Mr. Wilson. We did not have any idea—did not know what it

meant. I did not.
Mr. MARBLE. Did you try to determine between yourselves, by reasoning about it, what it meant?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you speculate on that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you speculate between yourselves as to what the governor was trying to do or whether or not the governor was in it? Mr. Wilson. No; as far as I was concerned, I did not pay much

attention to it.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not pay much attention to it? Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you go over to the governor and say, "Here, I understand you are sending a man around to peddle a story about me, and it had better stop"?

Mr. Wilson. No, but I sent a message to him by the man who came

to see me.

Mr. MARBLE. I am talking about when you got this information first at Springfield, if that was the place you got it first?

Mr. Wilson. No; because nobody had come to me. They went

to Clark. What business had I with it?

Mr. MARBLE. The fact that White and Tierney were telling this story about you, to Clark, and you did not know to whom else, did not concern you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And the fact that they said they represented the governor in so doing?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. You did not send word to the governor that he had better stop his slanders, or you would sue him for slander?

Mr. Wilson. Not when he spoke to Clark, but when he spoke to

me, I did; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know, when you heard from Clark, that they had been to see any other member of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I think that White told them that he either had been

or was going to see other members.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know what other members they had been to see?

Mr. Wilson. No, I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did White tell you that they had been to see any other

Mr. Wilson. He may have. I can not just recollect now. If he did, he did not tell me the names of the men that they had been to

see. He said they were going to see them.

Mr. Marble. As a matter of fact, did not Joe Clark or some one else notify you in Chicago, either by telegraph or by telephone or by letter, before you went to Springfield, that White and Tierney had been around the country, and did you not know it when you went to Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Sure? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Absolutely sure?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Beckemeyer in Springfield that day!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. How did you come to see Beckemeyer in Springfield. Mr. Wilson. Going across from the St. Nick Hotel, I walked toward the Alton track. I think that is west there. I met Beckemeyer near the Alton depot and he said to me, "I want to see you." I went in with him. We sat down in the Alton depot on one of those benches, and he discussed virtually on the same lines that Clark did that White had been down to his town and told him of it before Tierney was there; or I do not know just how they arranged themselves, but, anyway, that they discussed virtually the same thing that they did with Clark, and said that he got money for voting for Mr. Lorimer, etc.; possibly said the same thing about getting money from me.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Beckemeyer say that your name had been used? Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think he did. Beckemeyer was a little nervous, and he said somebody down in his town had said something about his building a house or buying a piece of real estate or some other thing that made him nervous. I said, "Well, what are you nervous about? Did anybody give you any money?" He said, "No," and he used some strong language to back it up, which I had better not repeat.

Mr. Marble. Is that all the talk you had with Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. That is all.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell Beckemeyer that you had seen Clark?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether I did or not. I think I did. I think I said that I met Clark at the breakfast table.

Mr. MARBIE. Did you go back and tell Clark what Beckemeyer had

told you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARRLE. You said you had two conversations with Clark.

Mr. Wilson. I met Clark again going through the lobby in the

Mr. MARBLE. Before you saw Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; after I had come down from breakfast.

Mr. Marbie. And what was the conversation there?

Mr. Wilson. I just shook hands with him and went on my way.
Mr. Marble. Then there was no conversation?
Mr. Wilson. Not to speak of; just passing, that was all.
Mr. Marble. Did you come back and tell Clark these men had been to see Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you think Clark knew it?

Mr. Wilson. I imagined that White told Clark what he told the rest, that he had gone to see So-and-so. He may have said he had gone to see Beckemeyer.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you think that because Clark had told you that

White had said that to him?

Mr. WILSON. Yes, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Did Clark tell you that White said he had been to see Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. I do not say Beckemeyer. I say some of the others.

He may have mentioned Beckemeyer.

Mr. Marble. You do not remember whether he did or not?

Mr. Wilson. No: I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not telephone Beckemeyer to meet you in Springfield that day?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you swear you did not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you swear you did not telephone to Beckemeyer from Chicago the day before you went to Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Asking him to meet you in Springfield, and telling him not to talk to these men if they came around?

Mr. Wilson. I did not.

Mr. MARRLE. Will you swear you did not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not telephone from O'Malley's saloon about 11 o'clock in the morning?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you swear you did not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you not telephone at 18 minutes past 11 o'clock in the morning?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On April 21, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Will you swear you did not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. To Mr. Beckemeyer, at Carlyle, Ill., and pay a dollar and a half for it?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Will you swear you did not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did somebody else pay a dollar and a half for it, that you know.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know a thing about it.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not telephone? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Were you in O'Malley's saloon that morning? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know where it is!

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. You do not know where John F. O'Malley's saloon is?

Mr. WILSON. On Kinzie Street?

Mr. MARBLE. I do not know where it is. I am asking you.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know, either, unless there are two. I know there is a John F. O'Malley on North Clark Street.

Mr. MARBLE. You do know that, do you? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Were you in that saloon on the morning before you met Beckemeyer in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Are you sure?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Where did you first meet Beckemeyer there in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. I met him near the Alton depot, on whatever that

street is that the St. Nick Hotel is on.

Senator Jones. Did you meet him out on the street? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you go into any saloon?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. There is a saloon on the corner—no, there is not a saloon on the corner. There is a saloon across the way. I think I came out of the side door of the St. Nick, and he was standing or walking right in front of the saloon there on that street. I do not know the name of the street. I can describe it to you.

Senator Jones. Do you think Beckemeyer is wrong about it when

he says, referring to himself and you:

"We were not in the saloon all the time. We were only in the saloon a little while. We walked across the street over to the Chicago & Alton depot."

Do you think he is wrong about that?

Mr. Wilson. I do; yes, sir. I think he probably was in the saloon. but I was not.

Senator Jones. Do you have a distinct recollection of meeting him on the street?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; in front of that saloon; came by there, walked north a little way, and then over to the Alton track.

Senator Jones. You remember distinctly that you did not go into the saloon?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Was Beckemeyer drinking?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he was that day. He may have had a drink. He did not look as if he was intoxicated or anything.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Beckemeyer tell you that he had registered under

an assumed name the night before?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. He did not discuss that with you at all?

Mr. Wilson. He never mentioned it.

Mr. Marble. You stayed in Springfield the night before you met Clark and Beckemeyer, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. At the St. Nicholas Hotel? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Now, you say about this question as to telephoning that you did not, from any place, telephone Beckemeyer at Carlyle Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. On the day before you met him at Springfield!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did anyone telephone for you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know of anybody. Mr. Marble. Did you ask anyone to?

Mr. Wilson. I never gave anybody authority to.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask anyone to do so?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone tell you that he had telephoned to Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Using your name? Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Nobody? Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. Did anyone tell you that he had telephoned to Beckemeyer, using Browne's name?

Mr. Wilson. No; nobody told me that he had telephoned to Becke-

mever at all.

Mr. Marble. Nobody at all?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On the day before you met him in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or at all before you met him in Springfield on any dav?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Nobody told you!

Mr. Wilson. Nobody told me; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you had not telephoned Beckemeyer on any day!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Prior to the time you saw Beckemeyer in Springfield !

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you and Clark talk about any other matter than the visit of White and Tierney when you met in Springfield that day!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; our conversation was not over two or three minutes long.

Mr. MARBLE. And it was entirely upon this one subject? Is that

right?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you and Beckemeyer talk about any other subject than the visit of White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think so.
Mr. Marble. Your talk was entirely upon this subject?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you discuss this matter with anyone else in Springfield that morning?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Clark tell you that he was going to see Morris, or any other member of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did he tell you that he had seen Morris, or any other member?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; never mentioned it. Mr. Marble. Did he say that he had told any other member of the legislature that White and Tierney had been to see him?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; never told me.

Mr. MARBLE. Or that he would do so?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did he ask you to speak to Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Ask me to speak to Browne?
Mr. MARBLE. Yes; did Clark ask you to speak to Browne on that

subject, and say what he thought about it?

Mr. Wilson. He may have asked me when I saw Browne to ask him what he thought. As long as Browne's name was mentioned, he might have said that. I do not say he did not.

Mr. Marble. Did you have any other business in Springfield that

dav?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; except that I think I went to the statehouse in regard to a charter. I am pretty sure I saw one of the men in the secretary's office.

Mr. MARBLE. What was your business regarding a charter? Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I saw Walter Weston, I think.

Mr. MARBLE. What charter?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I wanted to get some blanks or some-

Mr. MARBLE. You wanted to get some blanks.

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Marble. Was it a matter of any importance?

Mr. WILSON. No, sir.
Mr. MARBLE. And you had no other business? Nothing else happened in Springfield, and you had no other business to transact there?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you go from Springfield?
Mr. WILSON. To Peoria.
Mr. MARBLE. What did you go to Peoria for?

Mr. WILSON. On the submerged land business.

Mr. Marble. Was there a meeting of the committee in Peoria? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. A meeting of the committee on submerged lands?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Can you fix the date of your presence in Springfield when you met Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not give you the exact date.

Mr. Marble. It was shortly before the publication of the White story, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I should think it was a week or so before. Mr. Marble. As a matter of fact, was it not April 22, 1910? Mr. Wilson. It may have been. I could not say.

Mr. Marble. Close to that time at any rate. Now, what business did you have in Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. As I say, I was on that submerged lands committee,

and I went to Peoria in relation to it.

Mr. Marble. What was the business you had to transact in Peoria regarding submerged lands?

Mr. Wilson. I say I was on the submerged lands committee, and

I went down there in relation to it.

Mr. Marble. In relation to what? What did you do there? What

business did you have there?

Mr. Wilson. I investigated to find out what occurred regarding the river at Peoria, and the people that were trespassing and filling in, and so forth.

Mr. Marble. Were any of the other members of the committee

there with you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you charge the expenses of that trip to the State?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose so. Mr. MARBLE. Did you? Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you say you did? Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. You had a right to, had you?

Mr. WILSON. Sir?

Mr. Marble. Did you have a right to charge the expenses of that trip to the State?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Had you been appointed a subcommittee to look up that matter?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see any members of the legislature there that day?

Mr. Wilson. I believe I met Tom Gorman.

Mr. Marble. And what was your talk with Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. It was in regard to the land along there, and so

Mr. Marble. Did you tell Gorman about White and Tierney!

Mr. Wilson. I presume I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say I did. I do not know. Mr. Marble. I do not know what you dare sav.

Mr. Wilson. I can not say whether I did or not. If I heard it that morning, the chances are I did.

Mr. MARBLE. If you heard what that morning?

Mr. Wilson. In regard to White and Tierney.
Mr. MARBLE. Are you in any doubt as to whether or not you had heard about White and Tierney when you met Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not.
Mr. Marble. You had heard about it?
Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Marste. You know you had? Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Marble. Now I ask you, did you talk to Gorman about it?

Mr. Wilson. And I answered that there is no doubt in my mind but that I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember talking to him about it?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. Gorman was a member of the Browne faction in the legislature, was he not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Rather well identified with that faction, and well known as a member of that faction?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. In the forty-sixth general assembly?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. And he had voted for Senator Lorimer, had he?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was he on the submerged lands committee?

Mr. Wilson. Who?

Mr. MARBLE. Gorman. Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was there any member of the submerged lands committee there that day except yourself?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. As a matter of fact, had you not told Beckemeyer at Springfield that you were going to Peoria to see Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. About this story? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. How did you happen to meet Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. Because, he being in Peoria, and prominent there, there is hardly a member ever goes to Peoria who does not call on Tom Gorman.

Senator Kenn. You do not know that personally, do you?

Mr. Wilson. No; only from what I hear.

Senator Kern. Did you call on him in his place of business? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. What business is he in?

Mr. Wilson. He has charge of the gas concern at Peoria.

Senator KERN. You went to his place of business?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And you conferred with him there in his place of business?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. For how long?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I can not say just how long; half an hour or so. Senator Kern. How long did you remain in Peoria that day?

Mr. Wilson. I left that night.

Senator KERN. What time did you arrive there?

Mr. Wilson. I arrived there somewhere around noon.

Senator Kern. And during the afternoon you spent about half an hour or three-quarters with Mr. Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. I might have spent more than that.

Senator Kern. And your business with him was not in relation to the submerged lands?

Mr. Wilson. It was, in a way; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you talk with him about the submerged-land business?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you remember what the conversation was?

Mr. Wilson. I can not give you just the conversation. I can tell you what I was looking for. I was looking for information from him.

Senator Kern. What were you inquiring about?

Mr. Wilson. About certain parties who were supposed to have filled in the river.

Senator Kenn. What parties?

Mr. Wilson. Railroads, and so forth.

Senator Kern. What party did you inquire about having filled in the river?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say just as to that now, Senator. Whoever they were, I turned in the names to the chairman.

Senator Kenn. Have you any recollection of what you did in

Peoria that day?

Mr. Wilson. I am telling you that I had a conversation with Tom Gorman and others who were there, getting information in regard to those people who had filled in part of the river.

Senator Kern. Do you not remember some of the people who were

charged with having filled in the river?

Mr. Wilson. I do not now. I turned all that stuff in.

Senator Kern. With whom else did you talk besides Gorman on

Mr. Wilson. I do not know just the man's name.

Senator Kern. Did you make a written report of what you learned there that day?

Mr. Wilson. I just turned in the names to the chairman.

Senator Kenn. That was in writing, was it not? Mr. Wilson. Yes. sir.

Senator Kern. Then you made a written report to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And that would be filed with him?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not know that it was written out as a report. It was just as to certain parties that we should investigate.

Senator Kern. Was it in the form of a letter?

Mr. Wilson. No; just a memorandum.

Senator KERN. How did you turn it in, then? Mr. Wilson. I just gave it to the chairman.

Senator Kenn. When did you give it to the chairman?

Mr. Wilson. When we met again in Chicago. Senator Kern. How long after that?

Mr. Wilson. I think within a few days afterwards.

Senator Kern. You gave him a written statement as to the result

of your investigation in Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. Understand, Senator, mine was not exactly an investigation of everything, because we investigated that all over again. I made trips to other places also.

Senator KERN. You inquired as to the parties who had been filling

in the river?

Mr. Wilson. And whom we could call in before the committee.

Senator Kern. Did you learn the names of people whom you could call in before the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Whatever information I got I gave to the chairman. Senator Kenn. Have you any recollection as to the information

you got?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; because I was not there alone. The next day I was up in Waukegan, and I met another representative up there, Mr. Stearns.

Senator KERN. Counsel will doubtless come to that later on. I am asking about Peoria. What official business you did there was communicated to the chairman of your committee in writing?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. You made a memorandum of the names?

Mr. Wilson. A memorandum; that was all.

Senator KERN. And handed it to him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. That would be a part of the files of the committee? Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I do not think so, because it was a thing which he would have his stenographer copy or he would copy it.

Senator Kern. You went to Peoria officially?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. As a member of the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You gained certain information for the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Drawing pay from the State for that kind of service?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And it was your duty to report to the chairman of the committee the result of your investigation, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And you did so report, and you reported by a written memorandum?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. As the report of a subcommittee to the chairman? Mr. Wilson. No; not a subcommittee, Senator; I was just given authority by the chairman. Some of the committee were a subcommittee on rivers, some were on lakes, and some were on inland lakes. Some of them could not get away to get the information, and the chairman would designate any one of us to get it.

Senator Kenn. And you were designated for that purpose?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And in pursuance of that designation you went out officially and obtained the information he called for?

Mr. Wilson. And reported to him.

Senator Kern. And reported it in writing to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I reported it in writing as the report of a subcommittee.

Senator Kern. You have said you wrote a memorandum?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; took a memorandum and then told him.

Senator Kern. It was not a verbal memorandum, was it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I went into details in a written statement.

Senator Kern. Did you make any writing at all? Mr. Wilson. I may have made notes; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you make notes?

Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Senator Kern. And you furnished those notes to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. Marble. Who was chairman of that committee?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Chipperfield. Mr. Marble. You say you made your report to him within a couple of days of seeing Mr. Gorman at Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. I think within a week, anyhow. I will not say posi-

tively.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you see Mr. Chipperfield, in Chicago? Did you tell Mr. Chipperfield that White and Tierney had been around the country telling this story?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I saw him until after this story

came out; I would not say as to that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Mr. Chipperfield after you heard about about White and Tierney and before the story was published?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. I do not think the committee met

until sometime in May.

Mr. Marble. Did you not see Mr. Chipperfield until the meeting of the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Again, you mean?

Mr. Marble. Yes. Did you see Mr. Chipperfield after you were at Peoria and before the committee met?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure?
Mr. Wilson. Pretty positive; yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. "Pretty positive." I do not know what that means. You do not remember whether you did or not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Is that the idea? Mr. Wilson. I say I do not think I did, because I do not remember that the committee was here in Chicago until after that.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom else did you talk to in Peoria besides Mr.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know who they were.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know who they were when you were talking to them?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you talk to them about if you did not know who they were!

Mr. Wilson. Because I was looking for information.

Mr. Marble. What information were you looking for from people whom you did not know and had not identified?

Mr. Wilson. Well, conversations that came up regarding people

that had stuff along the river and who they were, and so on.

Mr. MARBLE. You got your initial information from people you did

not know and did not identify?

Mr. Wilson. Well, you say people I did not know. I do not know that there were very many; in fact, most of the information I got was from Mr. Gorman himself.

Mr. MARBLE. Most of your talk was with Mr. Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember whether you did talk to anybody else besides Mr. Gorman—for sure, now?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; there were two or three there that mentioned

some of these people that were filling in the river.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you talk to the people that were filling in the

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You talked to somebody about the people that were filling in the river?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. Marble. And you do not know the names of the people?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say now.

Mr. MARBLE. And did you know then?

Mr. Wilson. I was introduced to them.
Mr. Marble. What was their business, if you know?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know.

Senator Kenn. Did you report the names to the committee? Mr. Wilson. The names of the persons we were to call; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. The names of the people who were filling in the river? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you report all names of the people from whom

you got the information?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you making this trip as a submerged land trip? Mr. WILSON. Yes, sir.
Mr. MARBLE. In order to get the names of certain people who were filling in the river?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you not call Mr. Gorman on the telephone and ask him the names?

Mr. Wilson. Because I did not want to.

Mr. MARBLE. Why?
Mr. Wilson. Because I could get information and look around and observe and find out better on the ground.

Mr. Marble. Find out what better?
Mr. Wilson. The information I was looking for.
Mr. Marble. What information were you looking for?
Mr. Wilson. I was looking for the information to find out who was filling in the river and who could be called before this committee. Mr. MARBLE. Nothing else?

Mr. Wilson. That is all.

Mr. MARBLE. And you made this trip to find out who was filling in the river and who could be called before the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Do you think that is strange?
Mr. Marble. I am not thinking anything about it, but I am trying to get you to tell us the facts.

Mr. Wilson. I am trying to.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you go to Waukegan for? Mr. Wilson. The same thing.

Mr. Marble. To try to find out who was filling in the river at Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What for?
Mr. Wilson. The other matters pertaining to the lake and submerged land.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom else did you see at Waukegan! Mr. Wilson. Mr. Stearns.

Mr. MARBLE. What are his initials? Mr. Wilson. His full name is A. K. Stearns. Mr. MARBLE. What is Mr. Stearns's politics? Mr. Wilson. Republican.

Mr. MARBLE. He voted for Senator Lorimer, did he not? Mr. Wilson. I think he did.

Mr. Marble. Did you tell him that White and Tierney were going around the country telling this story!

Mr. Wilson. I may have done so.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you? Mr. Wilson. I think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember telling him the story?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask him if they had been to see him!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. But you told him the story?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. What did you tell Mr. Stearns?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know. If it was after that happened, no doubt I told it to him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell it?

Mr. WILSON. I presume I did. I can not say I did not and I can not say I did.

Mr. MARBLE. What other members of the legislature did you see

at Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Erickson.

Mr. Marble. What did you see Mr. Erickson about?

Mr. WILSON. Submerged lands. Mr. MARBLE. What was your business with Mr. Stearns?

Mr. Wilson. He took us over to the county clerk's office and got us some maps and all the stuff we could look up on the lake.

Mr. MARBLE. Who was with you on that trip?

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Erickson.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he go with you from Chicago on that trip?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; he either went or met me; I do not remember which.

Senator Kern. Did you go from Peoria to Waukegan or did you go to Chicago and then from Chicago to Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. From Chicago.

Senator Kern. And you came from Peoria back to Chicago. Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And then Mr. Erickson went with you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you make a report of that to the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. Did you make a report in writing?

Mr. Wilson. No; I think we just got maps and a few names of people to be called before the committee.

Senator Kenn. Did you bring the maps back with you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And turned them over to the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Erickson was a member of that committee, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And what information were you going to Waukegan for? What was the information you were seeking?

Mr. Wilson. In regard to several interests up there that had filled

in the lake.

Mr. Marble. To find out who the people were that had filled in the lake?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And get their names?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. Marble. That was all?
Mr. Wilson. Yes.
Mr. Marble. And it took two members of the legislature to go there and get that information?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; and it took six of us to go all the way up the lake until we got pretty near to Waukegan.

Mr. MARBLE. To get the same information?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Marble. To get the information about Waukegan? Mr. Wilson. Not about Waukegan, but about the lake.

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Erickson talk to Mr. Stearns about the visit of White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether he did or not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was he present when you talked to Mr. Stearns?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he was or not.
Mr. Marble. Did you talk to Mr. Erickson about the visit of White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. No doubt I did. Mr. MARBLE. But did you?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say whether I did or did not. Mr. Marble. Why?

Mr. Wilson. Because, if he was a member of the legislature, he knew this man White was around telling these stories, and there is no doubt I mentioned it, just as natural as can be.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not remember mentioning it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was your visit to Waukegan before the publication of the White story?

Mr. Wilson. I am not certain. Mr. Marble. Was it the next day after you went to Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think so.

Mr. MARBLE. The next day but one? Mr. Wilson. No. I can not say that it was the next day or the next day but one. It probably was some time within a week or so.

Mr. MARBLE. When was it with reference to the time you saw Mr.

Shephard at the Briggs House that you went to Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. It was 10 or 12 days, I guess. Mr. Marble. It was 10 or 12 days later?

Mr. Wilson. Or two weeks.

Mr. MARBLE. Two weeks later? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was it after the publication of the White story you went to Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say.

Mr. MARBLE. Or before?

Mr. Wilson. I think possibly it was after.

Mr. MARBLE. Did anybody at Waukegan talk to you about the White story having been published in the Chicago Tribune!

Mr. Wilson. I think it was after.

Mr. MARBLE. Did anybody at Waukegan talk to you about the

White story having been published in the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it if was after, there is no doubt they did. If my name was mentioned, there is no doubt that they would talk to me.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, you know your name was mentioned? Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. You can eliminate that "if."

Mr. Wilson. And I say anybody I would meet would talk to

Mr. Marble. Did anybody at Waukegan talk to you about the White story having been published in the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. Wilson. Talk to me personally?

Mr. MARBLE. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember that anybody did.

Mr. Marble. By what road did you go to Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. On the electric road.

Mr. Marble. What time of day did you leave Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Some time in the morning. Mr. Marble. Early in the morning?

Mr. Wilson. I think about 9 or 10 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. And what time did you arrive at Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. Eleven o'clock or thereabouts.

Mr. Marble. Who was the first person you saw in Waukegan to talk to?

Mr. Wilson. I think Mr. Stearns.

Mr. Marble. Whom else did you talk to in Waukegan?

Mr. Wilson. Nobody outside the men we went to see in the clerk's office, and the mayor. We were introduced to the mayor of the city. and also the attorney that had charge—let us see, would he be the corporation counsel? Whatever his title is. He is in the mayor's office.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you talk to those gentlemen about?

Mr. Wilson. About the lands.

Mr. Marble. Asking them the names of the people who had filled in the lake and the names of the witnesses who could testify?

Mr. Wilson. I think Mr. Stearns took us in to introduce us to the

mayor. That is how the conversation came up.

Mr. MARBLE. Was the visit to the mayor anything other than a courtesy visit to a public official?

Mr. Wilson. We just happened to be there-Mr. Marble. That is all that was?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Marble. You did not go to see the mayor-

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And your visit to the mayor had nothing to do with your motive for making the trip?

Mr. Wilson. Nothing at all.

Mr. Marble. Whom else did you see besides the mayor and Mr. Stearns?

Mr. Wilson. Different men who were connected with the office.

Mr. MARBLE. The mayor's office?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. Marble. That was a part of that courtesy visit to the mayor

Mr. Wilson. That is all.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom else did you see besides the men you saw on that courtesy visit and Mr. Stearns?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know of anybody else.

Mr. Marble. You do not know of anybody else except Mr. Stearns with whom you transacted real business, then?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I say we went to the clerk's office.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you do there?
Mr. WILSON. To find out whatever information we could get from the maps.

Mr. MARBLE. From the maps?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and took one map home with us.

Mr. MARBLE. And you consulted some maps in the clerk's office? Mr. Wilson. Yes. sir.

Mr. Marble. All three of you?

Mr. WILSON. Yes. Mr. MARBLE. Where else did you go about that time?

Mr. Wilson. We went to dinner.

Mr. MARBLE. I mean what other towns did you visit about that time on that submerged-lands matter.

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know that we visited any other towns

just at that time.

Mr. Marble. After you heard of the White-Tierney story and before the publication of the White story did you visit any other town?

Mr. Wilson. No; not that I remember. We had several trips along the lake. We made another trip to Waukegan.

Mr. Marble. Did you go to Jerseyville at all?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not know where Jerseyville is.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go to Mitchell at all?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember any other towns you went to in that time?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember any other members of the legislature whom you met in that time on any business whatever?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember any of the members of the legislature with whom you discussed the White-Tierney story before its publication except Mr. Clark, Mr. Beckemeyer, Mr. Shephard, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Erickson, and Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you do not remember distinctly discussing the story with Mr. Shephard—that is, you have no memory of that discussion?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir: I have not.

Mr. Marble. Have you any memory of discussing it with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. The only-

Mr. Marble. Yes or no, and then we will get your memory of what it is.

Mr. Wilson. All right. I will say no.
Mr. Marble. You have no memory of discussing the story with Mr. Browne before it was published? That is what I am asking about now.

Mr. Wilson. I will say yes to that. I will take that other back, because you put in something I did not expect.

Mr. MARBLE. I want you to be sure.
Mr. Wilson. Then I will tell you why after you get through. Mr. MARBLE. You did discuss the White-Tiernev story with Mr. Browne before it was published?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt about it.

Mr. Marble. Well, did you? You can answer "yes" or "no."

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you discuss it with him? Mr. Wilson. At the Briggs House.

Mr. Marble. What was the discussion?

Mr. Wilson. I could not tell you, except after I heard that White was down there I must have mentioned it to Browne. That is the only way that I can-

Mr. Marble (interposing). You are reasoning now. I want your

memory about it. You surely mentioned it to Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I say, there is no doubt I did; but I can not remember the conversation.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember that there was a conversation with

Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Well, the only way that I can remember or feel that there was a conversation is that the day that Shephard was there if Tierney and White had been there there is no doubt that there was such a conversation.

The CHAIRMAN. You will hardly conclude with this witness this

afternoon?

Mr. MARBLE. No, sir; I can not anywhere near conclude.

The CHAIRMAN. Then we will adjourn until to-morrow morning, as our hour for adjournment has arrived.

Mr. MARBLE. I will ask the reporter to read the last answer of the

witness.

(The reporter read as follows:)

Well, the only way that I can remember or feel that there was a conversation is that the day that Shephard was there if Tierney and White had been there there is no doubt that there was such a conversation."

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, October 18, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senator Dillingham (chairman), Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy, and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON-Continued.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Wilson, did you cast more than one vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Why did you not vote for him on some ballot before the ninety-fifth, as you remembered the request made by your friend Barrett?

Mr. Wilson. Before that?

Mr. Marble. Yes. Mr. Wilson. Because to the best of my recollection he was not an avowed candidate up to within the last week.

Mr. Marble. There were several ballots within the last week.

Why did you not vote for him on one of those ballots?

Mr. Wilson. Because I did not know up to that time that the Democrats were going to vote for him.

Mr. Marble. You were not willing to vote for him alone?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Why not?

Mr. Wilson. Because that would be suicide.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not mean physical suicide, do you? Mr. WILSON. Well, political.

Mr. MARBLE. It would not have resulted in your physical dissolution?

Mr. Wilson. You understand what I mean.

Mr. MARBLE. I want you to state on the record.

Mr. Wilson. Politically it would not do for me, one individual, one Democrat, to elect-

Mr. MARBLE. How many Democrats did you want to vote with you before you voted for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. Well, about a majority of them.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you willing to vote for Senator Lorimer if the men of the Browne faction voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say——
Mr. Marble. Not what you dare say. We are not questioning your courage at all. I want to know if you were willing to vote for Senator Lorimer with men of the Browne faction only and without men of the Tippitt faction?

Mr. Wilson. I believe I would. I did not give that a thought up

to now, but I believe I would.

Mr. Marble. Were you willing to vote for him with Democrats only if no Republicans voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. Just the Democrats to elect him?

Mr. Marble. No; just the Democrats to vote for him. The Democrats could not elect anyone, you told us yesterday.

Mr. Wilson. No; I would not expect to vote for him at all unless

I thought he could be elected.

Mr. Marble. Unless you thought he could be elected? Why not? Mr. Wilson. Because, to my mind, it would not be the proper thing to do. That is all.

Mr. Marble. Why would it not be the proper thing to do? What

is improper?

Mr. Wilson. If I knew the Republicans were not going to vote for him, it was certain that the Democrats did not have enough votes to elect him.

Mr. Marble. And you were unwilling to vote for him unless you knew you were going to vote for a man who was going to be elected?

Mr. Wilson. Unless I felt we had enough Democrats to elect him. Mr. Marble. Did you know you had enough Democrats to elect him when you voted for him?

Mr. Wilson. I had an idea——
Mr. Marble. How did you get that idea?

Mr. Wilson. By circulating around among the Democrats that morning and hearing the sentiment.

Mr. Marble. Did you go to every one?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I went to every one, but it was noised about the house that a majority of the Democrats were going to vote for him, and that there were enough votes to elect him.

Mr. Marble. Were you trying to find out whether he was going

to be elected that morning before the ballot began?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I took it on myself, but there was

a sentiment around the house.

Mr. Marble. Were you trying to find out so that you would know how to cast your vote when your name was called, whether or not

Senator Lorimer was to be elected that morning?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can answer that is to say that there was no doubt in my mind, but that I inquired and found the sentiment among the Democrats. A majority of the Democrats were for Mr. Lorimer, and the talk around the house was that there were plenty of votes to elect him.

Senator Kern. Were you directed by your leader to vote for Sena-

tor Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt—

Senator Kern. I say, were you directed by your leader to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator KERN. When?

Mr. Wilson. Probably——
Senator Kern. Not probably. When?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Kern. You want that answer to stand—that you do not know when your leader told you to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. If he told me, I do not know just the date. Senator Kern. Was it the day of the election or the day before? Mr. Wilson. That I can not answer, as to the correct date or day; but there is no doubt—

Senator Kenn. Was it the day before the election or on the day of

Mr. Wilson. I presume he mentioned-

Senator Kenn. You say you presume. Can you not give us a direct answer?

Mr. Wilson. I can not give you a direct answer as to what day. Senator Kern. You can not give me a direct answer as to whether it was on the day of the election or some date previous to that?

Mr. Wilson. It may have been the day before.

Senator Kern. Not what it may have been. Was it the day before or the day before that?

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer. I do not know.

Senator Kenn. But you do know whether or not it was on the day of the election?

Mr. WILSON. No.

Senator Kenyon. Who was your leader?

Mr. Wilson. Lee O'Neil Browne.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see him on the day of the election?

Mr. Wilson. In the house; yes.

Senator Kenyon. The morning of the day of the election?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. The night before the election?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You saw him nearly every day?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You voted for measures that Lee O'Neil Browne told you to?

Mr. Wilson. Not always.

Senator Kenyon. On what measures did you vote contrary to how he told you to vote?

Mr. Wilson. I could not tell you offhand.

Senator Kenyon. But you do know that on most measures you voted as he told you to?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. It did not make any difference what the measures were?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes. Senator Kenyon. Did you exercise any independent judgment?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. He was the leader whom you followed?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. If he had started voting for Senator Mason. you would have voted for Mason?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. If he had started voting for Mr. Shurtleff you would have voted for Shurtleff, would you not?

Mr. Wilson. I voted for Shurtleff without being directed.

Senator Jones. What do you mean by being directed to vote for Mr. Lorimer by your leader?

Mr. Wilson. Being asked to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Senator Jones. You said, in answer to Senator Kern, you were di-

rected to vote for him?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I considered the question was about being asked by the leader to vote for Mr. Lorimer, There is no doubt that he asked me, and still I could not say as to the time, because they asked one another—several asked me. I can not say which ones now.

Senator Jones. Do you have any recollection of just what he said when he approached you with reference to voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not. There is no doubt he knew my senti-

ment, that if there were enough votes to elect Mr. Lorimer-

Senator Jones. Do you have any recollection of his talking to you about voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I have not.

Senator Jones. Then why do you say he directed you to vote for him ?

Mr. Wilson. In this way: I have a faint recollection that he spoke to me about voting for Mr. Lorimer, because he spoke to others. Senator Jones. Where?

Mr. Wilson. Either in the house or on the way to the house, or in

Senator Jones. You have not any recollection as to when it was?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not.

Senator Jones. You have absolutely no recollection as to what he said?

Mr. Wilson. The way he put it to me? Senator Jones. The way he put it to you.

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not the slightest, but the reason I swore he must have is because there is no doubt he spoke to me if he spoke to others, because he and I walked to the house many a time together, and were together around the hotel, and so forth, and if he spoke to

anyone he probably spoke to me also.
Senator Jones. You had understood that Mr. Lorimer was a can-

didate for about how long before he was elected? Mr. Wilson. Some time during that week.

Senator Jones. As a matter of fact, had you not talked to Mr. Browne a number of times with reference to Democrats voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You swear positively as to that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Had he spoken to you more than once about voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think so. I think he knew of the sentiment for Mr. Lorimer and my feelings.

Senator Jones. How do you know?

Mr. Wilson. Because he had expressed it.

Senator Jones. You had talked to him!

Mr. Wilson. Probably; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Can you not refresh your recollection and say whether or not he came to you that morning and said, "Wilson, we have arranged to elect Lorimer, and expect you to vote for him "—in that way?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think he used that language. If he came to me, he may have said, "We are going to vote for Mr. Lorimer,"

that day.

Senator Jones. He may have said it. You have no recollection as to what he did say?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Jones. You can not refresh your memory in that particular at all?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not tell you the conversation.

Senator Jones. You are satisfied that he gave you the impression, anyhow, that most of the Democrats were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer that day?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Are you Mr. Browne's closest friend in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senstor Kenyon. Are you one of his closest friends?

Mr. Wilson. No; there are members there that are older members than I am. In that way I would figure that they were closer than I was.

Senator Kenyon. But you were very close to Representative

Mr. Wilson. I suppose I was closer in that session because of the political situation, and after a great many had come to me and wanted me not to vote for Mr. Browne for minority leader, and I did vote for him and stayed with him through the fight; in that way he felt more kindly to me than to a great many other members.

Senator Kenyon. You were in close confidential relations with

him all through the session?

Mr. Wilson. Not what you could say confidential, because he never told me anything in confidence that I can remember. Every time I would come up there would probably be others in the room.

Senator Kenyon. Did he tell you how to vote on the liquor bill?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How did you vote on the local-option bill?

Mr. Wilson. I voted against the local-option bill. Senator Kenyon. How did Mr. Browne vote?

Mr. Wilson. He voted against local option.

Senator Kenyon. Did he talk with you about it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir----

Senator Kenyon. You say he did not talk with you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kern. You say you were not on confidential terms with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know what you would call "confidential." Senator Kern. Oh, well, the ordinary acceptation of the word. Everybody knows what "confidential" means.

Mr. Wilson. I certainly was not.

Senator Kern. And yet he never came to town, or you never heard of his being in Chicago, that you did not call him up on the telephone and go down to the Briggs House to confer with him. Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. You do not call that a confidential and intimate

relation?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I look at that is in this way: He comes here and stops at a hotel; has no friends outside of that hotel, probably outside of a few that might go to see him; and naturally I, living here in Chicago, would go to see him and have dinner with him or something like that.

Senator Kern. Do you go to see every prominent Democrat from

down State who comes to Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; unless I hear sometimes that they are in town, when I will make it my business to see them.

Senator Kern. Those are your friends?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and they do not probably come to town as often. Senator Kern. You told us yesterday that you never heard of Mr. Browne being in town that you did not call him up by telephone, and if he was at the Briggs House go down and have a talk with him? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Without being able, however, to tell us anything

that was ever said?

Mr. Wilson. Whatever was said, I do not know that it was very material.

Senator Kenn. What?

Mr. Wilson. Whatever was said I do not see that it is very material.

Senator Kern. You stated that you did not remember anything

that was ever said, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I did not say exactly that I did not remember anything that was ever said, because I said talk came up at the dinner table or around the hotel, conversations that did not amount to much.

Senator Kern. But you do not remember anything that was said on politics or on the election of Mr. Lorimer or on any subject of legis-

lation at Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. I do in regard to the primary bill or such as that, but there never was any conference with me in regard to Mr. Lorimer's election.

Senator Lea. Who was your closest friend in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I had several, but Mr. Murray and myself used to go to the house together and come back together and sometimes eat at the same table.

Senator Lea. I am not interested in whom you ate with and whom you walked with. I want to know who was your closest friend.

you walked with. I want to know who was your closest friend.

Mr. Wilson. I would consider then that he was, because I associated more with him.

Senator Lea. Who besides Mr. Murray?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that there were any personal friends I had. They were all good friends of mine.

Senator Lea. Mr. Browne was not a personal friend of yours? Mr. Wilson. I say he was a good friend of mine—a personal friend; yes.

Senator Lea. Then you do know of one other besides Mr. Murray! Mr. Wilson. I say they were all good friends, but I associated with Mr. Murray probably more than with any of the others.
Senator Lea. After Mr. Murray there was no distinction in your

friendship with other members of the house?

Mr. Wilson. Well, you would probably consider that Mr. Browne was closer than Mr. Murray. That may possibly be.

Senator Lea. It is not what I consider; it is what you consider. Mr. Wilson. I am trying to explain. I associated more with Mr. Murray than I did with Mr. Browne in the house. We went down together on the train and came home together on the train, stopped at the hotel together, and we did even try to get a room together, but at the time we could not.

Senator Lea. Did Murray try to get you to vote with him on any

question?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly. We talked over different matters, but he never wanted me to vote always as he did, because there were several things that I might not see in the same light that he did.

Senator Lea. Outside of Mr. Murray was Mr. Browne your closest

friend in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I presume so; yes.

Senator Lea. Not presume, please. Was he!

Mr. Wilson. I say yes.

Senator Jones. When you understood that Mr. Lorimer was a candidate for Senator you were satisfied that no Democrat could then be elected, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly was, Senator.

Senator Jones. And by reason of the friendly feeling that you had toward Mr. Lorimer, as you expressed it yesterday, you were very anxious to see him elected?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Now, then, being anxious to see Mr. Lorimer elected, do you mean to tell this committee you did not confer with other members of the legislature, especially Democrats, and urge them to vote for Mr. Lorimer

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not take a hand, Senator, in the election of Mr. Lorimer outside of as I have told you. Personally, I felt kindly toward him and would have liked to have seen him elected, but I did not know whether the opportune time would come, how it would come, or anything about it, and never gave it that thought.

Senator Jones. You thought you were complying with that request of Mr. Barrett simply when you voted for Mr. Lorimer, did

Mr. Wilson. I do not get that question exactly. Will you please

repeat it?

Senator Jones. You testified yesterday that Mr. Barrett, the former sheriff of this county, was a close friend of yours, and when he was practically on his deathbed he asked you to do anything you could, if the opportunity ever came, to render a favor to Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. With that request and your friendly feeling toward Mr. Lorimer, do you mean to tell this committee that you did not do anything other than simply vote for Mr. Lorimer, and that you did not urge other Democratic friends to vote for him?

Mr. Wilson. No; I expressed my feelings toward Mr. Lorimer to the men around the house, but I do not know that I went right personally to any member and said, "I want you to vote for Mr. Lorimer."

Senator Jones. Do you remember expressing your personal feelings to Democratic members of the legislature with reference to Mr.

Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. When Mr. Lorimer's name was mentioned there is no doubt in the world but that I did, around the hotel.

Senator Jones. I think so, too, but I want to know if you have any

recollection about it.

Mr. Wilson, I can not say. I can not say to whom I went per-

sonally.

Senator Jones. You can not name a single member of the legislature to whom you went and talked personally about it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. I think you stated that you are a Democrat?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You are a Democrat from principle, are you; you believe in the principles of the Democratic Party?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you know of any principle of the Democratic Party as enunciated in its national platform for which Senator Lorimer stood?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can answer that is that I do not

know of any that Senator Hopkins stood for.

Senator Kern. And you do not know of any that any other Republican leaders stood for, do you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. And you knew Senator Lorimer to be classed as a stalwart Republican?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. That is, a Republican of the most pronounced type. and you believed that the election of a Republican of that kind to the United States Senate at that particular juncture would aid the Democratic Party?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did, in the State; and I felt that he could not be any worse to the Democrats than the other man that was in.

Senator Kern. You knew there was only one Republican in the Senate from Illinois. The question was whether there should be two or not. You voted to make two Republicans where there was but one before, and you regarded that as an advancement of the Democratic cause, did you?

Mr. Wilson. Where there was only one before? There were two.

were there not? Was not Hopkins there?
Senator Kern. When Hopkins's term expired, I mean.

Mr. Wilson. You said there was only one.

Senator Kern. When there would only be one.

Mr. Wilson. Here is what I thought—

Senator Kern. There was only one between March and May. I mean up to the time of the election.

Mr. Wilson. I see now the question, but I took it up wrong. But of the two men the feeling there was this, that they could not get anybody worse to the Democrats than Hopkins.

Senator Kern. But they did not have Hopkins then, at the time of the election. You knew Mr. Hopkins could not be elected.

Mr. Wilson. It looked like he could not.

Senator Kern. Everybody agreed he could not be-

Mr. Wilson. I felt he could not; yes.

Senator Kern. And there could be no Republican elected without Democratic support, could there?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. They had plenty of votes. Senator Kern. You did not know any Republican that could be

elected without Democratic votes, did you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know; but it seemed to me that there was a time that they could have centered on the governor, from the talk around there.

Senator KERN. Did you think Gov. Deneen could be elected?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. They probably could-

Senator Kern. Was there any prospect of the election of Gov. Deneen at the time you voted for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No; that had passed.

Senator Kern. I am speaking of the time you voted for Mr. Lorimer. Was there any prospect of the election of any Republican at that time except by the votes of Democrats?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. I could not answer as to that. When they had enough votes they might have got together in one night;

nobody could tell about that.

Senator Kern. I understood you to say that there was a sort of hopeless deadlock?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. And you wanted to get rid of it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Was there any reason why the Democrats should be any more anxious to get rid of the deadlock than the Republicans? Mr. Wilson. I do not know. They had been there long enough and tied up long enough—five months.

Senator Kern. There was no prospect of the election of a Repub-

lican, and so you went over with your vote to make the election of a Republican certain; and you call that, as I understand it, looking

toward the promotion of Democratic success?

Mr. Wilson. I was one of 53. So others thought the same as I did. Senator Kenn. Undoubtedly. That was your view, however. But at the time, when there was no prospect of the election of a Republican, and when as matters then stood there was only one Republican in the Senate from Illinois, you thought it would advance Democratic success to elect the second Republican, did you? I am speaking about you.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you answer that?

Mr. Wilson. I thought it would be the best thing for the Demo-

Senator KERN. Your theory, I believe, was that it would divide the Republican Party of Illinois?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And there was already a severe invasion in the ranks of the Republican Party of Illinois at that time, was there not!

Mr. Wilson. Not so great as it is to-day.

Senator Kern. Was there not a great defection among the members of the Republican Party, and had not a number of members repudiated their primaries in refusing to vote for the caucus nominee?

Mr. Wilson. No doubt there was, but I would say that the pri-

mary, as I understood it, was only an expression-

Senator Kern. That is what all primaries are, I suppose.

Mr. Wilson. No; there was not anything in the law to hold the men to that primary, and men misunderstood it. One said it was in the district, that the vote in the district was the one they had to go by-

Senator Kern. We have gone over that. Mr. Hopkins had re-

ceived a majority in the primary?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. And he had been nominated, then, by a majority of the Republicans of Illinois. Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Now, then, you came down to the legislature with the Republican Party divided squarely on that proposition, and a very large number of them would not vote for Mr. Hopkins, and there was that division that was continued up to the time of the election of Senator Lorimer. Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Now, instead of letting that division continue and letting them fight it out in the next campaign, you thought it would be better for the Democratic Party and against the interests of the Republican Party to wind the thing up for them and settle the division, did you?

Mr. Wilson. I thought it would be better for this State.

Senator Kern. Better for what?

Mr. Wilson. For this State.

Senator Kenyon. This State or the Democratic Party?

Mr. Wilson. The Democratic Party of this State.

Senator Kenyon. There is a difference.

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Senator Kenyon. Do you think it has been better for the Democratic Party of this State?

Mr. Wilson. We elected every county officer for the first time in

30 years, outside of two judges.

Senator Kern. You carried Maine at the same election, did you

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Kern. And elected every Democratic Congressman in Indiana and New York and New Jersey. Do you attribute the success of the Democratic Party at the last election in Illinois to the success of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. To the split of the Republican Party.

Senator Kern. Do you attribute the success of the Democratic Party in this State to Mr. Lorimer's election?

Mr. Wilson. I say that assisted in splitting the party.

Senator Kern. You think a great majority of the Democratic Party of the great State of Illinois, by the action of 52 Democrats, indorsed the election of a Republican to the United States Senate?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know so much about that, but the friendship

for the man, regardless of politics.

Senator Kenyon. You did not expect that Mr. Lorimer would do anything after he was elected except to vote for the Republican Party?

Mr. Wilson. No; but we knew what the other man was doing.

Senator Kenyon. And when the campaign came up you expected Mr. Lorimer to be working with the Republican Party?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. And not giving assistance to the Democratic

Party!

Mr. Wilson. He might not give any assistance, but if you meet the man and went to him and wanted a favor or wanted to see him about anything, the favors he has done in the past for other men—

Senator KERN. Democrats?

Mr. Wilson. Both Democrats and Republicans.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have that in mind—the positions he

might assist Democrats in getting?

Mr. Wilson. I did not have exactly that, but the different feeling for Mr. Lorimer from any other Republicans that were mentioned. I do not think there was another Republican down there; in fact, there may have been in the State, probably if they came together on somebody there might have been another man, but I do not know any other man that could have gotten the votes of the Democrats and Republicans except Mr. Lorimer.

Senator Kenyon. You attributed the success of the Democrats in

Cook County to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I attributed a good deal of it to the factional fight. Senator Kenn. Did the Democrats have any factional fight in Cook County?

Mr. Wilson. Not so much last fall.

Senator Gamble. Not so much then as they did this spring.

Senator Kenyon. Did you receive any kind of an appointment out of this after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You hold some kind of an appointment, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; but I went out and earned it.

Senator Kenyon. You went out and earned it after you had voted for a Republican?

Mr. Wilson. And I voted for Mr. Bryan three times. A good

many Democrats did not do that.

Senator Kenyon. When did you get this position?

Mr. Wilson. Some time in June.

Senator Kenyon. After the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. This year?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Is that position under a Republican or a Democrat?

Mr. Wilson. A Democrat.

Senator Kenyon. Who got the position for you; did anybody get it for you?

Mr. Wilson. I got it for myself.

Senator Kenyon. Did you get it because you voted for Bryan?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Who got it for you?

Mr. Wilson. The county clerk gave it to me.

Senator Kenyon. What is his name? Mr. Wilson. Robert M. Schweitzer.

Senator Kenn. Did you have anybody to indorse you or any friend go to him and ask him for your appointment to the place?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. Or did you have anybody write letters to him for you?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I know of.

Senator Kenn. I ask you if you did have anybody write letters to him in your interest?

Mr. Wilson. Not so far as I know; no.

Senator Kenn. And so far as you know nobody interceded with him for you?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt they did.

Senator KERN. Who did?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I have to go into the political history of it-Senator Kern. Oh, no; simply name one man who aided you. Mr. Wilson. Joseph E. Flannigan. Do you want another?

Senator KERN. If he is a man of any prominence.

Mr. Wilson. The president of our ward. Senator Kern. What is his name?

Mr. Wilson. Nicholas J. Daleiden. Do you want another?

Senator KERN. If he is a man of prominence.

Mr. Wilson. Charles A. Williams, judge of the municipal court. Senator Kern. What faction of the Cook County Democracy have

you been training with in the last few years?

Mr. Wilson. You know how the general division is here. Well, four years ago, in fact, in my district, Senator, I have gone out without any faction and—I will have to explain these things in a certain way.

Senator Kern. Can you not tell what faction you belong to or have

belonged to without making a speech?

Mr. Wilson. Well, there have been so many factions in the last few years that I will have to explain-

Senator Kenyon. You belong to the Sullivan faction, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Did Sullivan aid you in getting this position! Mr. Wilson. I presume so.

Senator Kenyon. Do you not know what he did?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Kenyon. You know he was of assistance in getting you this position, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt in my mind that he was.

Senator Jones. Do you know that he was?

Mr. Wilson. As the power of the organization, I suppose yes. Senator Jones. Do you simply suppose or infer it; is that correct!

Mr. Wilson. I infer this—that he was responsible.

Senator Kenyon. You belonged to the Sullivan faction when you were in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. What faction did you belong to there?

Mr. Wilson. The Browne faction.

Senator Kenyon. Were you trying to get this same position when you were in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir; I never sought a position before, except as

deputy sheriff under Mr. Barrett.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any understanding with this county clerk after you were nominated or elected to the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Senator Kenyon. Before he was elected clerk, did you have any understanding with him?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That you should have a position under him!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator KERN. You knew Mr. Sullivan very well?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I knew him.

Senator Kern. At the time of this election of Lorimer he was the national committeeman for Illinois, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Who was chairman of the Democratic State com-

Mr. Wilson. I can not just say. He took the place of a gentleman

Mr. MARBLE. It was Mr. Boeschenstein, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Hogan was president.

Senator Kern. The chairman of the State central committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Before you voted for Senator Lorimer, did you consult with your national Democratic committeeman or the chairman of your State central committee and men of that prominence and character in the State?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. And advise with anybody?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kern. You did not consult with leading Democrats as to whether that would be a wise thing or not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. As to whether it would have the approval of the State or national organization?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. They did not seem to take an interest in the

candidacy of their own man.

Senator Kern. You were about to cast a vote to elect a Republican United States Senator. Do you say you would take that important step without consulting your national committeeman or the chairman of the central committee?

Mr. Wilson. I did not ask them; no.

Senator Kenyon. Explain why you did not. Mr. Wilson. I was just going to say they did not seem to take any interest in the candidacy of any candidate who was there.

Senator Kern. Do you not know that Sullivan went to Springfield

and asked the members to stand by Lawrence Stringer?

Mr. Wilson. He never told me.

Senator Kern. You know he told members from his own district!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not know that. Senator Kern. You never heard of it? Mr. Wilson. Only that I saw it in print.

Mr. Marble. Did you not receive a telegram, Mr. Wilson, from the chairman and secretary of the Cook County central committee, urging you to stand by Stringer and not to vote for a Republican, just at the close of the session of the legislature, or near the close?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know, sir. I do not think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Signed by Mr. O'Connell and Mr. McGillen!

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. You did not receive one of those telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. I may have. I would not say I did, because I have

seen some of those telegrams.

Mr. Marble. Did not every Cook County member of the legislature receive one of those telegrams, and did you not know that one of those telegrams was sent to you and every other Democratic member of the legislature from Cook County?

Mr. Wilson. It may be possible, Mr. Marble. Mr. Marble. Not is it possible, but do you not remember it?

Mr. Wilson. No: I do not. I remember seeing the telegram. I know there were several sent.

Mr. Marble. You remember seeing several of them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember seeing one that was addressed to

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Who do you remember receiving them?

Mr. Wilson. They were on the desks there. You get telegrams galore. There are dozens on your desk in the morning.

Mr. Marble. Did you get telegrams galore advising you to stand by

Stringer and not vote for a Republican?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was that the only telegram of that kind you saw!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. It must have attracted your attention?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you think McGillen's name or O'Connell's name was signed to it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think O'Connell's name was signed. I think

McGillen's name was signed.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever have a conversation with Sullivan about the Senatorship—about Mr. Stringer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know of Sullivan being at Springfield any time during that session?

Mr. Wilson. I have seen him there at different times.

Mr. Marble. Did you have conversations with him when you saw him there? Did you speak to him at all?

Mr. Wilson. I may have bowed to him if he was there.

Mr. MARBLE. You may have bowed to him if he was there? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was he there?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to just the time. Mr. MARBLE. I have not asked you as to the time.

Mr. Wilson. During the session; he no doubt was there during the session.

Mr. Marble. No doubt he was. We can reason about that. Did you see him there during the session?

Mr. Wilson. I think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. You may think a good many things, but do you

Mr. Wilson. Well, it was pretty hard for me to say.

Mr. Marble. I notice it is, Mr. Wilson; but we want you to do so. Did you see Roger Sullivan during the session of the legislature? Whether it is hard or not, tell us.

Mr. Wilson. I presume I saw him.

Mr. Marble. We do not want what you presume. Did you see him?

Mr. Wilson. Now, the reason I say that is this—

Mr. Marble. Never mind your reason for saying it now. Answer the question and then explain. Did you see Roger Sullivan at Springfield during the session of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection I did.

Mr. Marble. Do you want to explain now?

Mr. Wilson. I say the reason I can not explain as to that is that I have been down there three sessions, and there is no doubt in my mind he has been down there in that time, and dozens of times; may be not on legislation, but there may be some other reason why he was in Springfield. I stop at the St. Nicholas, and if he stops there no doubt I see him. I know he did not come to me.

Mr. Marble. You know you did not have any talk with him about

your vote on the Senatorship?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; none whatever.

Mr. MARBLE. Either in Springfield or in Chicago-

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Wait until I finish my question. Did you follow him as a leader and belong to his faction before you went to that session of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I could not say that I did.

Mr. Marble. When did you first become a Sullivan follower?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know exactly when I became one. Do

you want me to go into details?

Mr. Marble. I want you to answer the question. When did you first become an adherent of the Roger Sullivan wing of the Democratic Party? Was it before that session of the legislature or during the session of the legislature, or after? When was it?

Mr. Wilson. I presume it was after this last-

Mr. MARBLE. Not what you presume, but when was it?

Mr. Wilson. After this last session.

Mr. MARBLE. And not before?

Mr. Wilson. I mean to say in this last session.

Mr. Marble. In the forty-seventh general assembly! Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. Marble. Not in the forty-sixth?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. And not before the forty-sixth?

Mr. Wilson. I may have in a way felt kindly toward Sullivan in the forty-fifth session, but I never was tied up politically with any faction.

Mr. Marble. Who do you say is the head of the office where you are now employed?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Schweitzer.

Mr. Marble. Did you know him intimately before he was elected to office?

Mr. Wilson. I was introduced to him.

Mr. Marble. Were you a supporter of his?

Mr. Wilson. I was a supporter of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Marble. Any further than that? Did you support him for the nomination?

Mr. Wilson. In the primaries? I have forgotten now whether he had any opposition or not. If he had I have no doubt I supported him.

Mr. Marble. If he had there is no doubt. Did you ever have any talk with Mr. Sullivan about securing your present position?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did anyone in your behalf, that you know of?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose the president of the organization did. Mr. Marble. Do you know! I am asking what you know and not what you suppose.

Mr. Wilson. Yes; he did. Mr. Marble. Who?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Daleiden.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Daleiden did have a talk with Roger Sullivan regarding your appointment to your present position. Is your answer "yes" to that?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say as to that. I was not there.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have such a talk?

Mr. Wilson. He said they were going to give some positions, and there would be some positions.

Mr. Marble. Who was it said that?
Mr. Wilson. The president of the organization.
Mr. Marble. He said there would be some position for you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. After he had a talk with Mr. Sullivan did he say

Mr. Wilson. I do not know as to that.

Mr. Marble. Was it before he had a talk with Mr. Sullivan?

Mr. Wilson. Here was the idea: He was told there would be so many positions in the ward, and that I could get one of those positions; that if I did not get it somebody else would.

Mr. MARBLE. You think the position would have been filled if you

had not got it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. That is all you know about it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Senator Lorimer was not the first Republican for whom you voted for United States Senator, was he?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Now, you voted for Mr. Shurtleff!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Would you have voted for Mr. Shurtleff if your vote had been the electing vote?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You would not! Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You would not have voted for Lorimer unless your vote could be among those electing him? You would not cast a complimentary vote?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have a hundred-dollar bill at St. Louis with vou ?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How much money did you have at St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Not over car fare and expenses. Mr. MARBLE. Who paid the expenses of that trip? Mr. Wilson. I did.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you talk with Mr. Beckemeyer at Springfield? Was there a discussion about the banquet after White and Tierney had been around the country? Did you talk about the banquet proposition at all then?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. The banquet was not mentioned at Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. No talk about the banquet letters?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not tell Beckemeyer that you were down there about the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. There was no discussion at all about the banquet. Mr. Marble. No discussion as to why you went to St. Louis the previous year?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you say now there was no discussion as to why there should be a reason and you should write some letters and date them back?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. There was no such conversation as that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. What did you take with you to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. In what way, Senator?

Senator Fletcher. What did you take with you? Did you have any baggage?

Mr. Wilson. I did not take anything except a grip.

Senator Fletcher. You took a grip?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you have a belt with you, or about you?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Either a leather belt or any other kind of a belt?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember even having a leather belt.

Senator Fletcher. Do you own a leather belt?

Mr. Wilson. You mean just an ordinary belt! I wear a belt in the summer time, sure—just an ordinary belt.

Senator Fletcher. As part of your wearing apparel?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Senator Fletcher. A belt for carrying money?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. You never had one of those?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. You never owned one?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. Did you ever see one?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I could describe one if I did. Senator Kern. Did vou ever see one? Can vou not give me a direct answer to that question?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; I think I have.

Senator Kern. Where?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know now. I do not know where I have

Senator Fletcher. Did you tell Mr. Beckemeyer on that occasion that Mr. Browne was sick, or was detained or prevented from coming down there?

Mr. Wilson. To St. Louis?

Senator Fletcher. To St. Louis.

Mr. Wilson. I may have mentioned that Browne had been ailing from blood poisoning, or something, but outside of that I did not.

Senator FLETCHER. Did you do that for the purpose of accounting for Browne's absence?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. It merely came up incidentally?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Do you remember who inquired about Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I presume that they all inquired in a way. They said, "How is Browne?" or something like that. That is how it came up.

Senator Fletcher. Did Mr. Browne send any message to those

gentlemen through you? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. How did you carry the money you took with you that day?

Mr. Wilson. In my grip.

Senator Kenn. Did you have a pocketbook?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kern. You did not carry any pocketbook?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. How did you carry it? Did you carry it loose in your pocket?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I have money in my pocket now.

Senator Kern. Did you draw some money at the bank shortly before that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. When did you get the money you had in your pocket, large or small?
Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not know.

Senator Kern. Did you have a bank account at that time?

Mr. Wilson. I guess so; yes, sir. Senator Kern. You guess so. Do you not know whether you did or not?

Mr. Wilson. I will have to think back, Senator. Yes; I had a bank account.

Senator Kern. Where?

Mr. Wilson. In what bank?

Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. In Foreman Bros. Senator KERN. Any place else?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenn. When last before that had you drawn any money out of the Foreman Bank?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say that now.

Senator KERN. Were you earning any money at that time?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Senator Kern. What were you engaged in at that time?

Mr. Wilson. In the real-estate business. Senator Kern. Where was your office?

Mr. Wilson. With my brother-in-law, J. W. Casey. Senator Kern. Were you doing a lucrative business?

Mr. Wilson. He owned the business, and I was just an outside

Senator Kern. Were you a partner?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Were you working on a salary?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator KERN. What was the source of your income!

Mr. Wilson. Well, any deals that would come up I would bring in, and he would put them through and allow me something on them; that is all.

Senator Kern. You worked on some kind of a commission basis?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Kenn. And what was your income at that time; what were you earning about that time?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say just what it would average; anywhere

from a hundred dollars a month-

Senator Kern. You were in comfortable circumstances—that is, you had such money as you needed?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. But you are a poor man, are you not?

Mr. Wilson. Well, yes. I have not very much.

Senator Kern. You were working on a commission, earning not to exceed \$100 a month, you think, on an average?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And did you take enough interest in Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne to go to St. Louis and pay your own expenses out of your own pocket without any hope of reimbursement?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Just to find out what five or six men thought about having a banquet, and for no other purpose?

(The witness did not answer.)

Senator LEA. After you got there you did not talk to two of the men there about it? I understood you to say yesterday you did not discuss it with Shephard or White.

Mr. Wilson. I say they may have been there when it was discussed. They were not a part of the men that were to take part in the getting

up of the banquet.

Senator Lea. I understood you to say yesterday you did not discuss that question with either Shephard or White. Is that your state-

ment to-day!

Mr. Wilson. I say I can not go right back on what I said yesterday, but I say the best of my recollection is that they were in the room at the time and heard the discussion about the banquet. And I say the best of my recollection is, if they were in the room at the time, they heard the discussion about the banquet.

Senator LEA. I am not asking you what they may have heard. I

am asking you whether you discussed it with them.

Mr. Wilson. Alone?

Senator Lea. At any time did you direct your conversation to them on the subject?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator LEA. So then you took this trip for the purpose of discussing the banquet with the representatives from southern Illinois, and when you got there you did not discuss it with two of them?

Mr. Wilson. Because, as I told you-

Senator Lea. I am not asking you why, but I am asking you as to the fact.

Mr. Wilson. No.

The CHAIRMAN. How many men of the Browne faction were there in the southern part of the State—those whom you term southern members?

Mr. Wilson. That part around St. Louis is considered the place

. of the southern members, Senator.

The CHAIRMAN. How many of them were there? Can you name them?

Mr. Wilson. Luke, Clark, Link, Beckemeyer, and White. I think that is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Was Shephard one of them?

Mr. Wilson. And Shephard; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that all you recall of the Browne faction that lived in that section of the State?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. On what date did you draw your salary during the year 1909? I mean, your legislative salary?

Mr. Wilson. On what day? Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I can not give you that, Senator.

Senator Lea. Did you draw it all at one time?

Mr. Wilson. No; I think not. I think I drew a couple of hundred dollars.

Senator LEA. When?

Mr. Wilson. Some time shortly after the session opened, and then the balance within that month, or so.

Senator Lea. You drew all your salary for the year 1909 before

March 1, 1909

Mr. Wilson. I think so. I would have to look that up, though, Senator, in order to be positive.

Senator Lea. Are you positive you had drawn all your salary be-

fore April 1, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not positive, but I think I had.

Senator Lea. What did you do with your salary, if you drew it? Did you deposit it in some bank; and if so, in what bank?

Mr. Wilson. I presume I deposited most of it.

Senator Lea. Answer my question.

Mr. Wilson. I was trying to do so. I think I deposited most of it.

I can not say I deposited most of it.

Senator Lea. In answering the questions I ask you, instead of saying "presume" or "maybe" or "perhaps," it would save time if you would say, "I do not recollect." What I am after is the fact and not your presumption.

Mr. Wilson. I do not recollect that I deposited all of it. Senator Lea. How much of it do you recollect depositing?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say offhand, Senator, now.

Senator Lea. Well, approximately? Mr. Wilson. I have not any idea.

Senator Lea. You did deposit some of it? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. Where?

Mr. Wilson. In Foreman Bros. Bank.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you a family, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What did you live on up to the time you drew your salary? Did you have any income?

Mr. Wilson. While I was in the legislature, did I have any in-

come ?

Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. No; not while the session was on.

Senator Kenyon. I understood you to say in answer to Senator Lea's question that you drew your salary late in the session.

Mr. Wilson. I did not say that I drew it late. I say positively I

had drawn it before that time.

Senator Kenyon. I misunderstood you then?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you draw it in different installments or all at once?

Mr. Wilson. My best recollection is that I drew possibly \$200 after the session started, some time early in the session, and the balance some time later; I could not tell whether that month or the next month.

Senator Kenyon. You had no other income at all during the legislature except your salary?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You could not do any real-estate business or put through any real-estate deals during that time.

Mr. Wilson. If there was anything on, I would go back Thursday

or Friday, and I might have something then.

Senator Kenyon. Let us get out of the kingdom of "if," if you can. Did you or did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not recollect that I did.

Senator Kenyon. What property did you own when you went to the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I owned some lots. Do you mean how many, or

what they were worth?

Senator Kenyon. What property?

Mr. Wilson. I owned some lots over on Irving Park Boulevard.

Senator Kenyon. What else?

Mr. Wilson. A couple of lots on the south side.

Senator Kenyon. Any stocks or bonds?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. That is everything you owned?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What property have you now?

Mr. Wilson. I have the same property. Senator Kenyon. Any other property?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you buy any property after you came back from the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you any interest in any land deals with the firm for which you worked? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You own no more property than you owned then?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Browne pay you back the money that you spent on this trip to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did anybody ever pay you that money back?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. About what were your expenses on that trip?

Mr. Wilson. The whole thing was not over \$20.

Senator Kenyon. You did that simply on account of your friendship for Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You were a pretty close friend of Browne, then. were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I was his friend; yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you see Joe Clark in Chicago during the time that he was under subpœna before the grand jury and was testifying there?

Mr. Wilson. Only in the court room, in the criminal court building.

Mr. MARBLE. Only in the criminal court building?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure of that?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Who was with you when you saw him in the criminal court building?

Mr. Wilson. Lee O'Neil Browne.

Mr. MARBLE. And who else?

Mr. Wilson. The lawyers.

Mr. MARBLE. What lawyers? Mr. Wilson. The lawyers that went over with us when we were putting up our bond. I think it was John Murray.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it not Mr. McMahon?

Mr. Wilson. If McMahon was there, Murray was there also.

Mr. MARBLE. Both of them? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you take those lawyers over to Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Did I?

Mr. MARBLE. Did vou and Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. They went with us to put up our bond.

Mr. MARBLE. And did you not take them to Mr. Clark, and did they not represent Mr. Clark after that?

Mr. Wilson. I did not have anything to do with it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did not you and Mr. Browne secure them to represent Mr. Clark and to advise him?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; not I.

Mr. MARBLE. And did not you and Mr. Browne together secure them to represent Mr. Clark and to advise him?

Mr. Wilson. I tell you I did not have anything to do with Mr.

Clark's lawyers; did not know anything about them.

Mr. Marble. Did you know that Mr. Browne secured them?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; and I do not know it now.

Mr. Marble. Did he tell you anything about putting them in communication with Mr. Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did Clark tell you anything about it?

Mr. Wilson. Not a thing.

Mr. MARBLE. And after you and Browne and the lawyers went over there and met Clark did you not go back to the law office-

Mr. Wilson. To Mr. Murray's office? Mr. Marble. To some law office together?

Mr. Wilson. I think Mr. Browne and I went back to Mr. Murray's office.

Mr. MARBLE. And did not Clark go there with you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure?

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive.

Mr. MARBLE. Are you sure?

Mr. Wilson. I can not swear that he did not; but I do not remember Mr. Clark-in fact, I will say he did not.

Mr. MARBLE. You will say he did not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Now, during one of the noon intermissions when Mr. Clark was testifying before the grand jury, did not Mr. McMahon bring Mr. Clark to you in the Ashland Block?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And did you not meet Mr. Clark and Mr. McMahon in a restaurant in the Ashland Block during a noon intermission?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you swear positively to that?

Mr. Wilson. If they were in the restaurant, they did not come to me.

Mr. MARBLE. And you did not meet them there!

Mr. Wilson. They might have been there.

Mr. MARBLE. And you do not recollect their being there?

Mr. Wilson. I do not recollect it.

Mr. MARBLE. And if Clark has testified that he did go with Mr. McMahon to the Ashland Block and that they met you there, that is incorrect testimony, is it?

Mr. Wilson. I think he is mistaken.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you ever present when Mr. Clark consulted with Mr. McMahon, or advised with him in regard to the case?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. When you met Clark in Springfield shortly after the White-Tierney visit to the southern part of the State, did Clark know that you were going to Peoria? Mr. Wilson. I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell him!

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I think I told him that trip was to Peoria. Mr. Marble. Did you tell him you expected to meet Mr. Gorman up there?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was Gorman's name mentioned to Clark!

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; I am sure.
Mr. Marble. You are sure that Gorman's name was not mentioned by you to Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did Clark tell you that he was going out to see Morris?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Morris was a member of the legislature from the Springfield district, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Was Morris discussed by you and Clark that morning?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell Beckemeyer that Clark was going out to see Morris?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Was Clark in an automobile there that morning?

Mr. Wilson. I did not see him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Clark in an automobile when you were standing with Mr. Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or shortly before you went to Beckemeyer, were you with Clark in an automobile, and then did you go over to Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. No; I met Clark in the rotunda of the hotel.

Mr. Marble. You told that yesterday.
Mr. Wilson. That is the last I remember seeing Clark.
Mr. Marble. You did not see Clark in an automobile?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you did not discuss Representative Morris with

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. And you did not discuss Gorman with Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. That is, Representative Gorman, of Peoria? Mr. Wilson. I did not.

Mr. Marble. After the election of Senator Lorimer was there some indignation on your part against Mr. William Murphy? Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you engage in a conversation with Abrahams and perhaps some others, in which Murphy was characterized as a rat, or denounced in any way for not voting for Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all. I never mentioned it in my life.

Mr. MARBLE. And there was no indignation against Murphy?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you expect Murphy to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. I had no idea what he would do.

Mr. Marble. Were you counting on him? Mr. Wilson. No; I was not.

Mr. Marble. Was Mr. Browne counting on Murphy's vote, do you know?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he was or not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he ever tell you he expected Murphy to vote for Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you say there was no conversation between you and Abrahams or anybody, after the vote-

Mr. Wilson. Not at all. Mr. Marble. About Mr. Murphy?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or any other member of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you denounce anybody for not voting for Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or talk about them, and say bad things?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; never.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you hear any such conversation?

Mr. Wilson. Never in my life.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever hear that the veto of a bill by the governor had resulted in the loss of considerable money to some members of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; never in my life, only by reading.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you at St. Louis tell the boys whom you met there that the governor had vetoed a bill that had cost the boys \$35,000 ?

Mr. Wilson. I did not know he had vetoed it. Mr. MARBLE. You did not know he had vetoed it? Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I never heard.

Mr. MARBLE. What bill was it you did not know he had vetoed? Mr. Wilson. I did not know what bill. You asked, Did I tell them he had vetoed some bill.

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I did not know anything about his vetoing some bill. At least, I never mentioned it to anybody.

Mr. Marble. If you knew about it, you did not mention it. Is that what you mean to say?

Mr. Wilson. I mean to say that no such conversation ever came up.

Mr. Marble. Did you know of any bill which the governor had vetoed and for which money would have been paid if it had become a law?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not know anything about it until I read it in the newspapers.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know about the corporation bill in that legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you vote for it?

Mr. Wilson. I understand I voted for it. I looked it up, to see if I did.

Mr. Marble. When did you look it up?

Mr. Wilson. Within the last year, when this stuff came out in the paper.

Mr. Marble. What caused you to look up the corporation bill?

Mr. Wilson. I wanted to see if I was recorded on it.

Mr. Marble. What suggested to you that the corporation bill was

the bill that was meant by that reference?

Mr. Wilson. The paper came out and said it was vetoed by the governor. I can not just tell you the way it was in the paper, but it gave the idea that this bill would allow some great thing to happen among corporations, and that on that account he vetoed it. Consequently I looked it up to see if I voted on it. I think there were only about three or four members who did not vote for it.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you vote for it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not discuss that bill at St. Louis at all?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever hear that there was money behind that bill that was used for its passage?

Mr. Wilson. I never heard a thing about it.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever hear of the use of money to pass any piece of legislation in either general assembly to which you belonged? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And do you think no money was used to pass any

legislation in either of those assemblies?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. You think they were both absolutely pure and clean, and free from all sorts of corruption?

Mr. Wilson. If there was any, I did not know anything about it.
Mr. MARBLE. And it is your impression that they were clean and

pure?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Shortly before the Senate committee had its session in Chicago in the latter part of 1910 you were ill, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And during that illness you took a trip away from Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And as a result of your illness and your absence from Chicago the committee did not succeed in getting your testimony until some time in December, in Washington?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Is that true?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You went outside of the United States on that trip, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I went to Detroit, and stayed there for I think for

a day or two.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you stop in the city of Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. I stopped at the Wayne Hotel.

Mr. MARBLE. All of the time that you were there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And then you went over to St. Thomas?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Was St. Thomas the next place to which you went?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you stop in St. Thomas?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember the name of the hotel, but I think there is only one that is of any prominence.

Mr. Marble. You stopped at the one of prominence?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir

Mr. MARBLE. Can you tell in what part of the town it is located?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not.

Mr. MARBLE. Then you went from there to Toronto? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you stop in Toronto?

Mr. Wilson. I stopped at the Walker. Mr. Marble. The Walker Hotel?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You stopped at the Walker Hotel all the time you were in Toronto?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. You made a trip to Niagara Falls?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go to a hotel in Niagara Falls? Mr. Wilson. No., sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not register there? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.____

Mr. MARBLE. At the Wayne Hotel in Detroit did you register as Robert E. Wilson, or R. E. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think I registered as R. E. Wilson.

Mr. Marble. How do you think you registered?

Mr. Wilson. I do not just remember now. I put down some

Mr. Marble. Did you register as "Wilson"?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. MARBLE. You think you did not? Mr. Wilson. I think I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did your illness lead you to use a false name in registering at that time?

Mr. Wilson. I will tell you why: Because every man connected with this thing, at any time he would go any place, was bothered to death by reporters, and by his picture in the papers, and all that kind of stuff.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you register under a false name?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you know that the Senate committee was looking for you with a subpæna at that time?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see it in the papers? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember how you registered at St. Thomas!

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not at this time.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you register under the same name at St. Thomas that you had at Detroit?

Mr. WILSON. I think so. Mr. Marble. Are you sure?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; pretty positive. Mr. Marble. Pretty positive?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Not entirely positive?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not; because it might be possible that some other name came to me.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember what place you gave as your residence?

Mr. Wilson. Chicago. Mr. Marble. Always? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. At Toronto did you use the same name you had used at Detroit or at St. Thomas, or did you have another name over there?

Mr. Wilson. I think I used the same name.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember what that name was?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was Smith.

Mr. Marble. You think it was Smith. Do you remember what the initials were?

Mr. WILSON. J. C. Smith. Mr. Marble. "Chicago"? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you think you used that same name at all three places, or do you think you might have used different names?

Mr. Wilson. No: I think possibly I used the same name. Mr. Marble. What other name did you use if you did not use J. C. Smith?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. You say now you think possibly you used another name than J. C. Smith at some of the places?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I did. I think that is the name.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you receive the Chicago papers on that trip?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you buy them at the news stand?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you keep in correspondence with anyone during that trip?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell anybody where you were going?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you tell the members of your family?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Nobody knew where you were?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. No one in Chicago knew where you were?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Why did you conceal your whereabouts from the

members of your family?

Mr. Wilson. Because if I had told anybody where I was going I would have been bothered to death with telegrams, telephones; and while I was in Milwaukee-

Mr. Marble. Just a minute. We will come to the Milwaukee business later. Did you tell the members of your family when you were going? Did they know when you were going away?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Mr. Marble. You went away without their knowing you were going, and without their knowing when you were going?

Mr. Wilson. The only thing they knew, after the primaries I said

I was going away some time and take a rest.

The CHAIRMAN. I thought you said you had no family?

Mr. Wilson. I live with my mother and my father.

Mr. Marble. The day you left, did you advise anyone, "Now, I am going to-night, and I will be gone "?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Not in any way?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. MARBLE. Nobody? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you did not advise anyone as to where you were going on that day or at any time previous?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. I am referring to people outside of your family at the present time; your political friends. Did any of them know the day you were going?

Mr. WILSON. Not a soul.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you advise with Mr. Browne about going away?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Mr. Marble. And that failure to tell your relatives or your friends when you were going and where you were going was no mere accident, was it? It was intentional on your part?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. I did not want anybody to bother me.

The CHAIRMAN. You did not intend to appear before that committee?

Mr. Wilson. I did not know the committee was here then, Senator. The CHAIRMAN. Did you not know that the Helm committee was engaged in investigating that matter?

Mr. Wilson. No; this was—— The Chairman. Or the former Senate committee?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
The Chairman. You did not know that they were?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Lea. On what date did you leave Chicago on that trip!

Mr. Wilson. I left a short time after the primary. The primary was held on the 15th of September.

Senator LEA. How long a time after the primary?

Mr. Wilson. Within I think that week, the latter part of that week.

Senator Lea. On what day of the week was the primary held?

Mr. Wilson. It was held on the 15th of September.

Senator LEA. What day of the week? Mr. Wilson. I think it was Tuesday.

Senator LEA. Did you leave Saturday night?

Mr. Wilson. Some time around the latter part of the week.

Senator Lea. Was it later than Saturday night?
Mr. Wilson. I could not now say as to that, Senator.
Senator Lea. Was it before Saturday?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think it was.
Senator Lea. Did not the Senate investigating committee meet at Chicago on Monday after you left?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think so. I think they met about a

week or 10 days after I left.

Senator Lea. You knew that a committee had been appointed by the United States Senate to investigate the election of Senator Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I had heard of it. Senator Lea. And you read that they were going to meet in Chicago some time in the autumn?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I had not.

Senator Lea. You did not know anything on that subject?
Mr. Wilson. No; I did not have any idea as to when they were going to meet.

Senator LEA. You thought they would probably want you as a

witness, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know that I did, because when I was before the grand jury they did not even ask me anything in regard to Mr. Lorimer or anything in regard to the Lorimer proposition.

Senator Lea. You testified at the trial of Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Senator Lea. You did not testify at either of the Browne trials?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you have any bank account during 1909 except the one at Foreman Bros.?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. You are positive of that?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. Not anywhere else in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Nor in the State of Illinois?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Lea. Nor in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. What was the largest balance you had in Foreman Bros. after June 1, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. The largest?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I do not know; probably \$500 or \$600.

Senator Lea. What is your best recollection on that?

Mr, Wilson. I would have to look that up.

Senator Lea. Are you positive it was not over \$700.

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not.

Senator Lea. Are you positive it was not over a thousand dollars?

Mr. Wilson. I know it was not a thousand dollars.

Senator Lea. You will state positively it was not more than a thousand dollars?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. What date was that—1909?

Senator LEA. Any time after June 1, 1909.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator LEA. You are absolutely positive it was not over a thousand dollars?

Mr. Wilson. Any time since then?

Senator Lea. Any time between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910? Mr. Wilson. Well, now, I can not say right offhand as to that, but

whatever was in of my legislative salary-

Senator Lea. I am not asking that. If you want to make any explanation, you may do so after answering the question. You are not positive, then, that you did not at any time have a balance larger than \$1,000 during the time I have named?

Mr. Wilson. I am not.

Senator Lea. Are you positive whether you ever had a balance larger than \$2,000?

Mr. Wilson. I know I did not. Senator LEA. How about \$1,500?

Mr. Wilson. I may have had. That is pretty hard for me to answer, Senator.

Senator Lea. But you are absolutely positive it was not more than

\$2,000 ?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Your first recollection, as I understood, was, you did

not think you had over five or six hundred dollars?

Mr. Wilson. But when I recollect now that I deposited my salary that I received from the legislature, and it was deposited in there in April, that might still have been in there in June. See?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. That is the only thing that throws me off. Senator Lea. You do not know whether it was more than \$1,500 or not, but you are positive it was not more than \$2,000?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator LEA. Have you a safety deposit vault anywhere?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. Where?
Mr. Wilson. In the First National Bank Building.

Senator Lea. What company operates the vaults? Mr. Wilson. I think it is the First National Bank Savings Deposit-

Mr. HANECY. The First Trust & Savings Bank, I think. That is

the savings bank on the first floor.

Senator LEA. Were you in your box in that vault at any time during June, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. It has been suggested that it is the National Safety Deposit Co. The First National Bank is on the floor above and the First National Bank Savings Deposit is on the floor on a level with the street.

Mr. Marble. I suggest that the witness should testify.

Mr. HANECY. As the witness said he did not know, I thought perhaps Senator Lea would like to have the facts.

Senator Lea. Are you positive it was the First National Bank

Building?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. What floor?
Mr. Hangey. There are three different institutions. The National Safe Deposit Co. is on the first floor. All three are owned by the same men.

Senator Lea. Were you in your safety deposit box any time during

July, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I was not. Senator Lea. You are positive about that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. What days were you in that box from June 1, 1909, to January 1, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say. I do not know that. I have been in there half a dozen times.

Senator Lea. I did not understand.

Mr. Wilson. I say I could not say just as to the times. Senator Lea. Were you in there any time during that period?

Mr. Wilson. During 1909?

Senator LEA. Yes. Mr. Wilson. I dare say; yes.

Senator Lea. What is your recollection?

Mr. Wilson. Well, if I had any papers or anything I wanted to get there, I may have been there.

Senator Lea. That does not help us any. Were you there or not? Mr. Wilson. I do not think I was.

Senator Lea. You are positive you were not there during June, and you are positive you were not there, you say, during July, 1909? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. You are absolutely positive of that? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Were you there during August, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say, Senator. I honestly can not swear to that, because if there was anything that came up—if there were any papers I wanted to deposit or anything like that, there is no doubt I was in there.

Senator Lea. But you are positive about the other two months?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Does that company keep a record of the time

all boxholders go there and open the boxes?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. I think there is a man who goes with you with a key and opens the box for you and closes it again, and that is all.

Mr. Marble. When did you secure that safety deposit box?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was in September.

Mr. MARBLE. What September?

Mr. Wilson. 1908 or 1909.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, which year?

Mr. Wilson. 1909.

Mr. Marble. You say now that you did not have that safety deposit box at the time you made your trip to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You say you did not have it then?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. What was the occasion in your affairs which caused you to rent a safety deposit box?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I had considerable papers-

Mr. Marble. What kind of papers?

Mr. Wilson. Deeds.

Mr. Marble. Deeds to those four lots that you have testified about? Mr. Wilson. Well, a great many things that would come up, and it was absolutely necessary that I have some place to keep the stuff.

Mr. Marble. What change in your affairs took place-what did you have then that you did not have in years before while you lived in Chicago which caused you to rent a box?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that there was anything outside of the fact that there would be papers scattered around, and I took it into my head to get a safety deposit box and put them in it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have more papers in your possession then

than at any time previous or in any previous years?
Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. When was the box rented?

Mr. Marble. He thinks he rented the box in September, 1909. Are you pretty sure about that, that it was 1909 and could not have been 1908?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I am quite positive.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever put any \$100 bills into that box?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. Marble. You do not know. Might you have done so?

Mr. Wilson. I may have had some in.

Mr. Marble. When?

Mr. WILSON. Within the last six months.

Mr. Marble. Within the last six months and not before the last six months?

Mr. Wilson. That is correct.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you get them from? Had you had them before in some other safe place of keeping?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. You received them in the last six months.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You did not have any \$100 bills to put in that box at the time you rented it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. You are sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Now, Mr. Wilson, I asked you yesterday about telephoning to Mr. Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. I want to return to that subject for a moment.

Senator Kenyon. Before you leave that, you asked the witness where he got the \$100 bills and he did not answer, and you did not

press the question.

Mr. Marble. I did not follow that because the witness told me he had not had those bills in there prior to six months ago, or in any other safe place of keeping, and so I did not know whether it would be proper to go into that. If the committee thinks that should be followed up, of course I will do so.

You say positively that you did not have those \$100 bills in your possession or somebody else holding them for you prior to the time

you put them in that box?

Mr. Wilson. I had no \$100 bills prior to the time you are speaking of.

Mr. Marble. When am I speaking of?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I will say prior to the last six months.

Mr. Marble. When you received these \$100 bills what kind of transaction was it by which you received them?

Mr. Wilson. They do not belong to me.

Mr. Marble. You are holding them as custodian for some one

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Is your relationship to that party a business relationship, a political relationship, or a personal relationship?

Mr. Wilson. It is a family relationship.

Mr. MARBLE. Then they belong to some member of your family? Mr. Wilson. Do you want to know how many bills there are?

Mr. MARBLE. I am not asking you that. If you want to give that, go ahead, but I am not pressing it. I will ask you this: Did you present those \$100 bills to the member of the family to whom they now belong?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or did you get some one else to present them to the member of your family to whom they belong?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you know how long the members of the family owned them before they were given to you for your safe-keeping?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not think they owned them over four or five months.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know about that? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. How many \$100 bills were there?

Mr. Wilson. There were two \$100 bills and two fifties. Senator Lea. Is that the only money in there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. The only money that has been in that box?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. I understood you to tell me you had the safety deposit box on June 1, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. No. You asked me if I had a safety deposit vault and I said yes, and then you asked me if I had been there in June and I said no.

Senator Lea. I was referring in my questions to June and July, 1909, and you did not have a box until September, 1909?

Mr. Wilson. That is correct.

Senator Kenyon. These bills were given to you by some member of your family, were they?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; they belonged to my mother.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know where she got them?

Mr. Wilson. She probably had had them some time; I do not know how long; she saves her money.

Senator Kenyon. You never gave them to her?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Marble. Have you any objection to the securing by this committee from that safety deposit company of a record of the dates of rental of that box and of your visits to that box, so far as they may have that record?

Mr. Wilson. Have I any objection?

Mr. Marble. Do you give that vault company permission to furnish that information to the committee?

Mr. Wilson. I can not object to that. Mr. MARBLE. Well, do you object to it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you do give that permission to the vault company and to the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Marble. In regard to your bank account at Foreman Bros., do you give permission to the committee to secure a statement of the condition of your account during, say, the period from May 1, 1909, to the end of the year 1909?

Mr. Wilson. To the end of the year 1909?

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Marble. You have no objection at all?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly not.

Mr. Hangey. That reminds me that I have asked other witnesses to furnish certain things, and this honorable committee has agreed to order that they should be furnished. Mr. Kohlsaat has agreed to furnish certain papers. He agreed, when we were in Washington, that he would do so, and this honorable committee ordered him to do so. and I would like to have that done. That reminds me that a number of witnesses have been ordered to furnish a number of matters that really did not relate to this investigation, but I am not complaining in that connection-

The CHAIRMAN. I called Mr. Kohlsaat's attention to that by correspondence from Washington, and he said he would furnish the papers after we reached Chicago, and the matter has rested in that way. I

have not seen him or the papers.

Mr. Marble. What Mr. Hanecy says is correct. Mr. Hines. Mr. White, Mr. Wiehe, and others have promised to furnish papers, and we have a list of witnesses who have been requested to furnish cer-

tain things.

Mr. HANECY. If you will tell me that Mr. Hines or Mr. Wiehe has any papers the committee wants I will tell either one of those gentlemen that he must furnish them at once. If you will give me a memorandum-

Mr. MARBLE. Very well; I will.

The CHAIRMAN. The clerk will call attention to that.

Senator LEA. Mr. Wilson, if the attorneys find that they would like to have the figures in reference to your account going beyond January 1, 1910, you would not object?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Lea. I understand that your permission, then, is not limited to any specified time, but you leave that to the attorneys?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever talk with Mike Link about the visit to him of White and Tierney before the publication of the White story in the Chicago Tribune?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You are sure of that? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you know that White and Tierney called on Mike Link as early as April 14, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know so.

Mr. Marble. Do you know they called upon Clark as early as April 15, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not any idea as to the date, Mr. Marble. Mr. Marble. It was April 22, was it not, that you saw Clark in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. It was some time in the early part of April; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And was it not April 22?

Mr. Wilson. I can not give you the exact date.

Mr. Marble. Did Clark tell you that it was then a week since he had seen White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think he stated. He may have stated

just the time, but I can not remember as to that.

Mr. Marble. You were asked about this fully yesterday and I do not want to go over it again, but do you say that you had not heard about the disclosures and statements made by White and Tierney, that there had been corruption in that legislature, until you met Clark in Springfield?

Mr. WILSON. I think that was the first I had heard about it.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, do you know?

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Only pretty positive; you are not sure?

Mr. Wilson. Well, the only reason is that if this other meeting here was before that then I would be saying a falsehood.

Mr. Marble. And if you saw somebody else before you saw Clark.

then you did not hear it first from Clark?

Mr. Wilson. That is it. Mr. Marble. But if you had not seen somebody else before then, then you heard it then for the first time. That is to say, you heard

it for the first time from the person you first heard it from?

Mr. HANECY. Now, that is not fair. They went over it yesterday and he said it was one of three occasions, and he told which one. I have not any commission from this witness to object to anything, but common decency and common honesty in the profession that most of us belong to ought to prevent us from doing those things that will be condemned by every lawyer everywhere.

Mr. MARBLE. To be lectured by Mr. Hanecy on that subject is certainly a rare experience.

Mr. HANECY. The facts are the severest lecture that anybody could

deliver.

Mr. MARBLE. That is what you suffer from.

Mr. HANECY. I am not suffering from any facts you have brought out here or will bring out—or anybody else either.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MARBLE. I asked you yesterday about telephoning to Mr. Beckemeyer previous to the time you met him in Springfield, on the same day you met Clark, and, as I remember, you answered that you had not telephoned to Mr. Beckemeyer from any place in the city of Chicago or any place previous to the time of meeting him there. That is correct?

Mr. Wilson. That I had-

Mr. MARBLE. You said you had not telephoned to Mr. Beckemeyer and that you did not know of anyone telephoning to Mr. Beckemeyer previous to the time when you met Mr. Beckemeyer in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I say that—that I did not telephone him,

nor by my authority did anybody else telephone him.

Mr. MARBLE. And you do not know that anyone telephoned to him?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Beckemeyer testified that he was called up on the telephone by some one who said, "This is Browne." Now, do you know anything about that?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Marble. That on the day before he saw you at Springfield he was called on the telephone by some one who said that, and he said, "There are a couple of dogs running around the city to see what they can find," or something of that sort, "and do not have anything to do with them." Does that remind you? Did you ever hear of that until Mr. Beckemeyer testified-

Mr. Wilson. No; and I never heard of it until now.

Mr. MARBLE. You never heard of it until now?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. And "meet me in Springfield to-morrow." You never heard of that before?

Mr. Wilson. Only as you expressed it here?
Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Browne know you were going to Springfield on that day?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that is on the trip when you met Mr. Clark and Mr. Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Mr. Browne did not know that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And he had not told you to go?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Now I will ask you specifically if you did not telephone to Mr. Beckemeyer at his home in Carlyle from some place in the city of Chicago on April 21, 1910, at about 11 o'clock?

Mr. WILSON. And I will answer you that I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know where Malloy's saloon is, on Clark Street, between Monroe and Adams?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On the west side of Clark Street?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You have been in there, have you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. I will ask you if you did not telephone to Mr. Beckemeyer, at Carlyle, at 11 o'clock on the morning of April 21, from that saloon, that telephone being Central 6660?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. Did you ever send any long-distance telephone messages from that saloon?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. You were in the habit of going into Malloy's saloon at that time, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. I am in the habit of going in there now about noontime.

Mr. Marble. Were you then?

Mr. Wilson. I presume I may have gone in around that time, sure.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you accustomed to going into Malloy's saloon? Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I went the day you say, and I know I did not telephone.

Mr. Marble. I did not ask you if you were in that day. I asked you if at that time you were accustomed to going into Malloy's saloon—in the month of April, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know about that time, but I have done so

several times.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember when you first went into that

Mr. Wilson. Yes; when the sheriff's office was down near there.

Mr. Marble. How long ago was that?

Mr. Wilson. That is ever since he has been there. It is six years,

anyhow.

Mr. Marble. Have you not been acquainted with the people in that saloon and been accustomed to going in there from time to time since? Is it in the same place now?

Mr. Wilson. The sheriff's office?
Mr. Marble. Is Malloy's saloon in the same place it was when the sheriff's office was up there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You have been accustomed to going into Malloy's

saloon from that time to this from time to time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Let me also say this, Mr. Marble, that there were men going around and calling everybody up and calling me up and representing somebody else.

Mr. MARBLE. Who called you up?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know who they were.

Mr. Marble. Did they say who it was?

Mr. Wilson. They would say, "It is some friend of yours from out of town." Something about this case and-

Mr. MARBLE. Before the publication of the White story?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. What case did he say it was something about?
Mr. Wilson. Some friend wanted to know what I knew about certain things pertaining to this case.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say the case was? Mr. Wilson. About White and Tierney.

Mr. Marble. How many times did that occur?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know just how many times, but I know it occurred at my house.

Mr. Marble. More than once?

Mr. Wilson. No; just once. Somebody called me up.

Mr. MARBLE. What time did that occur with regard to the publication of White's story?

Mr. Wilson. Some time within a week or two.

Mr. Marble. Before or after you went to Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. Before.

Mr. MARBLE. You did hear of the White and Tierney story before you went to Springfield by somebody telephoning to you and asking you what you knew about it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know as to that now. I may be mistaken

as regards that answer.

Senator Lea. You were positive before in answering my question, that it was before you saw Beckemeyer at Springfield. You answered unhesitatingly.

Mr. Wilson. I say a telephone message around that time-

Senator Lea. I did not say anything about "around that time." I asked you positively whether it was before or after that visit, and you have once answered unequivocally that it was before.

Mr. Wilson. I do not think it was.

Senator Kenyon. You would take that back?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and I am saying if it was in Chicago here, before I went to Springfield, I knew before I went to Springfield.

Mr. Marble. You say that now, do you?
Mr. Wilson. I said it yesterday.
Mr. Marble. Do you say it now?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did somebody say that to you before you went to Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that they did.

Mr. MARBLE. Although that information was an accusation that you had committed a crime, had broken your oath of office, and a most frightful slander was being circulated throughout the State about you, still you can not tell from the state of your mind when you talked with Clark sufficiently well to know whether or not Clark told you for the first time and gave you the first information?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not.

Senator LEA. Where were you when this party called you up?

Mr. Wilson. At my home.

Senator Lea. What is your telephone number?

Mr. Wilson. 4039 Graceland.

Senator Lea. Was that in the morning, afternoon, or night? Mr. Wilson. In the evening.

Senator LEA. After dinner?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did that party who called you up say, "This is Clark "?

Mr. WILSON. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say, "This is Link"?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. What name did he give you?

Mr. Wilson. Just some friend.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it a friend from out of town or in town? Mr. Wilson. Out of town.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he say where out of town?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I knew right off, when they would not give me any more information, that I did not know-I did not know what they were talking about.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ask who it was?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did.

Mr. MARBLE. What did the voice say in reply! Mr. Wilson. I do not now remember.

Mr. Marble. You do not remember? Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. Did you ask where the party was talking from?

Mr. Wilson. They did not tell me. Mr. Marble. Did you ask?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did.

Mr. MARBLE. And what did the voice say in reply?
Mr. Wilson. They did not give me any information, and I hung up the receiver.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not hang up the receiver then, did you? Mr. Wilson. After I could not find out who they were.

Mr. Marble. And did the voice talk about White and Tierney before you asked who it was?

Mr. Wilson. They wanted to know of me what I knew about it.

Mr. Marble. Before you asked who it was talking to you? Mr. Wilson. I can not say.

Mr. Marble. Did you not ask who was talking to you when you went to the telephone?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did.

Mr. Marble. You asked who was telephoning to you at the opening of the conversation?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And the voice would not tell you? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did it say it did not want to talk to you over the telephone?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What did it say? Mr. WILSON. I do not know.

Mr. Marble. Did you ask where it was talking from !

Mr. Wilson. I asked who it was and where they were. That is usually what I do.

Mr. MARBLE. At the opening of the conversation? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And then you did not hang up the telephone then, but had some further conversation?

Mr. Wilson. Something was said, but I do not know-

Mr. MARBLE. Something about White and Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You heard those names?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you hear what White and Tierney were doing? Mr. Wilson. No. I will tell you what I thought it was, because

it was some time around where somebody else came to the house and said that they were a friend of mine and wanted to see me. I think it was this man Tierney.

Mr. Marble. What makes you think it was Tierney! Had you

seen Tierney?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Why did you think it was Tierney if you had not seen him? From the description?

Mr. Wilson. Because it was after he had been down through the

Mr. MARBLE. How do you know that?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I do not know how I knew that, to tell the truth. Senator Lea. What description did he give over the telephone that made you think it was he?

Mr. Wilson. Well, his manner of talk.

Senator Kenyon. Had you ever talked with Tierney before that?

Mr. Wilson. No; I had heard of him.

Senator Kenyon. Could you tell his tone of voice from what you heard of him?

Mr. Wilson. No; but I had the idea he was looking for me and was going to come and see me, and I thought it was he.

Senator Kern. You had heard of Tierney before you got this tele-

phone call?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Who from?

Mr. Wilson. From Mr. Clark and Mr. Shephard.

Senator Kern. You are sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You had your talk with one or the other of those before you had this talk over the phone?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator Lea. Did you ask Mr. Tierney or Mr. Clark what kind of voice Tierney had on the telephone?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Senator Kern. When you asked this man to tell you his name, what did he say? Do you remember that?

Mr. Wilson. He just said he was some friend, or something like

that.

Senator KERN. Did he give a name?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. When you asked him where he was from, what did he say?

Mr. Wilson. He did not say.

Senator KERN. How did you know he was from out of town?

Mr. Wilson. I did not know that.

Senator Jones. Did he say he was a friend from out of town?

Mr. Wilson. Something like that; yes.

Senator Jones. Do you remember that distinctly?

Mr. Wilson, Yes.

Senator Jones. The voice did not sound like any friend you knew from out of town?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Lea. Who were in the room at your home when this telephoning occurred?

Mr. Wilson. Who was in my room?

Senator LEA. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. Why, the telephone is out in the hallway. Senator Lea. Who was out in the hallway, if there was any member of the family there?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose my mother was in the other room. I do

not know that anybody else was there.

Senator Lea. What remark did you make about it when you came

back from the phone?

Mr. Wilson. I do not remember the remarks that came up. People make mistakes on the phone, and everything else.

Senator Lea. You did not say anything about it when you re-

turned to the room?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I did. I may have done so.

Senator Kern. It was a serious matter to you at that time, when you heard these men were circulating this slander about you?

Mr. Wilson. I knew I did not-

Senator Kenn. You were not exercised much about this gossip or slander and things of that kind that were being circulated all over the country? You were not exercised so that the talk on the subject made any impression on your mind so that you could remember?

Mr. Wilson. At that time I could not see what the object was. did not see what they were going to do at that time. I thought this man might have felt that somebody, if he had anything on somebody, would try to go and fix it up with White. So far as Tierney was concerned, I did not know but that he was in with White.

Senator Lea. You testified before that the matter had become so serious that you had lost 30 pounds in weight. It seemed to make

a great impression upon your mind.

Mr. Wilson. It certainly did.

Senator Lea. It seemed to make a great impression upon your mind ?

Mr. Wilson. It would have made on yours, Senator, if you had

been chased all over the way I have, to Washington twice-

Senator Lea. You testified it did not make any impression on your mind when it was first called to your attention. You testified to that, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. After that day it became so serious that you lost 30 pounds in weight?

Mr. Wilson. Well, when this first came out-

Senator Lea. Answer that question, please, "yes" or "no." Mr. Wilson. Will the reporter please read the question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"After that day it became so serious that you lost 30 pounds in weight?"

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator LEA. At what stage of the proceedings had it become so serious, so that from not making any impression on your mind at all at first, it caused you so much anxiety that you began to lose weight?

Mr. Wilson. I was indicted, and then slammed from one end to

the other by the papers.

Senator Lea. You did not take it seriously until you were indicted?

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did not.

Senator Lea. It made no lasting impression upon your mind?

Mr. Wilson. It had made some impression, Senator. Of course, it made some.

Senator Lea. It did not make sufficient impression for you to be

able to testify here as to when you first heard it?

Mr. Wilson. At that time I did not think there would be really anything to it. I thought it was some kind of a fake started by this man and that it would blow over.

Senator Lea. When did it make such an impression upon you as to enable you to testify positively and definitely in regard to it?

Mr. Wilson. To testify?

Senator Lea. Yes. You say you can not remember who told you first about it?

Mr. Wilson. I have tried to do the best I can in regard to that.

Senator Lea. You have qualified everything by "presume," and "if," "maybe," and "probably"; now, I want to know, if there is any point in your mind to say where it made sufficient impression upon you to enable you to testify positively?

Mr. Wilson. It did not make such an impression at the time I

heard it, because I did not think there was a thing to it.

Senator Lea. It did not make sufficient impression on your mind for you to tell who first told you about it?

Mr. Wilson. I said that Clark was the first that told me.

Senator Lea. Are you positive? Mr. Wilson. I am quite positive.

Senator Lea. Are you positive that Clark told you?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator LEA. Then you are not positive?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Lea. When did it first make a positive impression on your mind?

Mr. Wilson. When I was indicted.

Senator Lea. It made no impression on your mind until you were indicted?

Mr. Wilson. Because at the time that this thing came out, or before it came out, and when I heard it I had an idea, as I have said, that it was just some little flurry that was going to blow over and there would not be anything to it, and that is the way it impressed any of the members who spoke to me.

Senator Lea. Whom did you tell that to?
Mr. Wilson. I told that to Clark and also to Beckemeyer.

Senator Lea. On what date were you indicted?

Mr. Wilson. The 7th of May.

Senator Lea. And it made no lasting impression on you until the 7th of May?

Mr. Wilson. It got serious when I got before the grand jury.

Senator LEA. You thought it still was a flurry?

Mr. Wilson. After the papers were out I did not think it was a ffurry.

Senator LEA. After White's confession?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. White did not tell anything that was true, did he?
Mr. Wilson. You mean that he did not tell anything that was true? Senator Lea. That is my question, Did he tell in that confession anything that was true?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; not that I know of.

Senator Kern. Is it not true that he was in St. Louis-

Mr. Wilson. He is putting it all in one question. It is pretty hard to answer that.

Senator Lea. I meant the part about corruption and bribery. Mr. Wilson. That is what I understood you to mean.

Senator Jones. You were indicted about a week after the White story was published, were you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you tell Beckemeyer it would soon blow over, that there was nothing to it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did he keep his nerve and keep cool?

Mr. Wilson. He felt a little worried about some real estate matter or something. Outside of that he did not seem to be troubled.

Senator Jones. Did he tell you he was worried about a real estate deal?

Mr. Wilson. He said he was worried because somebody—I do not remember all the conversation—because somebody had been down in his country and had accused him of building a house or buying real estate, or something, that he spoke of, and that kind of worried him because somebody had accused him of that; not that it was so, but somebody had mentioned it.

Senator Kenyon. They accused him of building a house?

Mr. Wilson. Something like that.

Senator Kenyon. Why would it worry a man to accuse him of building a home?

Mr. Wilson. They would infer from that that there was something wrong.

Senator Lea. Did he not tell you he was worried about being accused of bribery?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Lea. He told you he was worried about the crime of build-

ing a house and not of bribery?

Mr. Wilson. He told me he was accused of buying real estate or building a house, and that even that was not true; but it kind of worried him.

Senator Lea. Did you think that was as serious an accusation as the one White was making? Did you not think he had some reason to be worried about what White was saying as well as of being accused of buying real estate?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not. Now, I thought it was some reason he had of going around and doing this, and probably they would figure that some of these men would say, "Now, we better not let the story get out."

Senator Kenyon. That is what you thought about it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. What Beckemeyer was worried about was that somebody was charging him with having too much money soon after the Lorimer election and building a house. Was not that what you understood?

Mr. Wilson. He did not say anything about the Lorimer election. Senator Kenn. Somebody had accused him of building a house and buying real estate. That is to say, you inferred from that that they charged him with having too much money?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kern. Money that he had not gotten legitimately? Mr. Wilson. I do not know as to that.

Senator Kern. That is what you inferred from the conversation, was it not—that he was worried because they were making these false charges against him?

Mr. Wilson. For investing money.

Senator LEA. Do you own any real estate in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Only what I have spoken of here this morningeight lots.

Senator Lea. Did you state when you purchased them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. Do you own any stocks or bonds?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Lea. You have no stocks and bonds in a bank box in this town?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did Beckemeyer come to Springfield and talk

Mr. Wilson. He did not come and talk with me. I was in Spring-

field, and he happened to be there.

Senator Kenyon. I understand. You just happened to meet there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. And then he took up with you this question of buying a house? That was a matter that was talked between you? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. In the conversation he spoke of White and Tierney being down there.

Senator Kenyon. Where did you have this conversation?

Mr. Wilson. In the Alton depot.

Senator Lea. Did you testify for what purpose you were at Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. I said I was going to Peoria, Senator.

Senator Lea. For what purpose?

Mr. Wilson. On the submerged lands committee. I testified to that yesterday.

Senator Kenn. Do you go to Springfield to get from here to

Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. No, Senator; but I wanted to go to Springfield in order to get some blanks at the state house for charters or something. A great many of the small clubs usually come to a representative to get a charter.

Senator Kern. Could you not send them to them by mail?

Mr. Wilson. I could; yes. But in going to Springfield I could leave at night and be in Springfield at 11 o'clock and leave Springfield the next morning to go to Peoria; or I would have to leave early in the morning for Peoria, at, I think, something like 8 o'clock, and then I would not get there until noon or a little later. Then I could not get a train until 1.25, and I would not get there until night.

Senator Kenyon. Did you know what Beckemeyer was at Spring-

field for ?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not believe I did. Senator Kenyon. He did not tell you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Was he not in a saloon waiting for you to come out of the hotel when you saw him?

Mr. Wilson. I saw him opposite the hotel, in front of a saloon;

yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see him in the depot? Mr. Wilson. We walked from there to the depot.

Senator Kenyon. He was waiting there for you, across from the hotel.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he was waiting for me,

Senator Kenyon. He walked right along with you, as soon as you came up?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. Did he say anything to you about waiting for you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did he not send a message over to you by a porter or a bov?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator LEA. Was it on this same trip that you testified you met Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Senator Lea. Where did you meet him?
Mr. Wilson. I met him at the breakfast table in the St. Nicholas. Senator LEA. That morning?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Lea. And you had not communicated with him previous to that?

Mr. Wilson. Sir?

Senator LEA. You had not communicated with Clark previous to

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. He had received a telegram from the secretary of state, to come to Springfield on the furniture deal-some furniture deal. He was on a committee.

Senator Lea. It was merely a coincidence that you happened to

meet him there?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. Marble. You said a moment ago that you thought at that time that this was a flurry and would blow over?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you indicate that you thought White was trying to blackmail these members of the legislature to start this story and perhaps get some money out of them and perhaps stop it?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say just exactly about that. Mr. MARBLE. Was that what you thought at that time? Mr. Wilson. It was on that line; yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you think they would pay him money, and that that was the reason it would blow over?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Mr. Marble. What did you think would cause it to blow over? Mr. Wilson. Going around and finding out there was not anything to it; that there was nobody who would get scared of him.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you willing to have it blow over? Mr. Wilson. It did not make any difference to me.

Mr. Marble. Were you willing to have two men go around the State and say you had paid out bribe money, and then have the thing dropped and nothing done about it?

Mr. Wilson. Was I willing? Mr. Marble. Were you willing to have it blow over after their telling such a tale?

Mr. HANECY. What two friends are you referring to?
Mr. MARBLE. I said two men. After two men telling that story to your friends, were you willing to have that blow over?

Mr. Wilson. To my friends? Mr. Marble. Yes. Clark was your friend, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And Beckemeyer was your friend, and Link was your friend, and Shephard was your friend?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Now, were you willing to have two men go around the State and say to your friends you had paid out bribe money and then have the matter blow over?

Mr. Wilson. I knew that they knew that it was not true.

Mr. Marble. Yes; I know. Were you willing to have such a thing as that blow over and be stopped and be forgetten?

Mr. Wilson. Well, no; I must say that I would not care to have it

stopped.

Mr. Marble. You did not care to have it stopped?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I did not attempt to have anything stopped.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you willing to have it blow over, to use your expression, or were you indignant, and did you want to punish somebody for it?

Mr. Wilson. I felt that-

Mr. Marble. Yes; I know. Were you indignant, and did you want to punish somebody?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know how I felt at the time.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know whether you were or not?
Mr. Wilson. I know there is no doubt I was indignant and that I did not care to have it stopped. I had just as soon he would go through with it, whatever it was that he had.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you believe that it would blow over?

Mr. Wilson. I knew he did not have anything, and naturally it would fall down of its own weight.

Mr. Marble. Did you do anything to keep it from blowing over? Did you do anything to call the governor to account, or anything of that kind?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you fix the date on which you left Chicago for

Mr. Wilson. The day-

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know the day of the month on which you

Mr. Wilson. No; I said I thought it was a short time after the

primaries.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not think Mr. Marble intended that, and there is not any evidence here, any place, that he left Chicago for Canada. The testimony in the other record is just the reverse of it.

Mr. MARBLE. Will the reporter read my question? I did not in-

tend that.

The reporter read as follows:

"Mr. MARBLE. Did you fix the date on which you left Chicago for Canada?"

Mr. MARBLE. I will withdraw that.

Mr. HANECY. Yes.

Mr. Marble. And stop the discussion.

Mr. HANECY. No; I will not stop. I submit these tricks shall not go on, and then counsel be told to stop when they are discovered. It

The CHAIRMAN. Counsel says he intended no such thing as that, and he wants to withdraw any implication of that fact, and wishes

to reframe his question; and he will be permitted to do so.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; and I have no objection to that; but I say I have an objection to Mr. Marble or anybody else telling me that I must stop, because I am here by right, and not here to be told to stop. by Mr. Marble or anybody else. I am doing my duty here, and nothing but that. There was an implication and an insinuation here that is not true, that is just the reverse of the record; but Mr. Marble now says that he wants to withdraw it, and with that I am satisfied. But I am not satisfied with his comment on me and that I must not go on or must not call attention to the insinuation and the nagging that this witness is subjected to.

Mr. Marble. I will ask the reporter to read my remark.

The reporter read as follows:

"Mr. MARBLE. I will withdraw that.

"Mr. HANECY. Yes.
"Mr. MARBLE. And stop the discussion."

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; "and stop the discussion," and he turns to

Mr. Marble. Now, I want to enter an objection on the record to the remark of Judge Hanecy that this witness is being nagged or

being treated unfairly, either by me or anybody else here.

Mr. Hanecy. That is another statement that is not true in fact. I did not say he was treated unfairly. The record will speak for itself on that with any sensible man who reads it. I did not say so, and counsel has not any right to say I said he was treated unfairly.

Mr. Marble. When a witness is being nagged, he is being treated

unfairly.

Mr. HANECY. You may draw your own inference on that.

The CHAIRMAN. In my opinion Mr. Marble had no intention of nagging the witness in the form of the question. If it was unfortunate in its form, he will be permitted to change it.

Mr. Marble. The form may have been unfortunate, but without discussing that in any way whatever, I am perfectly willing to reframe the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. Marble. Can you fix the date on which you left Chicago on the trip during which you visited the cities of St. Thomas and Toronto in Canada?

Mr. Wilson. I left, I think, the following Saturday after the

primaries.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember the date of the primary?

Mr. Wilson. The 15th of September.

Mr. MARBLE. You left on the Saturday following the 15th of September, you think?

Mr. Wilson. I will not be positive. Mr. Marble. But that is your impression, is it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. The primaries were on Thursday, then, were they

Mr. Wilson. I thought they were on Tuesday, but that may be right, according to the date.

Senator Lea. It is stated that they were on Thursday, the 15th.

Mr. Marble. Were they on Thursday?
Mr. Wilson. I say I do not remember. It may be, if you have it.

Mr. Marble. Do you think it was on Tuesday?

Mr. Wilson. The only reason I am taking Tuesday is that usually

the election day is on Tuesday.

Mr. MARBLE. If the primaries were on Tuesday, and on the 15th, then you left on Saturday the 19th; and if the primaries were on Thursday, and on the 15th, then you left on Saturday the 17th; so that you left either on the 17th of September or on the 19th of September. Now is that right?

Mr. Wilson. That is the best of my recollection.

Mr. MARBLE. Either two days after the 15th, or four days after the 15th.

Mr. Wilson. That is the best of my recollection.

Mr. HANECY. Thursday was the 15th.

Mr. Marble. You know that some members of the Senate committee arrived in Chicago for that investigation on the 18th of September, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know anything about it.

Mr. MARBLE. And that the first open hearing was held on the 22d. Was not the matter printed in the papers before you left the city?

Mr. Wilson. I never saw it.

Mr. Hanecy. There was no testimony taken on the 22d.

Mr. Marble. I say the first open meeting of the committee was on the 22d.

Mr. Hankey. The preliminary meeting of the committee.

Senator Gamble. I think the record shows that the first meeting was held on the 20th of September.

Mr. HANECY. No; the 22d.

Mr. MARBLE. Still nearer to the time that this witness left the city.

Mr. Hanecy. There was no testimony taken at that time. Mr. Marble. You are the only one using the word "testimony." Mr. Hanney. That inference goes with that "public hearing," and that is the only reasonable inference, and that is what was intended. Senator Lea. The report of that committee as presented to the

Senate by Chairman Burrows says:

"The first public hearing in the above-entitled matter was held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill., on Thursday morning, September 22," using the language quoted by Mr. Marble.

Mr. HANECY. But there was no testimony taken.

Senator Lea. I did not understand Mr. Marble to say that testimony was taken.

Mr. HANECY. I did not say he did.

Mr. Marble. I am reading from the committee report, and using Senator Burrows's language, and that ought to free me from any insinuation.

Mr. Hanecy. I did not charge any intention of insinuating. I stated what was always the fact, and still is the fact, that there was no witness called on the 22d, and no testimony taken.

Mr. MARBLE. I said, "the first open hearing."

Senator Gamble. I do not see that there is any necessity for any discussion about it. I am speaking from my recollection of the notices that came to the committee, that the meeting was to be on the 20th. I think the record shows that there was no testimony taken, and no public meeting held until the 22d.

Mr. Marble. May I ask whether it is your impression that the

notices that came to the members of the committee stated that the

meeting would be held on the 20th?

Senator Gamble. I am very clear in my recollection of that.

Mr. HANECY. There is not any doubt about it.

Senator Gamble. But one or two Senators were not present.

Mr. Marble. Do you not remember reading about that fact in the newspapers before you left Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir. Now will you let me go a little further? I

was in Milwaukee-

The CHAIRMAN. Gentlemen, for certain reasons the committee will take a recess at this point until 2 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m., a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT J. SHIELDS.

ROBERT J. SHIELDS, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. MARBLE. Where do you reside, Mr. Shields?

Mr. Shields. Superior, Wis.

Mr. Marble. How long have you resided there?

Mr. SHIELDS. About 25 years.

Mr. Marble. What is your business? Mr. Shields. Insurance, land, and timber.

Mr. Marble. Are you a member of a partnership or do you run a business alone?

Mr. Shields. I am a member of a corporation. Mr. MARBLE. What is the name of the corporation?

Mr. Shields. There are two corporations—one in Minnesota and one in Wisconsin. The Harper-Shields corporation is in Duluth, Minn., and the Harper-Shields agency is in Superior, Wis.

Mr. Marble. Soon after April 20, 1911, did you have some commu-

nication or conference with Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. About what? Mr. MARBLE. About anything.

Mr. Shields. Oh, yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Where were you?

Mr. SHIELDS. At Superior, Wis. Mr. MARBLE. Where was Mr. Wiehe; do you know?

Mr. Shields. Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. And how was the conference held? Mr. Shields. By telephone.

Mr. Marble. Who opened the conference? Who made the call?

Mr. SHIELDS. Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. MARBLE. And what did he say to you?

Mr. SHIELDS. He asked me if I knew Mr. Burgess and if I had read his testimony. I told him that I knew Mr. Burgess and had read his testimony. He asked me if I had read the testimony given by Burgess before the Helm committee. I told him I had. I asked him if there was any truth in it, and he said there was not. He asked me if I knew any of the parties that were on the train that night, and I told him I did not, and he asked me to come to Chicago and I came to Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you tell him you did not know who was on the

train?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or did you tell him you did not know any of the parties who were on the train?

Mr. Shirlos. I told him I did not know who was on the train.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he ask you to tell him if you knew who was on the train or if you knew any of the parties on the train?

Mr. Shirles. We did not talk long about it. He just asked me to

find out at Duluth, if I could, who was on the train.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have a conversation with him after coming to Chicago?

Mr. SHIELDS. I did. Shall I relate it?

Mr. MARBLE. First, can you fix the date of this telephone call, if the chairman will pardon me?

Mr. Shields. The latter part of April or the fore part of May;

sometime after Mr. Burgess testified.

Mr. MARBLE. Can you fix precisely the date of the telephone call?

Mr. Shirlds. No: I can not.

Mr. Marble. Can you fix precisely the day of your visit to Chi-

Mr. Shields. Not precisely; no.

Senator Jones. You say it was after Mr. Burgess testified! Mr. Shields. Yes; this was after the Burgess testimony.

Senator Jones. Do you mean the testimony at Springfield?

Mr. Shields. Yes; he gave me his testimony some time in April the latter part of April—and it was sometime after that; possibly a few days, I do not know just how long.

Mr. MARBLE. Had you read the Burgess testimony when Mr. Wiehe

called you on the telephone?

Mr. SHIELDS. I had.

Mr. Marble. How long before the time of the telephone call was it that you read the Burgess testimony?

Mr. Shields. I can not say. I can not fix the time that Mr. Wiehe

telephoned me.

Mr. Marble. Can you fix the time when you read the Burgess

testimony?

Mr. Shields. I read the Burgess testimony the day following, or

the evening of the day on which he testified.

Mr. MARBLE. Then, if Mr. Burgess testified on April 20, 1911, you read the testimony either on April 20 or April 21, 1911. Is that right?

Mr. SHIELDS. That is right; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Can you tell how much time elapsed from the reading of the testimony until Mr. Wiehe called you?

Mr. Shields. I can not. Mr. Marble. Was it a matter of days or weeks? Mr. Shields. I should say it was a matter of days.

Mr. MARBLE. How many days?

Mr. Shields. Oh, possibly several days. I can not give von the time exactly. I recall the time that I left here.

Mr. Marble. Do you know what day of the week it was that Mr.

Wiehe called you?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. Mr. Marble. In that telephone conversation, was there anything further than an inquiry as to whether or not you knew Mr. Burgess, a statement by you that you did know him, an inquiry from you as to whether or not there was any truth in the Burgess story, and also an inquiry of you before that as to whether or not you had read the testimony, and a statement that you had, and a request to come to Chicago? Was there anything further in that telephone conversation than that?

Mr. Shields. I think Mr. Wiehe said if I could get any information as to the location of the party whom he designated in his testimony, and the names of any of the passengers on the train destined

to Canada, for me to do it.

Mr. Marble. Did he? Was that in the telephone conversation?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. You remember that distinctly, do you? Mr. Shields. Yes, sir; I remember that distinctly. Mr. Marble. Did you say that you would?

Mr. Shields. What?

Mr. Marble. What did you tell Mr. Wiehe in response to that request?

Mr. Shields. I told him I would if I could get anything.

Mr. MARBLE. What did you do about the matter before coming to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I went to Duluth and tried to locate some information

in relation to it, but I could not get any.

Mr. MARBLE. I asked you what you did.

Mr. Shields. I am telling you.
Mr. Marble. You went to Duluth and tried. What did you do by way of trying?

Mr. Shields. I tried, but I could not accomplish anything. Mr. Marble. What did you do? Where did you go?

Mr. Shields. I went to the Canadian Northern offices to see what sleeping car it was and some other things of that kind.

Mr. Marble. What other things?

Mr. Shields. I could not get any information in relation to it.

Mr. MARBLE. Of whom did you inquire?

Mr. Shields. Of the city passenger agent. I asked him what car came down there that night. I found he could not tell me that. He looked at his record.

Mr. Marble. Did you, as a matter of fact, then, get any informa-

tion at Duluth before coming to Chicago?

Mr. SHIELDS. I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. I believe you have already said you could not fix the day when you came to Chicago. How long after the day Mr. Wiehe telephoned you was it that you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I think it was either the following day or the second

following day—within a day or two.

Mr. Marble. Do you know the day of the week on which you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know the date of the month on which you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not know the date of the month. I think

it was the latter part of April.

The CHAIRMAN. I misunderstood the witness, probably. I thought

he could fix the date he was in Chicago.

Mr. Shields. No; I can only fix the date I left Chicago. I came to Chicago and stayed here only a few days. I can fix the date I left Chicago.

Senator Fletcher. It would not be very difficult, then, to calculate

the day you arrived?

Mr. Shields. It might have been several days.

Senator Fletcher. I thought you said it might have been two days.

Mr. SHIELDS. No; I said, "several days."

Mr. Marble. When you arrived in Chicago, what time of day was it?

Mr. SHIELDS. I arrived here in the morning.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you go?

Mr. Shields. I think I went to the Edward Hines Lumber Co.'s office.

Mr. Marble. Where?

Mr. SHIELDS. Blue Island Avenue and Lincoln Street. Mr. Marble. Did you go to a hotel before going there?

Mr. Shields. I am not positive about that. I did stop at the La Salle Hotel while I was here, but I do not know whether I went there that morning or waited.

Mr. Marble. Whom did you see at the Edward Hines Lumber

Co.'s office?

Mr. Shields. I saw Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. Marble. Anybody else?

Mr. Shields. I can not say. I presume I saw several people around there that I know.

Mr. Marble. Did you see anyone else to talk with and confer with?

Mr. SHIELDS. On this matter?

Mr. MARBLE. On any matter, first?

Mr. Shields. No; I can not recall anyone I conversed with.

Mr. Marble. On any matter? Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you see Mr. Hines?

Mr. Shields. I do not recall whether I saw Mr. Hines or not.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall now whether or not you saw Mr. Hines in that office when you went there on that trip from Superior to Chicago?

Mr. SHIELDS. That is what I testified.

Mr. MARBLE. And that is true? Mr. Shields. That is true.

Mr. MARBLE. You did see Mr. Wiehe!

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. At what time of the day?

Mr. Shields. I should say in the morning some time.

Mr. Marble. What time in the morning? Mr. Shields. Maybe 9 or 10 o'clock.

Mr. MARBLE. Between 9 o'clock and noon sometime?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And earlier than noon?

Mr. Shields. I think it was earlier than noon; yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Was it earlier than 11 o'clock?

Mr. Shields. I should say it was between 9 and 12 o'clock.

Mr. Marble. That is, as near as you can fix that time; is that right?
Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Then what was the conversation between you and Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. We discussed the Burgess testimony.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, what was said? If you can tell us quickly,

we will be over with this quickly.

Mr. Shields. He asked me if I read the testimony and I said yes, and he asked me if I knew Mr. Burgess and I told him I did. He asked if there was any possibility of locating this young man at Regina, Canada, and I could not see any way in which he could be located, save this: That with such a large amount of publicity about this case that possibly if I went to Regina, the young man might have talked to some people around there and in that way I might be able to locate who he was. "Well," he said, "possibly you better go up there and see what you can do." I said, "I can go to Winnipeg and find out from the transcript in the Canadian Northern files, furnished by the porters, the number of passengers who went beyond the Canadian border."

We determined on that plan, that I should go to Winnipeg and from there to Regina if necessary. I left for Duluth that night.

Mr. MARBLE. Was there anything further determined as to what

vou should do?

Mr. Shields. And get statements from the porters and information I might acquire that would follow in that matter. He kind of gave me authority to go and do the best I could in the matter.

Mr. MARBLE. In regard to locating the man from Canada?

Mr. Shields. Yes; because, as I understood it, Mr. Burgess testified that this young man was the only man. So I went to Duluth that night, and I left here on the night of the 4th of May and got to Duluth the next morning and proceeded that night—I stayed in Duluth and Superior that day, and that night I started for Win-

Mr. MARBLE. Did you do anything in Duluth and Superior before

starting for Winnipeg?

Mr. Shields. I think not. I do not recall anything. But when I got on the train—when I was on the train the porter of the car brought me a blank to fill out, giving my age, occupation, destination, employment, and so on, and I recognized at once that I could get the information that was necessary by applying to the Canadian authorities if the parties who were passengers on the train had recited the truth in their statements. So when I got to Winnipeg I called upon the porters and I found one man. I first went to the Canadian Northern office and got a transcript of the report of the porters, showing that there were eight passengers destined beyond the Canadian border on that train on the night of the 7th day of March; and I got the porters' names. One was Pitts and another was Miller. I went to Mr. Pitts's house and found him home. He said that the other porter was at Duluth, but that he would return the next morning. I asked him if he recalled having charge of one of the cars that night and he said he did, and I asked him if he recalled any of the passengers on the train, and the only person he did recall was Mr. S. J. Cusson, of Virginia, and he said he recalled him on account of his size. I then went to the immigration office of the Canadian Government and asked for a list of the passengers who crossed the border that night, and the gentleman in charge said he would look it up and see if he could get it for me. I was to return that evening. I came back in the evening and they did not have the original files of record there. So he introduced me to one of the deputies, and he said he could procure them for me at Fort Francis, where they are originally filed and by that office forwarded to the main office at Winnipeg. I asked him if he would go and get them for me. I talked with him about it. He said he would, and he said he would leave that night or the next night—I think it was that night. Anyway, he went to the Canadian office. He went to Fort Francis, and the second day after that brought back the original slips, which are now on file here.

And I saw at once that this young man had got his name as Mc-Gowan, and that he lived at Elora, Ontario. So I got the affidavits of the two porters. I took the two porters to an attorney's office in Winnipeg, and told the attorney what the circumstances were surrounding the case, and asked him to interrogate these two men and make an affidavit which would refute the statement of Mr. Burgess. Mr. Hull, of Hull & Sparling, was the attorney who did this work. He interrogated these two witnesses. In the list was a young man by the name of Kahn, who was in the employ of the Canadian Northern, who was also a passenger on the train. I located him in Winnipeg, and brought him to this attorney's office, and the same course was taken with him. He was interrogated and asked if any statement was made by Mr. Wiehe such as outlined, and I had a copy of a clipping from the Duluth Herald, which purported to give the evidence of Mr. Burgess before that committee, which I read to them, and the attorney asked him if there was any such statement made. He said, "No.' and I asked him if he was willing to swear that there was not, and he said he was. He drew the affidavit, and they entered into it. I then returned to Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Without seeing McGowan?

Mr. Shields. Without seeing McGowan. I did not see McGowan. He gave his address as Elora, Ontario. So I came back to Chicago and saw Mr. Wiehe and he wired Elora, Ontario. His father replied-

Mr. Hanecy. Whose father?

Mr. Shields. McGowan's father. Mr. Marble. When you got back to Chicago what did you tell Mr. Wiehe ?

Mr. Shields. I brought back the seven original blanks that were furnished by the Canadian authorities and the affidavit from Mr. Pitts, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Kahn. Miller and Pitts were the porters and Mr. Kahn was a passenger on the train. And I gave Mr. Wiehe the affidavits and showed him these papers, and asked him if I should proceed any further in the matter.

Mr. MARBLE. What did he say?

Mr. Shields. As I say, he wired Elora, Ontario. Mr. Marble. What did he say?

Mr. Shields. He did not say what should be done. He said he would wire and see if he could locate McGowan or not. So he wired him, and his father wired back that he was at Regina, Saskatchewan, and Mr. Wiehe said, "You had better proceed." On the list was J. P. Price, of Seattle, Wash.; Frank A. Gotch and wife, James Asbell, and a man by the name of Klanke, who was connected with this Gotch party, and a gentleman by the name of Brophy, who was connected with the Mexican Central Railway. I think that makes eight. There were eight passengers on the car.

Mr. Marble. Have you given the names of all of them?
Mr. Shields. I think so. I know the names of all of them, if those are not all.

Mr. Marble. Gotch and wife, McGowan, Asbell, Klanke. That makes five; Brophy is six, and Kahn is seven.

Mr. Shields. Is Price on there?

Mr. MARBLE. I do not think you mentioned him.

Mr. Shields. Price makes the eighth.
Mr. Marble. What was your next conversation with Mr. Wiehe?
Mr. Shields. That is the gist of the conversation. I waited around to see if he got any wire from McGowan.

Mr. MARBLE. How long did you stay in Chicago on that occasion? How long did you wait around?

Mr. Shields. I should say several days. I do not recall how many days, though. I should say several days, however—maybe a week.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you stay a month?

Mr. Shields. Oh, no. Mr. Marble. Did you stay a week?

Mr. Shields. Well, I should say so—possibly a week.
Mr. Marble. Did you stop at the La Salle Hotel all of that time?

Mr. SHIELDS. I think so.

Mr. Marble. You know, do you not, Mr. Shields, where you stopped?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not exactly.

Mr. Marble. You do not know at what hotel you stopped during

the time you were here?

Mr. Shields. I may have stopped at the Annex. I do not know. I do not know whether I stopped at the La Salle or the Annex at

Mr. MARBLE. Did you stop at either?

Mr. Shields. I will not say. I might have stopped at the Briggs

Mr. MARBLE. Did you stop at one of the three?

Mr. Shields. I think so.

Mr. Marble. Where else do you think you might have stopped if you did not stop at one of the three?

Mr. Shields. It was one of the hotels.

Mr. Marble. Do you know it was one of the three?

Mr. SHIELDS. I think it was.

Mr. Marble. I am not asking you what you think. If you know, say so, and that will be an answer, and we will go ahead. Do you know it was one of those three hotels at which you stopped?

Mr. Shields. To the best of my recollection I think it was.

Mr. Marble. And you will not answer any more positively that that?

Mr. Shields. No. I mean to be as positive as I can.

Mr. Marble. You do not know how many days you stayed, precisely?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any further conversation with Mr. Wiehe during those days?

Mr. Shields. I met him frequently; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Is there any reason why you do not have any more

definite knowledge as to where you stopped?

Mr. SHIELDS. None whatever. I think I could find out where I stopped. I am not so positive about it. There is no reason for me not having the information, because I could have easily gotten it. I stopped at one of the hotels.

Mr. MARBLE. How long were you with Mr. Wiehe the first day

when you were in Chicago on that trip? Can you tell?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. And what conversations you had with him?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you hear from the boy's father at Elora on the same day that you telegraphed?

Mr. Shinles. Did not hear until-

Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Wiehe come back with you on the same day that he telegraphed, do you remember?

Mr. Shields. I think not. Mr. Marble. Was it a later day?

Mr. SHIELDS. I think not.

Mr. MARBLE. Was it a later day?

Mr. Shields. I think it was two or three days.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Mr. Wiehe on each of the days while you were waiting for the reply?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; not on each of the days.

Mr. MARBLE. On some of the days you did not see Mr. Weihe? Is that true?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you communicate with him? Mr. SHIELDS. Not always; no.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you mean by that that you were not constantly in communication with him or that some days you did not communicate

Mr. Shields. Some days, quite frequently, I did not communicate

with him.

The CHAIRMAN. It has suggested itself to me, although I have not consulted with the committee, that it would be well if we could have this man's story in connection with this one transaction, calling attention to it in consecutive order, and that then you could go back and take up the details and inquire of him as to a later time.

Mr. Marble. I will see if I can do it. Mr. Shields, you finally got a reply from the boy's father? Is that right? You have so testified,

have you not? Mr. Wiehe received it and told you about it?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. And what did Mr. Wiehe tell you then? Then go ahead and tell us what occurred, as the chairman suggests.

Mr. Shields. Then I left for the purpose of procuring the affidavits

of the different witnesses on the train.

Mr. Marble. You had a conversation with Mr. Wiehe before you left?

Mr. Shields. Simply this: Authorizing me to proceed to get these statements. That is practically the conversation so far as it relates to this matter. I do not recall anything else. But he said for me to go ahead and see whether I could locate the parties, and if I did, ask them to make a correct statement of the conversation that was had on the train and whether they heard it and so on. I left Chicago for Minneapolis, and I went via the Soo Line to Winnipeg. I had a friend of mine at Winnipeg telephone Regina to know whether Mr. McGowan was there, and when I got to Winnipeg he told me he was at Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, which is about 475 miles from Winnipeg. I went to Moosejaw and arrived there, as I recall, on the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday, on the 24th day of May. They had some doings there in the town. I went to the hotel and inquired if a man by the name of McGowan was there, and the clerk said that he was. I asked if I could see him, and they said they would locate him for me. He was found within a short time, and I introduced myself.

I told him I represented Mr. Wiehe, of the Edward Hines Lumber Co., and I desired to talk with him on a personal matter. He took me to his room, and I pulled out this original entry which he made into Canada, and asked him if that was his writing. He said it was, and I asked him if he was on the train that night from Duluth to Virginia and Winnipeg. He said he was. I asked him what seat he had occupied, and he said he was in the smoking room of the car from the time it left Duluth until it arrived at Virginia. I asked him if he knew any parties on the train, and he said that he did not. I asked him if he had heard any conversation in relation to the election of a United States Senator during his occupancy of the seat in the smoking compartment, and he said he had not.

I asked him if he recalled Mr. Burgess, and he said he did. He said when he was in the car first, Mr. Burgess came in. He was the first man in the smoking compartment of the car, and Mr. Burgess was next. He asked him where he was from. Burgess asked McGowan where he was from, and he said that he was from Ontario, and Burgess said that he was also from Ontario, and he told him that he was in the electrical business; and that is how he recalled it. I asked him if he knew Mr. Wiehe, and he did not. I described Mr.

Wiehe to him the best I could, and he said he recalled him.

Then I pulled this paper out, as I say, and I read what purported to be the testimony of Mr. Burgess. I said, "Did you hear any such conversation as this in that car?" He said he did not. I said, "Are you willing to make an affidavit to that effect?" He said that he was. I said, "Shall we prepare one?" And he said, "Yes." I prepared an affidavit. I took it to him and read it to him. We had trouble in finding a notary for him to acknowledge it before, it being on a holiday, and everybody was out at some kind of a show there. But we finally found him, and he signed the affidavit. I took the papers, and was around with him that afternoon a little while, and I took the train and went back to Winnipeg. I stayed in Winnipeg,

I think, a day, and then I went to Seattle.

I got to Seattle and I located Mr. Price in the Henry Building. went up to his office, and I presented him with this original entry, as I had McGowan, and asked him if it was his signature, and he said that it was. I told him I represented Mr. Wiehe, of the Edward Hines Lumber Co., and that I understood he was a passenger on that train. He said he was. I asked him if he recalled any of the gentlemen on the train, and he said that he did; that he knew some of the Weyerhaeusers, and he knew Mr. Hines from his pictures, but he did not recall Mr. Wiehe. I described him, and he then said that he was in the smoking compartment with him. I asked him how long he occupied the compartment, and I do not recall what he said about it, but he said he was in there most of the night. I asked him if he had heard any conversation in relation to the election of a United States Senator from Illinois, and he said he did not. I asked him about this Burgess item, and I asked him if he had heard any such talk as that, and he said that he had not. I said, "Are you willing to make an affidavit to that fact?" He said, "Make up your affidavit and bring it to me and I will sign it." I went to E. G. Mills's office—he was formerly an attorney in my town and is now practicing law at Seattle—and I told Mr. Mills the conversation I had with Mr. Price and showed him this testimony of Burgess and told him that Mr. Price was in the smoking compartment at that time, and I asked

him to draw such an affidavit. He drew the affidavit, and I took it to Mr. Price, who read it and said, "That is satisfactory." I asked him, "Do you know where there is a notary public?" And he replied, "Yes; down in the bank." We went downstairs into the bank and he swore to the affidavit. I put it in my pocket, bade him good-by, and left him.

Senator LEA. What was Mr. Price's business?

Mr. Shields. He is not exactly a lumberman. He sells lumber on commission, or something of that kind—a commission lumberman. I think he expected when I came there, because I wired him asking if I could meet him, that I was going to enter into some lumber business with him, and was surprised when I approached him on this subject. Then I went to Kansas City, and from Kansas City I went to West Baden and staved there a short time—a few days—and from West Baden I went to Humboldt, Iowa, to see Mr. and Mrs. Gotch. I met some gentleman on the street and asked him where Mr. Gotch lived, and he went up to the house with me. Mr. Gotch was out when I got there, but his wife was there, and I told her I would like to see Mr. Gotch. In a short time he came in.

Then I asked this man who was with me to leave the room, as I desired to talk with Mr. Gotch on a matter, and he went away. I presented this original entry which was drawn, showing this that is kept on file, and I asked Mr. Gotch if that was his signature. He said it was not. I asked Mrs. Gotch if it was her writing, and she said it was; that she had made the entry. I asked Mr. Gotch if he heard any conversation in regard to the election of a Senator from Illinois, and he did not respond at first. I said, "I am here representing Mr. Wiehe," and I read him this testimony. He said, "We are not very friendly to Senator Lorimer out here." I said, "I have no interest in Senator Lorimer's election. I want to know whether such a conversation took place there or not on that train." He said, "I want my lawyer here," and he telephoned for the attorney, and the attorney came there. I had had the affidavit prepared in this case, because they occupied the drawing room, and it would have been an utter impossibility for them to have heard this conversation as given by Mr. Burgess, and so if they said they did not hear it the affidavits were there all prepared. The attorney came, and I told him the facts as I had given them to Mr. and Mrs. Gotch, and the attorney read them. He then turned around to Mr. Gotch and said, "Did you hear any such talk as this?" He said, "No." The attorney said, "Then there is no objection to making the affidavit, is there?" to which Gotch replied, "No; there is not any, I suppose." He said, "If you did not hear it, all you need to do is to swear to it." So this attorney took the affidavits and I got them and mailed them to Mr. Wiehe. I then proceeded to Chetopa, Kans., to see Mr. Gotch's friend who was also in the party, and introduced myself as a representative of Mr. Wiehe, of the Edward Hines Lumber Co., and asked him if he was on the train, and went through the same questions, and read him this paper purporting to be Burgess's testimony. He took me down to some insurance agent's office there and he swore to the paper and signed it, and I mailed it.

The CHAIRMAN. Who made that statement?
Mr. SHIELDS. I think I did. Now, that covered the different parties whom I visited, outside of those two whom I got in Chicago;

but I got Mr. Klanke here in Chicago, and I got Mr. Brophy in his office, in the Mexican Central offices, in some bank down here.

Mr. MARBLE. In Chicago?

Mr. Shields. In Chicago. That covered the eight who were on the train, covered by the seven certificates filed in the office.

Senator Fletcher. What is the name of that other party you

mentioned?

Mr. Shields. James Asbell. He is one of Mr. Gotch's friends.

The CHAIRMAN. After you got these papers what did you do with

Mr. Shields. I turned them over to Mr. Wiehe, and that closed that incident.

Senator Fletcher. Do you remember the day you turned them over to Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. As fast as they were completed I put them under cover and mailed them to Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. MARBLE. Do I understand that you came from Chetopa, Kans. where you saw Mr. Gotch's business manager, to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I do not think so. I went to West Baden. Mr. Marble. How long did you stay at West Baden?

Mr. Shields. I do not recall how long.

Mr. Marble. Where did you go from West Baden?
Mr. Shields. I do not remember that. Yes; I went to Montreal.
Mr. Marble. When did you make the visit to Chicago at which you got the statement of Mr. Klanke and Mr. Brophy?

Mr. Shields. I think that was early in the game, right in the be-

ginning.

Mr. Marble. Were you in Chicago after you saw Mr. McGowan at Moosejaw and Price at Seattle?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes, sir.
Mr. MARBLE. When?
Mr. SHIELDS. I do not recall the dates.

Mr. MARBLE. From Seattle where did you go? Mr. Shields. From Seattle I went to Kansas City.

Mr. Marble. And from Kansas City you went where?

Mr. Shields. I think to West Baden.

Mr. MARBLE. And from West Baden you went to Humboldt.

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes; I think so.

Mr. MARBLE. And then from Humboldt where did you go? To Chetopa?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And from Chetopa to West Baden?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. And then to Montreal?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. When did you go to Chicago again?
Mr. Shields. I got to Chicago when Mr. McGowan and the witnesses were on the way to Washington. I was here while they were here.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see them?

Mr. Shields. I saw Mr. McGowan; yes. Mr. Marble. Did you see anybody else!

Mr. Shields. No other witness.

Mr. Marble. You saw Mr. Wiehe? Mr. Shields. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Where?

Mr. Shields. I do not remember. I saw him here somewhere.

Mr. MARBLE. What was the occasion of your meeting Mr. Wiehe? Mr. Shields. No occasion, except that I met him.

Mr. Marble. Had he wired you to come? Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not come in response to a wire from Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. I think not; no, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you know that Mr. McGowan was going to be

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you come to meet him?

Mr. SHIELDS. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. What was the occasion of your coming to Chicago

Mr. Shields. I do not recall what the occasion was.

Mr. MARBLE. You made a trip from Montreal to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; it was not from Montreal. It was from West Baden.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go back to West Baden from Montreal again?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; I think not. Mr. Marble. Where did you go from Montreal?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I think I went back to West Baden from Montreal.

Mr. Marble. Do you not know where you went?

Mr. Shields. I do not know exactly; no. I think I did.

Mr. MARBLE. What is the matter that you can not tell us where you went from Montreal?

Mr. SHIELDS. I can not tell the date.

Mr. Marble. I have not asked you the date. I say, where did you go from Montreal?

Mr. Shields. I think now I recall that I went back to West Baden. Mr. Marble. That is not a positive answer. If you do not remem-

ber, and will say so-

Mr. Shields. I do not say that I do not remember, and I think now that I did. You see, my family were with me at Montreal, and I think we went back to West Baden from there.

Mr. Marble. Are you sure?

Mr. SHIELDS. No; I am not sure. Mr MARBLE. You are not sure? Mr. SHIELDS. No.

Mr. Marble. Do you know that you were in West Baden and that you were in Montreal before being in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I will not be positive as to that.

Senator Jones. Are you sure you went from West Baden to Montreal?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I am pretty positive.

Senator Jones. You are sure of that?
Mr. Shields. Yes: I went from West Baden to Cincinnati, and from Cincinnati to Montreal.

Senator Jones. Before you came to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. Yes; because my family were there.

Mr. Marble. How did you come to meet Mr. McGowan in Chicago? Mr. Shields. There was no prearrangement about it. He was here when I came.

Mr. Marble. What brought you together? Chicago is a very large

Mr. Shields. I presume I heard through somebody that Mr. Mc-Gowan was here. I think somebody told me he was here, and then I met him.

Mr. Marble. Not what you presume. If you do not remember and will say so, I will not ask another question on the point. I am asking you what brought you and Mr. McGowan together in Chicago. I can presume about it. Tell us if you know.

Mr. Shields. I say I do not know what brought us together.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know what brought you and Mr. Mc-Gowan together in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How long were you and Mr. McGowan in Chicago? Mr. Shields. I think I was with him one afternoon.

Mr. Marble. Do you know?

Mr. Shields. Yes. Mr. Marble. Then you will answer positively. Mr. Shields. Yes, positively; I was with him.

Mr. Marble. One afternoon?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes.

Mr. Marble. Do you know what afternoon that was?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not recall.

Mr. MARBLE. How much of the afternoon were you with him? Mr. Shields. I should say three or four hours or four or five hours. Mr. Marble. Where were you?

Mr. Shields. We were riding around the city.

Mr. MARBLE. On a street car?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; in an automobile.

Mr. MARBLE. Who furnished the automobile?

Mr. SHIELDS. I did.

Mr. Marble. What did you talk to Mr. McGowan about on that automobile ride?

Mr. Shields. Nothing in particular.

Mr. Marble. What was the occasion of taking an automobile ride with Mr. McGowan?

Mr. Shields. Nothing more or less than that I wanted to take him around. He was here and wanted a ride, and I wanted one.

Mr. MARBLE. Was anybody else with you? Mr. Shields. No, sir; except the chauffeur.

Mr. MARBLE. Just you and Mr. McGowan and the chauffeur?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Did you talk about Mr. McGowan's testimony that he was to give in Washington?
Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Not a word?

Mr. Shields. He said he was to go to Washington. By the way, let me correct one statement. I said to him at Moosejaw that he might be called. I asked him if he would have any objection to coming and testifying in Washington if he was called, and he said he would not. So that in talking with him about his testimony while we were in the automobile there was not much said about it. He made his affidavit, and that is about all that was said about it.

Senator Kenyon. Whose auto was this?

Mr. SHIELDS. One that I hired. Senator Kenyon. Who paid for it?

Mr. Shields. I did.

Senator Kenyon. Did anybody pay you for it?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Has anybody reimbursed you for it?

Mr. Shields. Well, no, sir; not yet.

Senator Kenyon. Have you put it in any expense account? Was this expense put in any expense account of yours? Mr. Shields. Yes; I have been paid partially. Senator Kenyon. Who paid you?

Mr. SHIELDS. Edward Hines or Mr. Wiehe.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Hines himself?

Mr. SHIELDS. No; Mr. Wiehe.

Senator Kenyon. What did you say to Mr. McGowan about Mr. Edward Hines?

Mr. Shields. I did not say anything.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Wiehe paid you the money you used for this purpose, did he?

Mr. Shields. No; I made a draft on the Edward Hines Lumber

Co. for my expenses, and then I had some money and I paid it.

Senator Kenyon. You included this auto trip in your expenses?
Mr. Shields. No; I did not. I do not know that it was included. Senator Kenyon. Which is right? I understood you a moment ago that you did, and now you say you did not.

Mr. Shields. I do not say that. I say that as to this particular

auto I did not pay any attention to that particular expense.

Senator Kenyon. You put all your expenses in, and rendered an account to Edward Hines?

Mr. Shields. I have not rendered an account.

Senator Kenyon. You drew on him to cover expenses?

Mr. Shields. Yes; drew on the Edward Hines Lumber Co.

Senator Kenyon. And this expense was in your general expenses? Mr. Shields. Yes; I figured that it was in that.

Senator Jones. Have you been paid in full now, for all your expenses, and so forth?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes.

Senator Jones. You have no charge against Mr. Wiehe, or against the Edward Hines Lumber Co. now, of any kind?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. I charged nothing for my services.

Senator Kenyon. Is it because of a matter of friendship that you

did not charge anything for your services?

Mr. Shields. Well, partially friendship for Mr. Wiehe for one thing, and then my concern does a very large amount of business with the Edward Hines Lumber Co. We make a large amount of money out of them. We would not make a charge of this kind against Mr. Wiehe or any other client of ours, if we could be of any service to them.

Senator Kenyon. You mean you made no charge at all for the time you spent in going to Canada, and going to Washington and other places?

Mr. Shields. That is what I mean.

Senator Kenyon. You spent how much time on that? Mr. Shields. Oh, I should say a couple of months, probably. was not all spent in that, because I spent some time for myself.

Senator Kenyon. And you say you do that for your customers? Mr. Shields. I would do that in a case of this kind, I think.

Senator Kenyon. How many customers have you? Mr. Shields. We do a large amount of business.

Senator Kenyon. Is there any agreement, when you do business for the Edward Hines Lumber Co., that you shall do these things?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do they employ your services when they give you insurance? Are they entitled to call upon you for services when

they give you insurance?

Mr. Shields. That I can hardly say. In a matter of this kind, or something in which I could be of service to them, where it would take my time, I think I would do it for them.

Senator Kenyon. You have never had any matters of this kind,

have you?

Mr. Shields No; I never before had a matter of this kind.

Senator Kenyon. Have you ever received any compensation for any service you have done for Edward Hines or the Edward Hines Lumber Co.

Mr. Shields. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. Never? Mr. Shields. No, sir; never.

Senator Kenyon. You do not charge any more than the usual insurance rates, do you?

Mr. Shields. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. What amount of business do you do for them vearly?

Mr. Shields. I should say we make \$20,000 a year out of the

different companies.

Mr. HANECY. Do you mean that you do that amount?

Mr. Shields. I mean that that is our profit out of all the companies—the Edward Hines Lumber Co. and their subsidiary corporations.

Senator Kenyon. You say now that your share of the premiums coming to you as an agent from the Edward Hines Lumber Co. and

subsidiary companies amounts to \$20,000 a year?

Mr. Shields. I should think so; ves.

Senator Kenyon. Does this appear on your books in any way? Mr. Shields. I suppose so. I suppose it would show just what the

earnings would be from the different companies.

Senator Kenyon. You know whether they do appear, do you not?

Mr. Shields. I should think they would show.

The CHAIRMAN. Does that cover the Edward Hines Lumber Co. and the affiliated companies?

Mr. Shields. All the corporations controlled and governed by him. Senator Kenyon. Then, do you do this extra service in order to hold that business?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not do it for that.

Senator Kenyon. Is there any agreement, express or implied, that you shall do this kind of business for them?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You have been doing more or less business for them for some years, have you not, in the way of looking up witnesses in lawsuits?

Mr. Shields. No; not very often. I do not think I have done it

in more than one or two cases.

Senator Kenyon. You have done that, and you have received no compensation for it?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you ever gone before legislative committees for them?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; I do not think I ever did.

Senator Kenyon. Have you ever gone to the legislature of Wisconsin, for instance, and represented the Edward Hines Lumber Co. in any way?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Have you ever gone there at the request of that company?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Never! Mr. Shields. Never; no, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or anybody connected with the company?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I have been requested by some of the Wisconsin corporations. I have gone down there to get copies of bills or to see what was taking place, or something of that kind, but I never appeared before a committee for them.

Senator Kenyon. You have gone down to get copies of bills?

Mr. Shields. Yes; and get any information I might in relation to bills.

Senator Kenyon. Did you see any members of the legislature? Was that a part of your work?

Mr. Shields. No; never any except our own members. That is all

Senator Kenyon. Have you received any compensation for that work?

Mr. Shields. Nothing but the bare expense of going there and

Senator Kenyon. Did you have an arrangement that you should receive your expenses for that kind of work?

receive your expenses for that kind of work?

Mr. Shields. I never had any arrangement, but whenever I sent them a bill for expenses they sent me a check for it.

Senator Kenyon. The Edward Hines Lumber Co. always pay any bills that you send them for expenses?

Mr. Shields. Yes; they do.

Senator Kenyon. Have you any copies of those bills that you have been sending them in the last few years?

Mr. Shields. I do not know whether I have any copies, but I might have some entries of some kind to show something like that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever go to Washington for them? Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. To look up any matters in Washington or get any bills that were introduced in Congress?

Mr. Shields. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you send written statements specifying what you have used the money for?

Mr. Shields. Expenses for them; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Always itemized?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. These items have never been questioned, have thev?

Mr. Shields. Not so far. I have never sent very many bills.

Senator Kenyon. Did you charge the other corporations anything for services—the corporations for whom you say you have gone to the legislature?

Mr. Shields. I can not say positively. Yes; different expenses that I incurred. If I went anywhere for any other companies, I would

send a bill for it.

Senator Kenyon. Do you do a good deal of that before different legislatures?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you specially represent the lumber people before the legislatures of the various States, looking into the question of legislation affecting lumber interests?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Flercher. You said you made about \$20,000 a year. Do you mean personally, or your firm?
Mr. Shields. I mean the firm.
Senator Lea. Who are in the firm?

Mr. Shields. Mr. Harper and myself.

Senator LEA. Anyone else?

Mr. Shields. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember when you rendered your bill for expenses in connection with Price and McGowan, and this trip around?

Mr. Shields. I do not think I rendered any bill. I just made a couple of drafts, and that covered the amount I think, about six or seven hundred dollars; something like that. It covered all the expenses, and possibly a little more.

Senator Jones. You made drafts on the Hines Lumber Co.

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Or on Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. I think they were made on the company.

Senator Jones. When was the last one?
Mr. Shields. I think the last one was at Seattle. I think I made but two or three drafts, and I think they aggregated about six or seven hundred dollars.

Senator Kenyon. I should like to know when the last one was.

Mr. Shields. Probably in May or June.

Senator Kenyon. In May or June this last year?

Mr. Shields. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember the time when Mr. Wiehe came to Washington to testify before this committee?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not.

Senator Kenyon. You do not know?

Mr. Shields. No; I was not here. I think I was down at West Baden when he was before the committee at Washington.

Senator Kenyon. The last draft was made before you went to

West Baden, was it not?

Mr. Shields. I think so.

Senator Kenyon. You had no unsettled account with Mr. Wiehe

at the time he was in Washington, had you?

Mr. Shields. I do not know that the account has ever been settled. What I mean by that is, I have never rendered a statement of what my expenses were. I figured that these drafts about covered it, and I have not thought much more about it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you answer Senator Jones a moment ago

that you had made two drafts that covered your expenses?

Mr. Shields. I said there were two or three drafts which I think covered the expenses, but I have not itemized the expenses nor furnished a memorandum of them, and in fact he has not called for it.

Senator Kenyon. Are you going to draw on him again?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not think so. When I get around to it I may make up a statement as best I can and give it to him, and if there is anything coming to me he will give me a check for it.

Senator Kenyon. When he testified at Washington had you not

secured all the money that was coming to you for expenses?

Mr. Shields. Well, I do not know.

Senator Jones. Did you make the last draft while you were at

Mr. Shields. That is where I think I made it.

Senator Jones. From Seattle you came into Kansas and went up to Iowa, did you not, and down to West Baden, and so on?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Now, did your draft from Seattle cover all those

expenses?

Mr. Shields. I may have drawn my own checks, and I would figure up when I got through about what the expenses were, and perhaps the draft which he honored for me would cover the amount of expenses incurred in this trip. I spent some money for myself.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether that draft which you drew in Seattle covered your expenses for this trip after you left Seattle?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; I can not say.

Senator Jones. If it did not, you still have the expenses of that particular trip coming to you, have you not?

Mr. Shields. Not necessarily, because perhaps I incurred some

expenses of my own which he should not be obliged to pay for.

Senator Jones. The question I want to get at is did this draft. which you drew in Seattle, cover all your expenses of the subsequent part of the trip that he should pay?

Mr. Shields. I do not know. Senator Jones. If it did not, he still owes you something? Mr. Shields. Yes. If it did not he still owes me something. Senator Jones. How can you ascertain that?

Mr. Shields. I can figure up pretty nearly or about what my expenses were. I know what the mileage is, and how long I was gone, and figure out the hotel bills, and I can kind of jump at a conclusion.

Senator Jones. Have you kept any detailed statement of your expenses?

Mr. SHIELDS. No, sir; I have not.

Senator Jones. When you make a trip for Mr. Hines or Mr. Wiehe. when you get through with it you just lump your expenses and send in a draft?

Mr. Shields. That is about what I do. I draw a check for \$50 or \$100 of my own, and if I go somewhere and spend that, I say I have spent a hundred dollars. That is about the way I fix it. That is, the money I have spent.

Senator Johnston. Do you mean that you drew simply for what expenses had been incurred before and nothing else, or that you in-

cluded some future expenses in the draft?

Mr. Shields. I did not include anything. What I did was this: If I needed any money, I would either make a draft, or draw my own check, and when I got through I knew how much I had spent. I knew about what proportion ought to be charged to Mr. Wiehe, and about what I spent for myself.

Senator Jones. As I understand it now, you do not know yet

whether you have been settled with for these expenses or not?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not. I may owe Mr. Wiehe, instead of his owing me.

Senator Jones. And he may owe you quite a large sum?

Mr. Shields. No; he can not owe me quite a large sum, because the expenses could not have been very large.

Senator Kenyon. How many years have you carried on this system of accounting between you and Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. That is all the system I ever kept.

Senator Kenyon. How many years has that been going on? Mr. Shields. I should say 7 or 8 years.

Senator Jones. When you started out from Chicago to look up these matters, after seeing Mr. Wiehe here, did he give you any monev?

Mr. Shields. I think he did; yes.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection now as to how much? Mr. Shields. I think \$200.

Senator Jones. Did he give you that in a check or in currency? Mr. SHIELDS. In currency.

Senator Jones. Then did he tell you to draw on him for anything vou might need?

Mr. Shields. He did not say; never suggested anything at all.

Senator Jones. But he gave you \$200?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I think that is all I asked for.

Senator Jones. You asked him for that, did you, before you started?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I asked him for \$200.

Mr. Marble. Did you say anything to Mr. Price about being a witness at Washington?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I asked Mr. Price if he would come to Washington if he was called upon.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure of that now, are you? Mr. Smields. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Tell us just what you said to Mr. McGowan also in that regard.

Mr. Shields. I asked him if he was called upon for his presence in Washington, would he have any objection to coming if his expenses were paid, and he said no. He said he would come, and I so notified Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. Marble. You so notified Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I told Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. Marble. When?

Mr. Shields. The first time I saw him after getting back from the

Mr. MARBLE. When was that?
Mr. Shields. I told you I could not give you the date. It was when I got back here to Chicago and had made these reports.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not meet Mr. McGowan in Chicago the first

night after you came back to Chicago after being in Moosejaw?

Mr. Shields. I did not see Mr. McGowan at all, except at the time he was on a trip to Washington.

Mr. Marble. Was not that the first time you were in Chicago after being in Moosejaw?

Mr. Shields. I think not.

Mr. Marble. When were you here before that?
Mr. Shields. I do not know. I can not give that date.
Mr. Marble. Where did you come from?

Mr. Shields. I can not give you that.
Mr. Marble. Where did you stop in Chicago before that?
Mr. Shields. I can not say.

Mr. Marble. Do you know that you were in Chicago between the time that you saw Mr. McGowan in Moosejaw and the time you saw him in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I think I was. Mr. Marble. Do you know that you were!

Mr. Shields. No; I will not swear positively, but I think I was.

Mr. MARBLE. You are quite sure you asked Mr. McGowan about being a witness at Washington?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir; I think I did. Mr. Marble. When was it you saw Mr. McGowan?

Mr. Shields. I saw him on the 24th day of May, at Moosejaw, in the Hotel Cecil.

Mr. Marble. How did you know there was going to be a hearing

at Washington in this matter?

Mr. Shields. I did not know anything about it. I do not know how he knew anything about it. I asked him if he was wanted as a witness over here at any time in this matter, whether he would come, and he said he would.

Mr. Marble. Do you not know as a matter of fact that the order for an investigation in this matter was not made until June 7, 1910, and that you could not have known, when you were with Mr. McGowan then, that there would be any hearing at Washington?

Mr. Shields. Then it might have been at Springfield. Mr. Marble. What was it you said to him?

Mr. Shields. I asked him if he was wanted as a witness over here whether he would come, and he said he would. That is what I said.

Mr. Marble. The Springfield hearing was all ended when you saw him, was it not?

Mr. Shields. I do not know about that.

Mr. Marble. Did you not know about that then?

Mr. Shields. I do not recollect about that at all. Senator Lea. Mr. Shields, as a matter of fact, were you not sent out by Mr. Wiehe to see these men for the purpose of getting affidavits from them so they would not be compelled to come and testify?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. My instructions were to go there and get

these statements.

Senator LEA. Did not Mr. Wiehe tell you that he wanted these statements so as to save the trouble of making those men come and testify?

Mr. Shields. I do remember that he did. Senator Lea. Did he say that or not? Mr. Shields. I can not say.

Senator Lea. Did he tell you to see whether these men would come as witnesses?

Mr. Shields. No: I think the question rather came up through my own suggestion; I thought that perhaps something might transpire, and I asked him the question.

Senator Lea. Was there any hearing taking place anywhere in the United States affecting this question at the time you asked this man if he was willing to testify?

Mr. Shields. I do not know, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Do you know whether a resolution had been introduced in the Senate prior to that talk?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Had you not seen statements in the papers as to

the possibility of another investigation being made?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes; I had seen that, and that was quite prominent; but I did not know why that suggested itself to him. I had no particular reason in that matter-

Senator Fletcher. Are you a lawyer, Mr. Shields?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. But you understand, do you not, that affidavits can not be used as evidence instead of the actual testimony of the witnesses themselves; that an affidavit is not evidence unless it is by

consent or something like that?

Mr. Shields. I do not know anything about that. I know that this was the statement of the attorney, that he said that up there it was just as good as an affidavit. It is a sort of a declaration. He said something about having some statute over there which provides that it was as good as an affidavit.

Senator Kenyon. You had had some experience in getting affi-

davits of witnesses in lawsuits before this time, had you not?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; I do not recall ever going after any affidavits anywhere. I am not going out and asking a witness to give

Senator Kenyon. But you have looked up testimony in lawsuits. in the matter of the Edward Hines Lumber Co., have you not?

Mr. Shields. I have looked up witnesses.

Senator Kenyon. And you have taken affidavits of witnesses, have you not? Have you not been in the habit of taking affidavits in such cases?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not know that I ever drew an affidavit.

Senator Lea. Mr. Wiehe testified as follows:

"The Helm investigation let pretty nearly everything go in there that was offered—all sorts of gossip and hearsay evidence, etc., and I thought I would get these affidavits prepared and bring them down here and present them here and save these people from coming here."

Did you understand that was the object for which you visited

these various parties from whom you got affidavite?

Mr. Shields. Well, I did not know what the object was. The object, to my mind, was to get the facts in order that Mr. Wiehe might be able to refute the statement.

Senator LEA. Mr. Wiehe sent you out, did he not?

Mr. Shields. Yes; he is the man that invited me to go. It was as much upon my suggestion as upon his. If this statement was false, I was going to assist him as much as I could in getting the facts as they were. I was very brief with these men I approached; I asked them in a few words if they had heard anything in relation to the election of a Senator, and they replied that they had not. Then I pulled out this slip and read it to them and said, "Have you ever heard such a thing as this?" They said they never had. Then I asked them to make this declaration. That is as far as I went in the matter.

Senator LEA. You would believe Mr. Wiehe on oath, would you not?

Mr. Shields. Certainly.

Senator Lea. When he swore this was the object of sending you out, you say, then, that Mr. Wiehe did not disclose to you the object for which he sent you?

Mr. Shields. I do not recall his telling me the object. I think I had as much to do with the object as he did, and the principal object

was to get these statements——

Senator Lea. You were as much interested in it, then, as Mr.

Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. Exactly, because he is a personal friend of mine, and if it was false I would like to assist him in the matter.

Senator LEA. And you took charge of this as much as he did?

Mr. Shields. He did not restrict me. I took absolute charge of it. There was not much to do except to approach each man, and if he said "yes" that was all that was necessary.

Senator Lea. Did you have any trouble with any of these men in getting them to identify Mr. Wiehe and Mr. Burgess on the train?

Mr. Shields. Not after I described them.

Senator Lea. I mean before you described them. For instance, what was Mr. Price's recollection of Mr. Burgess?

Mr. Shields. He remembered him.

Senator Lea. He remembered him promptly?

Mr. Shibles. I do not know how promptly, but he remembered him.

Senator LEA. You had to describe him?

Mr. Shields. Burgess?

Senator Lea. Yes.

Mr. Shields. No; I did not have to describe Mr. Burgess. Mr. McGowan recalled Burgess, and I think I did say something about Burgess to Price. He said he recalled him, and then talking about Wiehe, he did not quite remember him. He remembered Weyerhaeuser, he remembered Mr. Cusson—he remembered the lumberman—because he had had something to do with him.

Senator Fletcher. But you located Burgess for him in the car! Mr. Shields. I did not know where any of them were sitting in

the car.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Price did not remember anything about this, did he—about who was in the smoking compartment of the car or any of the circumstances—when you first went to him?

Mr. SHIELDS. This is what I did-Senator Kenyon. I am not asking that.

Mr. Shields. I can not answer that because I did not ask him

where they were sitting.
Senator Kenyon. No; but he did not remember any particular incident of that trip; he did not know Wiehe at all?

Mr. SHIELDS. No.

Senator Kenyon. And when you talked to him about Wiehe you were talking to him about a man he remembered nothing about?

Mr. Shields. I described Mr. Wiehe to him and then he recalled

Senator Kenyon. He did not know him as Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. And he did not remember anything about the men who were in the smoking compartment of the sleeper, did he?

Mr. Shields. Yes; he remembered that Mr. Weyerhauser and Mr.

Cusson were in there.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not call his attention to that?

Mr. Shields. No; he called my attention to it. Senator Kenyon. You told him that Mr. Wiehe was there, did you

Mr. Shields. I described Mr. Wiehe, and he said he was there.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not tell him it was Mr. Wiehe! Let us get down to it, just as it is. He did not know Wiehe?

Mr. SHIELDS. No; not as Wiehe.

Senator Kenyon. And you told him that Mr. Wiehe was in the smoking compartment?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And then you went ahead and described how he looked?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And how did you describe him as to whiskers!

Mr. SHIELDS. That he had little short whiskers.

Senator Kenyon. What else did you tell him as to his looks?

Mr. Shields. I told him that he was a good-sized man.

Senator Kenyon. About his eyes or ears; did you describe them? Mr. Shields. Oh, I do not know anything about his eyes or his

Senator Kenyon. And he remembered from what you said about his whiskers and as to his size that that man was there, and he accepted that description as a description of Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you write that up?

Mr. Shields. Ex-Senator Mills, of Wisconsin, wrote it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you go away from Mr. Price and have the affidavit prepared?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And then you brought it back?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. You talked with him first and then prepared the affidavit and brought it back to him?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Mills prepared it?

Mr. SHIELDS. Mr. E. G. Mills.

Senator Kenyon. You told Mr. Mills that Mr. Price did not know

Mr. Wiehe, did you not?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not know that I told Mr. Mills—I told Mr. Mills the purpose of my visit to Mr. Price and told him the statement made by Mr. Burgess, and that I wanted to have it refuted; and I said, "Now, draw such an affidavit as will cover this," and he drew the affidavit.

Senator Kenyon. Do you remember the words of the affidavit?

(Reading from Senate investigation at p. 1586:)

"That I remember a man in the smoking compartment of said car Regina on said trip, who is now described to me as Mr. C. F. Wiehe, of Chicago, Ill."

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes; that is in there.

Senator Kenyon. Then, later, Mr. Price went ahead and said:

"That to my knowledge Mr. C. F. Wiehe was with a party of 8 or 10 people and was continuously with some one of the said party during the entire trip between Duluth and Virginia."

Mr. Shields. Is that in the affidavit?

Senator Kenyon. That is in the affidavit. How did he fix so definitely that Mr. Wiehe was the man that was with the party of 8 or 10 people, and how did he fix that Mr. Wiehe was continuously with some one of said party; do you know?

Mr. Shields. I do not know that he did fix it. We put it in the

affidavit, and he read it and signed it.

Senator Lea. Then you fixed it?
Mr. Shields. I did not draw the affidavit.

Senator Kenyon. But you told this man what to put in it, did you not?

Mr. Shields. No; I told him the facts.

Senator Kenyon. But he did not know anything about it except

what you told him?

Mr. Shields. Yes; he knew this much: That this man was in the car, and Mr. Wiehe and Mr. Price were in there, and we wanted Mr. Price to swear that no such conversation took place, and he drew such an affidavit satisfactory to Mr. Price.

Senator Kenyon. Did he know that Mr. Wiehe was continuously

with such party?

Mr. Shields. Neither did I know it-

Senator Kenyon. Why did you put it in there?

Mr. Shields. That was put in there along with the rest of the stuff; that is all I know.

Senator Kenyon. Along with the rest of the stuff!

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You realized that the affidavit would not have been of much importance without that word "continuously" in there, did you not?

Mr. Shields. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you read this over to Mr. Price before he

Mr. Shields. No. sir: I handed him the affidavit and he read it

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Price would not have known a thing about this except from the suggestions that you made?

Mr. Shields. I did not make any suggestions to him; he made all

the suggestions.

Senator Kenyon. He made all the suggestions, did he?

Mr. Shields. Except about Mr. Wiehe; I described him and asked him if he was there with him in the car and he said he was.

Senator Kenyon. If Mr. Price had said he remembered this con-

versation, would you have taken his affidavit?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes; I would have brought the affidavit back to Mr.

Wiehe, and he could have done as he liked with it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you take the affidavit of anyone that said he remembered the conversation?

Mr. Shields. No; I took these affidavits and I did not see any of

the rest of them.

Senator Kenyon. But all the affidavits you took were of people who said they did not remember the conversation?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you find anybody whose affidavit you did not take who said that he remembered anything about the conversation?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. I got the affidavits of those eight people who were destined beyond the Canadian border because Mr. Burgess had testified that those men who heard the conversation lived in Canada.

Senator Jones. You got the affidavits of all those parties, did you?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir; of all the party.
Mr. MARBLE. Did you state a moment ago, Mr. Shields, that when you went to the attorney to ask him to write up this affidavit you told him to make an affidavit that would refute the statement of Mr. Burgess?

Mr. Shields. No; I read this statement to him.

Mr. MARBLE. You told him to make an affidavit——
Mr. Shields. I said I wanted an affidavit which would practically deny this.

Mr. Marble. Was "refute" or "deny" the word you used?

Mr. Shields. Maybe it might have been "refute" or "deny." I do not know just what language I used. I said, "Here is a statement made by Burgess, and these men on the train never heard any conversation in relation to this. Now, I want an affidavit drawn which will cover that question." And Mr. Mills drew this affidavit.

Senator Kenyon. How did you know that Mr. Wiehe was continu-

ously with one of this party all the way on this trip?

Mr. Shields. How did I know?

Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Shields. Continuously—with what party are you referring to

now—with the lumbermen there?

Senator Kenyon. It reads: "Mr. C. F. Wiehe was with a party of 8 or 10 people and was continuously with some one of the said party the entire trip between Duluth and Virginia."

Mr. Shields. He could not have been any other place except continuously with some of them. He could not have been otherwise, because this was a car that was occupied by 15 people, and they were all lumbermen with the exception of the 8 people who went to Canada, so he must have been with some one of them continuously.

Senator Kenyon. That is why you put it that way?
Mr. Shields. I do not say that is why. I put it that way because it may have been suggested by the attorney to put it that way or some way. I would not have any knowledge—to be candid with you, I would not know whether that was any benefit—putting it that way or not.

Senator Kenyon. I wish you would be candid. It was not sug-

gested by Mr. Price, was it?

Mr. Shields. No; but it might have been suggested by Mr. Mills,

or he might have put it in there, he being an attorney.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it suggested that the affidavit that is under discussion in any way conflicts with the testimony given by Mr. Price before the committee as to this matter?

Mr. MARBLE. It is my understanding that it does.

The CHAIRMAN. I notice in his testimony he says that the affidavit

represents the substance of what he told him at that time.

Mr. Marble. I would, of course, prefer to examine the testimony carefully before answering on the record; but if you want my impression, I will give it.

The CHAIRMAN. I did not know how important this question was. Mr. Hanecy. The chairman is right. It does substantially conform

to his testimony.

Mr. MARBLE. That depends upon what significance you give to the word "substantially" and how much you are willing to allow outside of it.

Mr. Hangey. It depends on whether you are chasing shadows or

taking the substance.

Mr. MARBLE. If you desire to argue the matter, Judge, I am ready

at any time.

What part of Mr. Price's statement about the occurrences on that train did you suggest to him when you went to him at Seattle?

Mr. Shields. Do you want me to tell what I said to Mr. Price?

Mr. Marble. Yes, sir. Mr. Shields. I went to his office in the Henry Building and introduced myself as the representative of Mr. Wiehe, and I presented him with this original entry which he made to the Canadian officers, and I asked him if that was his signature, and he said it was. I asked him if he was on that train the night from Duluth to Winnipeg, and he said he was. I asked him where he was in the car between Duluth and Virginia. He said he was in the smoking compartment of the car. I asked him if he heard any conversation in relation to the election of a United States Senator, and he said he did not, and I read him what purported to be Mr. Burgess's testimony, and he said that

he never heard any conversation of any kind in relation to the election of Senator Lorimer, and neither did he hear any discussion. asked him if he was willing to make an affidavit, and he said he was. I asked him whom he recalled that he saw on the car, and he named Mr. Weyerhaeuser and Mr. Cusson. I asked him if he recalled Mr. Wiehe, and he said he did not. I described Mr. Wiehe to him as near as I could, and he remembered that he was there. I asked him if he remembered Mr. Burgess was there, and he said he did. Then I asked him if he was willing to make an affidavit, and he said he was. I said, "Will you go with me to an attorney?" He said, "No"; for me to have the affidavit drawn and bring it back, and if it was satisfactory he would sign it. I went to Mr. Mills's office.

Mr. Marble. Do you think that covers all of your conversation

with Mr. Price?

Mr. Shields. Yes; all in relation to this matter.

Mr. Marble. Did you discuss with him more in detail the journey at the time the train started from Duluth, and the time it arrived at Virginia, and the order in which the persons came into the smoking compartment?

Mr. Shields. I have no knowledge of that at all.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not discuss that with Mr. Price? Mr. Shields. No, or did not know about it.

Mr. Marble. If the committee will permit it, I want to read to you from the testimony of Mr. Price, found on page 1580 of the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. MARBLE. It reads:

"Senator Kenyon. If Mr. Shields had not talked to you you would not attempt to tell this committee who went out of that smoking compartment first or second or third, would you?

"Mr. Price. Possibly not.

"Senator Kenyon. So that what you are saying here has been refreshed and in a way suggested to you by Mr. Shields?

"Mr. Price. Not exactly suggested; refreshed.

"Senator Kenyon. When he came to talk with you at your home, could you remember a single thing about this conversation in the Pullman smoking compartment that night?

"Mr. Price. I could remember Mr. Hines coming in and calling

out these two gentlemen.

"Senator Kenyon. What other thing could you remember?

"Mr. Price. The discussion of the water plant up above Cloquet.

"Senator Kenyon. What else?

"Mr. PRICE. That is practically all, except in a general way.

"Senator Kenyon. So that the balance of your testimony here is testimony that has come to your mind by the suggestions made to you by Mr. Shields?

"Mr. Price. Yes, sir."

Now, did you so refresh Mr. Price's mind regarding the order in which persons came into that car, and the order in which they left it?

Mr. Shields. I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. And the places in which they sat in the car?

Mr. SHIELDS. I did not.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you discuss that matter with him at all?

Mr. Shields. I did not, because I had no knowledge ---

Mr. Marble. Did you have any conversation with him that would explain that testimony?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You read a statement to him from the newspaper? Mr. Shields. Yes.

Senator Jones. Does that explain anything about these matters? Mr. Shields. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. I think this statement or newspaper article should go into the record.

Mr. Marble. I have no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. It occurs to me that that ought to be done, because it has been referred to repeatedly.

Senator Jones. You read it to each one of these men!

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You may read it now, Mr. Shields.

(Mr. Shields read the article, as follows:)

DEFIANCE OF TILDEN—REFUSES TO APPEAR BEFORE THE LORIMER INVESTI-GATING COMMITTEE—EVIDENCE BY BURGESS ONE OF CHIEF SENSATIONS ON THURSDAY.

Springfield, Ill., April 21.

Three important points developed yesterday afternoon during the hearing before the senate bribery investigation committee. The first was the defiance of a committee mandate by Edward Tilden, Chicago packer and banker. Tilden was under subpæna to produce his banking accounts in person before the committee yesterday. Instead, he sent a lawyer. The lawyer read an affidavit and letter to the committee from Mr. Tilden. The affidavit said that Mr. Tilden knew absolutely nothing and his bank accounts showed nothing touching directly or indirectly upon the election of Senator Lorimer. The letter stated that Mr. Tilden would allow one member of the committee to examine his bank accounts in confidence, provided he (Tilden) was allowed to name such member of the committee.

SURPRISE BY BURGESS.

The second surprise was the testimony of William M. Burgess, manager of the Burgess Electrical Co., of Duluth, who testified that on March 6 or 7, 1911, P. F. Wiehe, brother-in-law of Edward Hines and secretary of the Edward Hines Co., declared that he (Wiehe) subscribed \$10,000 to a "jack pot" used to effect the election of Lorimer to the Senate. Burgess said this conversation took place aboard the "Winnipeg Flyer" in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car while he was on a trip from Duluth to Virginia, Minn. Others in the car, he said, were Samuel J. Cusson, manager of the Virginia & Rainy Lake Co., at Virginia, Minn.; Rudolph and Carl Weyerhaeuser; a young man from Regina, Canada; and a man named Johnson, representing the Northwestern Lumberman. Mr. Burgess stated to the committee:

WHAT WIEHE SAID.

"I made some remark disparaging to Mr. Lorimer's election. Mr. Wiehe immediately took up the cudgels and wanted to know what I knew about Mr. Lorimer's election, and I told him that the only thing I knew about Mr. Lorimer's election was what I had read in the papers. He wanted to know if I got my information from the Chicago Record-Herald. I told him I got it from the local papers in Duluth and the Chicago Examiner, and he made the remark that I did not know very damned much about it. I told him that it was credited around the country that Mr. Lorimer had used a considerable amount of money to secure his election, and he said that Mr. Lorimer had not used a dollar of his own money for his election. He started in to tell me how Mr. Lorimer was elected, and finally he made this statement: 'There was a jack pot raised to elect Mr. Lorimer. I know what I am talking about, because I subscribed \$10,000 to it myself.'

"Was there anything said about the General Assembly of Illinois

in that conversation?

"He did make this remark—that it was impossible to get anything of merit through the Illinois Legislature without the use of money."

ONE OTHER PRESENT.

"Who was present at this conversation?

"I think the only one present during the talk was the gentleman from the Canadian Northwest.

"Did Mr. Wiehe tell you to whom he paid the \$10,000 which he

said he subscribed to the jack pot?

" He did not.

"What kind of looking man was Mr. Wiehe?

"If I remember, he had a soft felt, black hat on and a gray suit of clothes; black beard, I should say 4 to 5 inches long; rather broad shoulders, and a man about my height, as nearly as I can judge it.

"Did you attempt to identify him in anyway after the conversa-

tion

"I did. I arrived in Virginia, went to the Fay Hotel, and Mr. Wiehe was in the hotel when I walked in. There was a gentleman in the hotel from Duluth, W. T. Bailey, who is in the lumber business in Virginia. I have known Mr. Bailey for several years and upon asking him who the man was he says, 'That is Mr. Wiehe, of the Edward Hines Lumber Co.'"

HOPKINS'S MEMORY POOR.

The third phase of the case against Lorimer was opened up by former United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins, of Aurora and Chicago. He testified that former State Senator McCormick, of Madison County, had told Mr. Hopkins's secretary, John M. Pfeffers, that he (Senator McCormick) had been offered \$2,500 to vote for Mr. Lorimer. Former Senator Hopkins proved a somewhat reluctant witness and his memory was poor regarding many things said to have occurred about the time of Lorimer's election.

Senator Gamble. You read that article to each of these witnesses? Mr. Shields. To every witness; yes sir.

Senator Fletcher. Mr. Wiehe told you what he remembered of

that matter, did he not, before you started off after this affidavit?

Mr. Shields. I presume so; I did not pay much attention—you see, I confined myself to the few questions which I had to ask of them when I interrogated these witnesses. I was brief, to the point, with them, made this statement, and was particular to ask them simply this.

Mr. Marble. Had you been in any way engaged in matters relating to the election of Senator Lorimer, or growing out of it, before these

trips that you describe?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Not anything?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Had you looked up any witnesses for Mr. Hines in any matter relating to the election of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. At any time? Mr. Shields. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Before this?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or after these trips that you described, did you look up any other witnesses or do anything relating to testimony or relating to witnesses in this matter?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you have anything to do with getting witnesses for the Springfield inquiry?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you go to Marquette, Mich., on this matter before these trips that you have described?
Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Then there was something else before these trips? Mr. Shields. No, sir; not with me. I did not get the witness. Mr. Marble. Did you go to Marquette——

Mr. Shields. Yes.
Mr. Marble. To see witnesses regarding this matter?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. Mr. Marble. Then your trip to Marquette had nothing to do with this matter?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you say that it did have nothing to do with this matter?

Mr. Shields. It did have something to do with this matter. It was not in relation to witnesses, though. I went to Marquette to see the attorneys of the Edward Hines Lumber Co. and to have them have Mr. Culver and the other witnesses verify their statements. Everything was done by them, and nothing by me—that is, I did not get the witnesses. I did not have any affidavits drawn or anything done. I just simply went up to the attorney, Mr. Ball.

Mr. MARBLE. You did not see the witnesses yourself? Mr. Shields. I saw one of them in Mr. Ball's office.

Mr. Marble. Yes.

Mr. Shields. I saw one of them in Mr. Ball's office. Mr. Ball did the talking. I knew one of them, Mr. Culver, but I did not do any talking to speak of.

Mr. Marble. You sat in the conference, but did not do the talking.

Is that what you mean?

Mr. Shields. It was not a conference exactly. Mr. Ball telephoned for Mr. Culver, and Mr. Culver came in and Mr. Ball asked him to verify this statement of Mr. Coan's, or whatever statement it was that had been made; asked him if it was the truth, and he told him it was not. He said, "I will have an affidavit drawn that will cover the point." He had an affidavit drawn. I do not know what became of it.

Mr. Marble. How long were you engaged in that trip!

Mr. Shields. I was out there two days.

Mr. MARBLE. Who called on you to make that trip?

Mr. SHIELDS. Mr. Wiehe.

Mr. MARBLE. Where were you when you were called? Mr. Shields. I was at Superior.

Mr. Marble. Did you come to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I did.

Mr. MARBLE. And then went to Marquette?

Mr. Shields. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And came back to Chicago again? Mr. Shields. Yes, sir; and then went back home.

Mr. MARBLE. Did some one go with you from Chicago to Mar-

Mr. Shields. No, sir; no one went with me. There was a man on the train, but he was afraid of me and I was afraid of him. He turned out to be a reporter on the Inter Ocean.

Mr. Marble. When you found out who he was you were not so

badly frightened?

Mr. Shields. I did not see him until the next day in the office.

Mr. Marble. Then did you go around together?
Mr. Shields. No; I was in the lawyer's office most of the time.
Mr. Marble. Is there any other trip that you have made on mat-

ters relating to testimony or witnesses or other matters growing out of the attack upon Senator Lorimer's seat?

Mr. Shields. I think not. I would say not to the best of my

recollection.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall any others?

Mr. Shields. No.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not recall about your trip to Chicago, at which you reported to Mr. Wiehe-where you came from?

Mr. Shields. No; I do not recall.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you recall how you came to come to Chicago?

Mr. SHIELDS. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did anybody tell you to come to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. When does that refer to?

Mr. Marble. The first time you were in Chicago after you were in Seattle?

Mr. Shields. I do not remember much about that.

Mr. Marble. How did you report the progress of your investigation to Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. I mailed him these affidavits. When I got an affidavit I just mailed it to him.

Mr. MARBLE. And you wrote a letter, too, with it, describing it? Mr. Shields. I might have told him that I just inclosed something. I just put it in an envelope, I think. In one or two instances I registered the letters, I think, and sent them to him.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you write letters with them?

Mr. Shields. These affidavits I have reference to, I do not think

I wrote any letters with them.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you see Mr. Wiehe to tell him about this trip-to tell him about these witnesses and to give him your impressions?

Mr. Shields. I can not recall.

Mr. Marble. Where was it?
Mr. Shields. I can not tell you that. I presume it was in Chicago. Mr. Marble. How did you come to see Mr. Wiehe? What brought you together?

Mr. Shields. When I came to Chicago—whenever it was—I un-

doubtedly went to the office to see him.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not remember what caused you to come to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No.

Mr. Marble. Were you told by anybody to come to Chicago on

that trip?

Mr. Shields. I am not in the employ of the Edward Hines Lumber Co., and they can not tell me when to come and when to go. I go and come when I like.

Mr. MARBLE. Exactly. On that trip to Chicago did you come at

the request of the Edward Hines Lumber Co. or Mr. Wiehe's?

Mr. SHIELDS. When?
Mr. MARBLE. When you reported to Mr. Wiehe about this trip.

Mr. Shields. I do not think so. I think when I came I came on my own motion, when I was through with my trip, wherever I may have been.

Mr. Marble. You do not remember where you came from Mr. Shields. No.

Mr. Marble. Will you say that you did not receive a letter from Mr. Edward Hines of the Hines Lumber Co. or Mr. Wiehe, telling you to come to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I will say I did not receive a letter. Mr. Marble. Did you receive a telegram?

Mr. SHIELDS. I do not think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you ever report the result of this trip to Mr. Wiehe?

Mr. Shields. We have discussed it; yes. Mr. Marble. When, the first time?

Mr. Shields. I can not say that.

Mr. Marble. Where were you when you reported to him the first time?

Mr. Shields. Presumably in Chicago.

Mr. Marble. Presumably—that calls on every man to use his imagination, and that is dangerous. Can you tell us where you were?

Mr. Shields. I can not tell you where. I suppose it was in

Chicago.

Mr. MARBLE. Where in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I do not know where.
Mr. Marble. Was it in the office of the Hines Lumber Co.?

Mr. Shields. It might have been. I can not say where.

Mr. Marble. There is room out there for a conference, but was it! Mr. Shields. I can not say.

Mr. Marble. Was it in a lawyer's office? Mr. Shields. I can not say where.

Mr. Marble. Was it in a bank?

Mr. Shields. I have told you I could not say where. I do not recall where.

Mr. Marble. Do you recall meeting Mr. Wiehe on that occasion?

Mr. Shields. What occasion?
Mr. Marble. The first meeting when you came together, when you

explained to him about this trip.

Mr. Shields. No; I do not recollect much about it. I presume I reported it to him when I got back, or whenever I got to Chicago, or when we met. He got these statements, which would be all the report that was necessary, practically.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you make any further report than the state-

ments and the affidavits?

Mr. Shields. I think I told him about my trip.

Mr. Marble. Do you remember where you were when you told

Mr. Shields. No.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember what you told him?

Mr. SHIELDS. No.

Mr. Marble. Is your memory in any different condition regarding that conference with Mr. Wiehe than it is regarding the conferences with Mr. McGowan and Mr. Price and Mr. Gotch and Mr. Asbell? Do you remember any more about one meeting than the other?

Mr. Shields. I would necessarily remember more about one-

Mr. Marble. Well, do you? Answer "yes" or "no."

Mr. Shields. I presume so; yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You can explain after you have answered that

way what you were going to say, Mr. Shields.

Mr. Shields. You see, in this meeting with Mr. McGowan and Mr. Price I had a particular object in view. I went there to get this particular affidavit or this statement. I recall the circumstances because I prepared myself for it. When I forwarded these statements to Mr. Wiehe the work was done, and it was not necessary for any further explanation that I could see. Mr. Wiehe got these affidavits, knew where the people resided, and if anything further was needed he would have asked me to continue or to have done something more, and that ended it. I do not recall now whether we had even discussed the trip. I can not swear positively that we had very much discussion about it. What I did I did in good faith and reported to him, and that is all the interest I had in this or anything else connected with Senator Lorimer's election. I do not know the

Mr. Marble. Between the time when Mr. Wiehe first telephoned you at Superior about this matter and the time when you described your trip to him when you met him in Chicago, how many other times did you see Mr. Wiehe personally, face to face?

Mr. Shields. I can not tell.

Mr. Marble. You have described two, have you not? You came down to Chicago?

Mr. Shields. Yes.
Mr. Marble. You went to Winnipeg?
Mr. Shields. Yes.

Mr. Marble. You came back to Chicago? Mr. Shields. Yes.

Mr. Marble. And then you went to Moosejaw and Seattle, and so forth?

Mr. Shields. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you see Mr. Wiehe again any more times before you finally reported to him in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I think I did; yes.

Mr. Marble. And on one of these occasions when you came either from Superior or Winnipeg you were in Chicago perhaps a week and saw him a number of times while you were telegraphing to Canada?

Mr. Shields. Yes; but we did not discuss this question much. Mr. Marble. If Mr. Wiehe testifies that in that time he did not see you until after he telephoned, and he did not see you until he saw you in Chicago, when you described your trip, would you say he was mistaken ?

Mr. Shields. Certainly I would.

Mr. Marble. Had your attention been attracted to any reported relationship of Mr. Hines to the election of Mr. Lorimer before the time of the Helm inquiry and the Burgess testimony?

Mr. Shields. Let me get the question.

Mr. MARBLE. Will the reporter read the question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Had your attention been attracted to any reported relationship of Mr. Hines to the election of Mr. Lorimer before the time of the Helm inquiry and the Burgess testimony?"

Mr. Shields. Well, the only information I have about any of that

was what I read in the papers.

Mr. Marble. I have asked you if you had heard of Mr. Hines's connection with the election of Senator Lorimer before the time of the Helm inquiry at Springfield and the testimony of Mr. Burgess?
Mr. Shields. No, sir; not that I recall.

Mr. MARBLE. You had not heard Mr. Cook talk then?

Mr. Shields. No; I never heard Mr. Cook talk.
Mr. Marble. Did you ever telephone to Mr. Hines from Duluth while the grand jury investigation was on in Chicago, regarding any matter relating to this?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you ever telephone to him regarding Mr. Cook!

Mr. Shields. No. Mr. Marble. In May or June, 1909, did you telegraph to Mr. Hines that Cook and O'Brien were in Chicago, and Cook was talking, and had better look out or the grand jury would get Mr. Cook, or anything of that kind?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember anybody else doing so?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Shields, did you read in the papers at the time it was published the statement made by Mr. Funk as to his interview with Mr. Hines?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I read what purported to be a statement.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you see his testimony before the Illinois com-

Mr. Shields. I think so. I read most of the case; most of the papers.

The CHAIRMAN. You do not remember the dates of those publica-

tions?

Mr. Shields. No: I do not.

Senator Jones. Before you started out to get this testimony of Mr. Price and Mr. McGowan, did you talk over with Mr. Wiehe what the testimony had been down at Springfield?

Mr. Shields. I knew what the testimony was.

Senator Jones. Did you show him that printed statement?

Mr. Shields. No; he did not see it.

Senator Jones. How did he know that you had correct information as to what he wanted to get affidavits about before you started?

Mr. Shields. I supposed he would know that.

Senator Jones. Did not he ask you whether you knew what Burgess's testimony was?

Mr. Shields. I do not know exactly whether he asked me or not;

mavbe he did.

Senator Jones. Did you not tell him you had a statement of Burgess's testimony?

Mr. Shields. I do not know that I did. Of course, he knew I

knew about what Burgess said.

Senator Jones. How did he know it? That is what I am trying to get at.

Mr. Shields. When he talked with me over the telephone he asked

me if I had read Burgess's testimony.

Senator Jones. And when you came down to Chicago before starting out you talked over the Burgess testimony?

Mr. Shields. Yes; we talked it over.

Senator Jones. You talked over what Burgess's testimony was? Mr. SHIELDS. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you have this statement in your pocket?

Mr. Shields. I did not. It was from the Duluth Herald. my clerk get it in order that I might have it. It was after I had left over here.

Senator Jones. You did not have it when you were here?

Mr. Shields. No.

Senator JONES. You had seen it after you telephoned?

Mr. Shields. After I got back to the office I sent one of the boys out to get a Duluth Herald of that day.

Senator Jones. You did not ask him whether he had an official

copy of the testimony taken in Springfield?

Mr. Shields. No.

Senator Jones. Did it not occur to you to ask him about that? (The witness did not answer.)

Senator Jones. It did not occur to you to verify this statement in the paper before you started out on that trip?

Mr. Shields. No. You see, I started away, and this is all I had. Senator Jones. If you were starting out on a trip to get affidavits in regard to these statements, it seems to me you ought to be pretty certain what the statements were before starting out.

Mr. Shields. I thought this was as fair a statement, I suppose, as any of the rest of them. It was about what appeared in all the

papers. It had the principal facts.

Senator Lea. I thought you said you did not get that statement on your way to Duluth, but on your way to Winnipeg?

Mr. Shields. That is what I said.

Senator Lea. So when you left Chicago you did not have it?

Mr. Shields. That is what I said.

Mr. Hanecy. But he said he had read it, Senator.

Senator LEA. You had read the statement of Burgess's testimony before you left Chicago?

Mr. Shields. I read Burgess's testimony the very next day after he

testified.

Senator Lea. You did not read a transcript of his testimony?

Mr. Shields. I never saw a transcript of his testimony. I do not know now that this is his testimony, but this is what is purported to be his testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. As I understand it, Mr. Shields, you read it as

you read other news when it is first published?

Mr. Shields. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. And when you had the talk over the phone with Mr. Wiehe you disclosed in that conversation that you had read it?

Mr. Shields. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You had your interview with him and started out in this work, and when you got to Duluth you had your clerk get a back number of the paper, and you found this statement and cut it out?

Mr. Shields. It never occurred to me to take this paper only within a short time after I left my office at Duluth. I said, "I ought to have this statement to show what this testimony is," and I had my clerk go and get a Herald and I have carried it ever since.

Senator Lea. Did you have any affidavits prepared on this subject

when you left Duluth?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. The first affidavits were prepared by Hull & Sparling, of Winnipeg.
Senator Lea. How many did they prepare?

Mr. SHIELDS. Three.

Senator Lea. Who were the three for?
Mr. Shields. The porters, Miller and Pitts, and a young man by the name of Kahn, who is in the employ of the Winnipeg Railway Co. Senator Lea. Had you any information prepared in Chicago show-

ing the kind of affidavits that were desired?

Mr. Shields. No; I went without any affidavits of any kind, and in what few affidavits I made up I used the affidavits that Hull & Sparling used.

Senator Gamble. Did you make any affidavits for any of these

witnesses before you had your interviews with them?

Mr. SHIELDS. Yes, sir; I did. Senator Gamble. That is, you prepared the affidavits in advance?

Mr. Shirlds. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. For which one of them?

Mr. Shields. Gotch and his wife. They were in the drawing-room of the car, and the door was closed, and it was utterly impossible for them to hear anything.

The CHAIRMAN. Had you talked with them?

Mr. Shields. No; I knew the trainer's report to me was that that

was the seat they occupied.

Senator Gamble. Now, as to any other witnesses from whom you secured affidavits, did you have any of those affidavits prepared in advance and submit them to them, or did you have the affidavits prepared after you had your interviews with them respecting them?

Mr. Shields. After I had the interview.

Senator Gamble. In no case other than that of Gotch did you have it prepared in advance?

Mr. Shields. Gotch and his wife.

Senator Gamble. So that each affidavit was drawn up on your suggestion from the information you secured from each individual with

whom you talked?

Mr. SHIELDS. And also Asbell and the trainer. The four for the Gotch party were all prepared, because, as I say, they were in the drawing room and could not possibly have heard it, and I submitted the affidavit to them and asked them if that covered the points, and they said all right.

Senator Lea. You say they simply denied having heard any of the

conversation. In Mr. Price's affidavit I find the following:

"That to my knowledge Mr. C. F. Wiehe was with a party of 8 or 10 people, and was continuously with some one of the said party during the entire trip between Duluth and Virginia."

Do you call that the description of a circumstance that happened

on that trip?

Mr. Shields. I would not know how to reply to that question. Here is the fact—

Senator Lea. Just answer my question. Was that one of the cir-

cumstances of the trip?

Mr. SHIELDS. I do not understand that question. The fact is that Mr. Wiehe must have been continuously with the party, because he could not have been with anybody else, hence that was embodied in the affidavit by Mr. Mills. I do not think I even suggested it.

Senator LEA. Did Mr. Price object to that part of it?

Mr. Shields. No, sir; none of it. He took the affidavit and read it, and he said, "This covers the point," and took me downstairs into the bank.

Senator Lea. Mr. Price in his testimony, on page 1585, said:

"I do not think there were any circumstances described, excepting that I swore I did not hear this conversation."

Mr. SHIELDS. He read the affidavit.

Senator Lea. Do you understand that statement to be consistent with the affidavit?

Mr. SHIELDS. I think so; yes. It was an absolute fact. He could not have been anyhere else.

Senator Lea. Was it a fact Mr. Price had knowledge of?

Mr. Shields. He could not have had any other knowledge. Nothing else could have come to him, because he could not get out of the car, and as long as he remained in the car he was continuously with this party.

Senator Lea. He says that there were no circumstances described in the affidavit. Would you call what I read to you the description of a

circumstance?

Mr. Shields. I do not know whether it is a circumstance. It is a

fact, nevertheless, and it can not be controverted.

The CHAIRMAN. I think, Senator Lea, there is another part of this testimony which ought to be read; because in another place, on page 1555 of the printed record of the testimony taken before this committee, when he was stating the circumstances in his own way and in his own language, and without being led by any attorney, he said:

"He came into the office and said he was on a very peculiar mission, and asked me if I had been on a certain car on the Canadian Northern, or the Duluth & Missabe Northern, I guess it was called then, between Duluth and Virginia, on the 7th day of March, and I told him I had. Then he started to tell me the testimony that had been given at Springfield, and asked me if I recollected any such conversation. I told him I did not. He asked me if I was willing to sign an affidavit, and I said I was. Possibly two days after that Mr. Shields brought an affidavit up to the office, and I read it over and told him I would sign it, and so we went downstairs to the bank in the same building that we were in, and I signed the affidavit.

"Mr. Hynes. Did the affidavit represent the substance of what you

had told him?

"Mr. Price. Yes; of what he had told me.

"Mr. Hynes. What you had told in reply to his question?

"Mr. Price. Yes.

"Mr. HYNES. That is your recollection of the subject? "Mr. PRICE. Yes."

Mr. MARBLE. We are through with the witness, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. HANECY. I do not want to ask the witness anything.

Senator Kenyon. Did you get any telegram about the time this committee was in session in Washington, about what you should do, or where you should go—a telegram from Mr. Wiehe, or anybody!

Mr. Shields. No, sir.
Mr. Marble. Did you leave the country! Did you get out of this country?

Mr. Shields. When? Mr. Marble. When this committee was in session.

Mr. Shields. No, sir. I was prepared to be a witness at any time, as soon as I got in shape to be around.

Mr. Marble. Have you been out of the country during the last

three months?

Mr. Shields. Yes; I have been.

Mr. Marble. Outside of these trips that you have testified to?

Mr. Shields. No; that is all.
Mr. Marble. You did not get any telegram advising you what to do, or where to go?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you get any information, or intimation from anybody, at any time, in any way, that you ought to get out of the country, or ought to get where you could not be reached to be served with a subpoena?

Mr. Shields. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. When were you served with this subpæna?

Mr. Shields. On the 4th day of August.

Senator Gamble. Where were you at the time?

Mr. Shields. In West Baden.

Senator Lea. When were you summoned there to appear?
Mr. Shields. The 22d of July.
Senator Lea. Where were you in July?
Mr. Shields. Part of the time at West Baden, part of the time in Chicago, and different places.

Senator Lea. Were you registered at any hotel while you were in

Chicago during July?

Mr. Shields. I was registered at a hotel if I was here.

Senator Lea. I thought you said you were here.

Mr. Shields. I think I was here during July some time.

Senator LEA. At what hotel?

Mr. Shields. Probably the Annex. I stop there mostly.

Senator Lea. You do not remember very distinctly the hotel you stopped at in Chicago?

Mr. Shields. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were you at home at all during July or August?

Mr. Shields. I can not say.

Senator Jones. Have you at any time since these hearings commenced before this committee, either in the spring or summer, or at any time, tried to avoid service of subpæna, or to prevent your attendance here before the committee?

Mr. SHIELDS. No.

Mr. Marble. Did you read the newspapers at that time?

Mr. SHIELDS. Not much.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you read in the newspapers at all that the committee were desirous of having you as a witness during that time?

Mr. Shields. I never read that the committee wanted me until, as I told you, on August 4. Then my wife communicated immediately afterwards with Senator Dillingham and told him I would be here.

Mr. Marble. You say before that time you had not read in the

newspapers that the committee wanted you as a witness?

Mr. Shields. No, sir. Senator Lea. I understand the only money you received from either Mr. Wiehe or the Hines Lumber Co. since the first of the year was six or seven hundred dollars for payment of your expenses?

Mr. SHIELDS. That is all.

Senator Lea. No other money on any account?

Mr. SHIELDS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you completed the examination of this witness?

Mr. MARBLE. We have completed it.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any other questions? If not, the witness will be excused.

Mr. MARBLE. I suggest that we adjourn for the day. We will have to start with a new witness, and I think we can save time in preparing for the examination.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it not possible to finish the examination of Mr.

Wilson today?

Mr. Marble. I think so, but I do not know how much cross-exam-

ination there will be.

Mr. Hanecy. Whenever any witness is subpossaed whose testimony relates in any way to the Hines matter I should like to know it in advance so I can send for somebody connected with either Mr. Hines or Mr. Wiehe. There is a man subpossaed here who is out in the witness room or in the hall. He is connected with a lumber company. His name is not on any list that I have. Now, unless I am told in advance who the witnesses are I can not send to get any information; and if there is any purpose in bringing a witness here to tell only part of the truth—I am not referring to counsel, but if that is the purpose of anybody else—I can not bring out that fact unless I know in advance, and can send for somebody who can give the information. I received an additional list of witnesses from counsel to-day, and the name of this witness does not appear on that list.

The CHAIRMAN. Has anybody been called who is not on that list? Mr. HANECY. No. Mr. Chairman; but this witness has been subposted and is out in the hall now, as I am told by Mr. Wiehe, and his name is not on this list. As I have said before, unless I am given

an opportunity——

Senator Fletcher. Has that witness been here to-day?

Mr. HANECY. I do not know. He was here.

Senator LEA. Who is he?

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Warner, a lumberman from Ashland, Wis.

The CHAIRMAN. The chairman has no knowledge of that whatever. I know it is the custom to summon witnesses, to enable counsel to talk with them in advance. I suppose you will have notice and that all your rights will be protected.

Mr. HANECY. All I want is notice, so that I can get the necessary

information to cross-examine the witnesses properly.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think there will be any trouble.

Mr. Marble. We will give Judge Hanecy the name of every witness who is to be called to the witness stand; not the name of every witness subpœnaed, because some will probably be subpœnaed and not called; but as to every witness called to the witness stand, Judge Hanecy will have several days' notice before the witness is called to testify.

The CHAIRMAN. I have no doubt that will be satisfactory.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Chairman, I do not know why there should be this extreme exception to any other case that is litigated in any place in any Christian country in the world. When a witness is subpænaed by this honorable committee, by one side, especially by the prosecution, or the side presenting the case, if the party preparing that case or summoning the witness finds that that particular witness, or several witnesses, will not tell the story that that side is looking for or wants, and discharges that witness, this honorable committee can not know, and I can not know, but that there is something in the testimony of the witness which might be of great importance for

this honorable committee to know, and that his testimony might

throw a flood of light on the whole case.

I submit that when a witness is subposnaed here by this honorable committee—and nobody else has a right to do it—we ought to know the names of the witnesses and have an opportunity to see, before they are discharged, whether we want them or not. Otherwise you are simply trying one side of this case, and trying it ex parte and secretly, in a star-chamber proceeding, where we have no opportunity to be heard.

I should like to say further, Mr. Chairman, that the question of the importance of the testimony or the statements or the knowledge of any witness who is subpænaed here should be determined only by this honorable committee, and not by counsel or by anybody else.

The CHAIRMAN. Your suggestions will be taken under considera-

tion. You may proceed with the examination of Mr. Wilson.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON-Resumed.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Wilson, did you testify this morning that when you saw Mr. Beckemeyer at Springfield he was across the street from the St. Nicholas Hotel?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Across which street? In which direction? Mr. Wilson. I imagine that is west—from the west door.

Mr. MARBLE. That is in the direction toward what?
Mr. Wilson. Toward the Alton Railroad, from the St. Nicholas.

Mr. Marble. And he was in front of a saloon over there, was he?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Or was he in the saloon! Mr. WILSON. He was standing in front. Mr. MARBLE. Was he beckoning to you?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think he was. I think I saw him and walked over there.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you go into the saloon with him?

Mr. Wilson. I have no recollection of going into the saloon; no, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You are sure you have no recollection of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. How long were you with him before you started to

the station!

Mr. Wilson. As I recollect it now, I met him in front of that building or at the entrance of the saloon. We walked north half a block or a quarter of a block, the length of the building to the alley, and then went over to the Alton track, which is half a block west.

Mr. Marble. Did you talk any before you started on that journey?

Mr. Wilson. I presume there was some conversation along as we walked, but I could not say.

Mr. MARBLE. How far is the Alton depot from the saloon?

Mr. Wilson. I presume it is half a block.

Mr. MARBLE. Is the Alton depot across the street and half a block from the St. Nicholas Hotel?

Mr. Wilson. No; it is not across the street. It is just directly west of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mr. Marble. How far?

Mr. Wilson. It may not be half a block. I can not just say.

Mr. Marble. When you started from Chicago in September, 1909, on the trip during which you visited certain cities in Canada, how much money did you take with you?

Mr. Wilson. I presume—I have no recollection—but \$150, maybe.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you recollect that you had \$150?

Mr. Wilson. Somewhere about that; a little less or a little more.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you recollect that it was that amount?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Not more than \$175! Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. Marble. And not less than \$180? Mr. Wilson. Something like that.

Mr. MARBLE. Where did you get that money?
Mr. Wilson. Well, to the best of my recollection I do not know that I got it just at that time. I think I had some money. I do not know how far back that would go-

Mr. MARBLE. Did you draw it out of the bank?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Were you carrying it around in your pocket?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or did you take it out of your box in the safetydeposit vault?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. How long had you been carrying it around?

Mr. Wilson. It was a short time after the primary, and I probably had some money for the primary.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, did you? If you do not remember, I will stop

asking.
Mr. Wilson. I do not remember exactly; no, sir. Mr. Marble. You do not remember where you got it or how long you had been carrying it in your pocket?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know.

Mr. Marble. How long were you absent from Chicago on that trip?

Mr. Wilson. Three or four weeks.

Mr. Marble. From about the 17th of September until some time in October?

Mr. Wilson. Some time about the 17th of October.

Mr. Marble. Did you carry money enough with you when you went away to last you through the trip?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you know how long you were going to be gone? Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Well, I felt this: When I left I knew I would be back for registration day.

Mr. Marble. And you did not send for any money while you were

gone?

Mr. Wilson. Not a cent.

Mr. Marble. Or receive any money from anybody!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You testified this morning, if I remember rightly, that you rented your safety deposit box in the month of September. Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. As near as I can remember; yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you thought it was the month of September, 1909 F

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was it not in the month of July that you rented that box ?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not think so. Mr. MARBLE. Do you remember about it?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir: I do not: but I feel that it was in September.

Mr. MARBLE. What makes you think it was in September?

Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection it was in September; that is all.

Mr. MARBLE. Would you be very much surprised to find that it was in the month of July that you rented that box?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Will you ascertain between now and to-morrow morning the day on which you rented that box and be prepared to tell the committee when you go on the stand to-morrow?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; if I can find the receipt for that year, or if I

can not do that I will stop in and try to find out.

Mr. Marble. Before 10 o'clock you will have time to do so. It is only a couple of blocks from here.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I presume I can get it before 10 o'clock in

the morning.

Mr. Marble. If I may have permission to put in a letter and telegram or take the witness's testimony about that at a later time-because they are not available at this minute—we will rest here.

The CHAIRMAN. The direct examination has closed?

Mr. Marble. With that exception; yes, sir.
The Chairman. How much time will you consume, Judge Hanecy? Mr. HANECY. Not one-tenth of the time that the other side has

The CHAIRMAN. Will you agree to shorten the examination if we

will adjourn now?

Mr. HANECY. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Then we will adjourn until to-morrow morning.

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, October 19, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, Kern, and Lea; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy, and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON-Resumed.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Wilson, have you been able to determine the date when you rented the box?

Mr. Wilson. I just came from there this morning, and found it

was the 31st of July.

Mr. Marble. In what year!

Mr. Wilson, 1909.

Mr. Marble. In what trust company was that box rented?

Mr. Wilson. That is in the First National Bank Building; and I did not get exactly the title of it now. I have the receipt.

Mr. Marble. There is only one in that building?
Mr. Wilson. That is all; right off the First National Bank.
Mr. Marble. What led you to rent the box at that time? Can you tell the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Nothing outside of having papers scattered around home, and we had to have some place to take care of them.

Mr. Marble. What were those papers? Were they deeds?

Mr. Wilson. Deeds and certain papers that were important to me—property receipts, and one thing and another.

Mr. Marble. It was not the possession of a large sum of money?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. I understood you to say you never had any money in that box?

Mr. Wilson. I did not say that, Senator. I said there was some

money there now, and I told you the amount.

The CHAIRMAN. I understood you to say that previous to the present year there had been no money in the box.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I said the money in it did not belong to me. Senator Kern. Then there was no money in the box previous to this year?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. That is what I understood you to say. Mr. Hangor. And that which was in there, I think he said, belonged to his mother.

Senator Kern. That was along subsequently? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Wilson, I will show you the Exhibit "C. A. White, No. 51," produced in this record, according to the mark on it, August 1, 1911, purporting to be a telegram from you to Hon. Charles White, O'Fallon, Ill., and purporting to be the message as delivered to him and reading as follows:

Ехнівіт 8, 9-25-10.

[On the telegram blank of the Western Union Telegraph Co. No. A. Sent by R. S. Rec'd by D. 19 Paid X. Received at 3.35 p. m., July 14, 1909. Dated Chicago, Ill.] To Hon. Chas. WHITE, O'Fallon, Ill.:

Meet me to-morrow forenoon without fail at Southern Hotel, St. Louis. Wire me answer at once, care Briggs House, Chicago.

ROBT. E. WILSON.

I ask you if you sent that telegram?

Mr. Wilson. Well, this is what I spoke about the other day, on yesterday or the day before, when it came up about sending a message. I did not send that personally.

Mr. Marble. Who did?
Mr. Wilson. If it was sent by me, it was sent by somebody authorized, probably, to send a message to those southern members.

Mr. MARBLE. Whom did you authorize to send it?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say that offhand now, Mr. Marble, to save my life.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you authorize anyone to send it?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say that I did not, because if I authorized anybody to send the message, they probably sent that tele-

Senator KERN. Whom were you in the habit of giving authority to

at about that time?

Mr. Wilson. There were several persons I could meet on the street or meet in the office at times that would run errands and do favors for me, and I could not say now just which specific person it was.

Senator Kern. They were friends of yours?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I can mention half a dozen, but I could not say which one of those.

The CHAIRMAN. You accept the responsibility?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I say if he said it was sent there, it was possibly sent by somebody authorized to send it.

Senator Kern. You would have no doubt in your mind that you

sent that message?

Mr. Wilson. Directed to Charles A. White, I have. If I directed some one to send messages to southern members, he, being one, received it.

Senator Kern. You have not any doubt that you gave authority or that you had somebody to send telegrams to members in the southern part of the State?

Mr. Wilson. That may be possible, Senator.

Senator Kern. Do you say it is true?

Mr. Marble. This telegram has been read into the record, but it may save labor for those reading the record if I read it again, as follows:

"Meet me to-morrow forenoon without fail at Southern Hotel,

St. Louis. Wire me answer at once, care Briggs House, Chicago."

The above is addressed to Hon. Charles White, O'Fallon, Ill., and signed "Robert E. Wilson," with the exhibit marks as referred to.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you receive a reply to that telegram?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were similar telegrams sent by you to either of the other men whom you met?

Mr. Wilson. If I gave the authority to anybody to send them, they no doubt were sent.

Mr. Marble. If the wires were not down?

Mr. Wilson. Well—— Mr. Marble. What I want to know is, did you authorize sending

such telegrams to the men whom you met?

Mr. Wilson. I have tried to explain that. If I authorized anybody to send those messages, they likely sent them to the other members as well as to this one.

Senator Kern. Did you yourself send any similar messages to

that?

Mr. Wilson. Personally!

Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenn. I mean, did you send such a message as that to the telegraph office by somebody?

Mr. Wilson. I have tried to explain that, Senator.

Senator Kenn. I know you explained it by saying you may have authorized some one to send it-

Mr. Wilson. Outside of that, Senator, I have no recollection. Senator Kern. You do not recollect writing any telegram and

sending it?
Mr. Wilson. I know I did not.

Senator KERN. Were your eyes bad at that time?

Mr. Wilson. They have been-

Senator Kern. Were they at that time? Mr. Wilson. Not so bad as that; no.

Senator Kern. Did you receive from any members of the legisla-

ture any telegraphic answers to similar telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. You received no telegrams from any member of the legislature on the 14th or 15th of July?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I have any recollection of, Senator.

Senator Kern. Do you have any recollection on the subject one way or the other?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not. It is a blank as far as my having received a telegram from anybody is concerned.

Senator Kern. So you do not know whether you received telegrams on those two days or not?

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive I did not. Senator Kern. Did you receive any telegrams of any kind during that week?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator KERN. You are positive of that, are you!

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive; yes.

Senator Kern. What do you mean by "pretty positive?" Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection, Senator.

Senator Kern. Do you mean you have no recollection at all one way or the other?

Mr. Wilson. As to receiving any!

Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. The best of my recollection is that I did not receive

Senator Kern. You have a recollection on the subject?

Mr. Wilson. As far as that goes; yes. Senator Kern. As far as what goes?

Mr. Wilson. As far as I have a recollection; I did not receive any

telegrams from anybody.

Senator Kenn. Do you mean simply to say that you do not recollect having received any telegrams from anybody? Is that your meaning? Or that you recollect that you did not receive any telegrams from anybody?

Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection, the best way I can explain it is that now or in the past I have not remembered or could not remember having received any telegrams from any of those south-

ern members.

Senator Kern. As far as you know, no telegrams came to the Briggs House, Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. That is exactly it as far as I know.

Senator Kern. If any telegrams came there, you did not get them? Mr. Wilson. As far as I know.

Senator Jones. Were any telegrams delivered to you at your house?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. If you had written that telegram yourself, would you not have told them to send the telegram to your house?

Mr. Wilson. I imagine I would if I had sent that telegram per-

sonally.

Senator Jones. Why do you suppose, if that was written by somebody else, under your direction, you said to have the telegram sent to the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that, Senator.

Senator Jones. Do you think now that you authorized the telegram?

Mr. Wilson. At the time—may I explain?

Senator Jones. I wish you would answer the question if possible.

Mr. Wilson. I would say that I did not; but it may be possible, on account of those southern members, that I gave word to send some telegrams or messages in some way, and that this was one of them. I might deny that and it would still be true, so I would not want to say that.

Senator Jones. Are you willing to say to this committee that you

accept the responsibility for the sending of that telegram?

Mr. Wilson. I may have authorized some one to send it in that

way, but personally——

Senator Jones. I know you may; but are you willing now, before this committee, to accept the responsibility of that telegram?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think I am, Senator.

Senator Jones. You know whether you are or not.

Mr. Wilson. If I did not send it personally. I can not recollect that I told anybody to send him a telegram. With some of the others that were there I might take that responsibility.

Senator Jones. Do you remember ever authorizing anybody to write a telegram or send it for you without telling them what to send?

Mr. Wilson. Not unless I authorized them.

Senator Jones. Do you remember authorizing anybody to do it?

Mr. Wilson. At that time? Senator Jones. At that time.

Mr. Wilson. I presume in my lifetime, but I do not know just when.

Senator Jones. As I understand you, you do not remember any particular instance where you authorized anybody to go to the telegraph office and write out a telegram and send it?

Mr. Wilson. I have not of any particular time, but in the House down there, more than in any other place, if you want a telegram sent you call a page or anybody and it is natural to say, "Take it to the office."

Senator Jones. Did you authorize a page to write the telegram and sign your name to it?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Jones. Did you think you authorized anybody to write out this telegram and send it here in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so, and if I authorized anybody to send a telegram for me the chances, I would say, in so many words, are that I would like to have them do so. I may not have written it and yet said that,

Senator Jones. As I understand, you are not ready to accept the

responsibility for the telegram?

Mr. Wilson. No; I am not, because I have not any recollection of sending it.

Senator Jones. Of authorizing anybody to send it!

Mr. Wilson. I may have authorized-

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection of authorizing anybody to send it?

Mr. Wilson. No; not distinctly.

Senator Jones. Have you any recollection indistinctly? Have you any recollection of authorizing anybody to write and send that telegram?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not.

The CHAIRMAN. How would you expect Mr. White to meet you there unless you sent him some message?

Mr. Wilson. I did not expect him to meet me.

Senator Kern. How did you expect these other men to meet you? Mr. Wilson. As I explained in my testimony yesterday or the day before, I wrote Joseph Clark a personal letter asking him to communicate with Mr. Link, and I may have written other personal letters, although I have no recollection that I did.

Senator Kern. You have no recollection of sending either letter

or telegram to Beckemeyer or Link or Luke or White?

Mr. Wilson. I mentioned Mr. Link through Mr. Clark.

Senator Kern. You say you have no recollection of writing any letters to any of these four men or sending either of them telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not.

Senator KERN. Or communicating with them in any wav?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not.

Senator Kern. How do you account, then, for their presence there. They lived at different points in southern Illinois?

Mr. Wilson. Because I say, Senator, I no doubt sent them word in

some way. It may be I sent to all of them letters.

Senator Kern. Have you any more recollection of sending a letter than sending a telegram?

Mr. Wilson. I have a recollection of sending a letter to Mr. Clark. Senator Kern. As to these other four men?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I have not.

Senator KERN. You have no more recollection of communicating

with them by letter than by telegram?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can say is, if I authorized somebody to send them a message they sent it. I write in the campaign probably 2,000 letters and send them. I can not remember all those things at this time.

Senator Kern. There was no campaign on then.

Mr. Wilson. There was a campaign on all the time the session was

on, you might say.

Senator Kern. You ought to pay attention to my question. Will the reporter please read the question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Have you any more recollection of sending a letter than of sending a telegram?"

Senator Kern. To these four men?

Mr. Wilson. The best recollection I have—

Senator Kern. Attend to the question. Have you any better recollection or any more recollection of sending a letter to these four men than of sending a telegram to them?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any better recollection as to that, only in

some way I sent these people a message.

Senator KERN. You got word to them?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Jones. You did not decide to go to St. Louis except about a day before you started?

Mr. Wilson. About a week before.

Senator Jones. You had not fixed on any definite date, had you?

Mr. Wilson. I felt I would go within that week.

Senator Jones. You had not fixed any definite time at which to tell these men to meet you there until a day or two before you started?

Mr. Wilson. No. If I was going to start in a day or two and had any word to send them, the chances are I sent them word a day or two before.

Senator Jones. When you decided you would be there a day or two

before, then you would likely send a telegram, would you not?

Mr. Wilson. I decided I would go probably five or six days before. I stated that in my testimony here, and the attorney asked me if it was about the 10th, and I said I presumed it was about the 10th of the month.

Senator Jones. You think about the 10th of the month you decided

you would be in St. Louis on the 15th?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And fixed that date?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How does it come that you remember sending a

letter to Clark and not to these other men?

Mr. Wilson. Because Clark was a personal friend of mine, and Clark was also a personal friend of Link's, and they virtually chummed together, and in writing to Clark I knew that he would see Mr. Link or communicate with him.

Senator Jones. In your letter did you ask him to communicate

with Link?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; in my letter, as I remember it, I said to Mr. Clark I was going there and he would communicate with Mr. Link.

Senator Jones. And any others?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I mentioned any others to Mr. Clark.

Senator Kern. Did they live in the same town?

Mr. Wilson. No; but they are convenient and see one another quite frequently, as I understand it.

Senator Jones. Did you suggest to him that he communicate with

the other southern Illinois members?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think I did, Senator.

Senator Jones. When you went there, you did not expect to see anybody but possibly Clark and Link?

Mr. Wilson. I expected to see Clark, and Link, and Luke, and

Beckemeyer.

Senator Jones. How did you expect to see Luke and Beckemeyer? Mr. Wilson. Because, as I say, the best of my recollection is that I sent them word in some way.

Senator Jones. You sent them word by either letter or telegram?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly. I have said that right along.

Senator Jones. I thought you had not any recollection of sending anything except to Clark.

Mr. Wilson. I tried to explain that to the Senator when he was

examining me.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you stopping at the Briggs House on July 14, 1909 ?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Were you receiving mail there?
Mr. Wilson. Not that I know of, unless somebody should have come in there and put something in the box for me.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you have any box there? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was there any box there for anyone to use for mail? Mr. Wilson. General delivery for people who came there, the same

as in other places. Senator Jones. Did you have any arrangements to receive mail

there?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. How would you get mail that was delivered there

to you?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can answer in regard to that is, that you can go into the hotel to-day and leave word, and if I am in the habit of dropping in they would give it to me.

Mr. Marble. You never made any inquiry at the Briggs House for

mail or telegram?

Mr. Wilson. Not as being a part of the Briggs House; no, sir. Mr. MARBLE. And not as stopping there expecting anything?

Mr. Wilson. Expecting anything there for me?

Mr. Marble. Not as stopping there, but you were frequently at the Briggs House?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that was supposed to be Democratic headquarters?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you remember going to the office, the desk, and asking if there was any mail or telegrams for you?

Mr. Wilson. At that time? Senator Kern. At anytime.

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know specifically at any time.

Senator Kern. Your best recollection is that you never inquired

there for mail or telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. I may have gone up to the desk, and if there was anything there, people coming in and wanting to see me, or anything like people leaving a note for me, or something like that. That is all, but nothing like mail coming to me.

Senator Kern. You never inquired for mail or telegrams? Mr. Wilson. I may have. I will not deny that.

Mr. Marble. Was Browne stopping at the Briggs House on that day

Mr. Wilson. On that day; I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. On the day you started for St. Louis? Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether he was or not. Mr. MARBLE. Was Giblin stopping there on that day?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. Mr. Marble. Were any of these people stopping there whom you say you might have asked to send these telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think they were. Mr. Marble. Is it not a fact that that trip to St. Louis was arranged by Lee O'Neil Browne, and that he told you he would send messages to the men, and arrange for them to meet you?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And that is the reason you do not know about the receiving or sending of the messages?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; that is absolutely false. He never had any-

thing to do with it.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it true that it was arranged by Mr. Giblin; that Mr. Giblin arranged about bringing you together?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think he did.

Mr. Marble. You are not so positive about Mr. Giblin as you were about Mr. Browne? Are you more or less positive about Mr. Giblin than Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wilson. I am positive he did not have anything to do with

that meeting. That meeting was my own individual action.

Mr. Marble. Can you say, with equal positiveness, whether or not Mr. Giblin had anything to do with sending these telegrams?

Mr. Wilson. I can not; no, sir. Mr. Marble. You can not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Did you give Mr. Giblin any directions about sending a telegram?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I have any recollection of. Mr. Marble. Did Mr. Browne, to your knowledge?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was Mr. Browne expected at that meeting that day?

Mr. Wilson. Not through me he was not.

Mr. Marble. Do you know whether or not Browne ever planned to attend that meeting on that day?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; only—well, I will say no.

Mr. MARBLE. In any of his talks to you before the meeting did he indicate that he expected to go with you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he indicate that he expected to go without you? Mr. Wilson. No, sir; whatever he expected on that line was his own. He never conferred with me on it.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he ever tell you he expected you to go or wanted

you to go in his stead? Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. What was it you were going to say just a moment ago when you started to say "only" and then stopped?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Mr. MARBLE. I show you the exhibit "Beckemeyer No. 2," received by this committee on August 5, 1911, purporting to be a letter from you, Robert E. Wilson, to Hon. H. J. C. Beckemeyer, Carlyle, Ill., bearing the date "Chicago, June 26, 1909," and ask you if you

sent that letter [showing letter to witness].

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; that is my signature.

Mr. Marble. This letter is very short, and I think perhaps it would be wiser to read it than to make reference to its former appearance in the record. It reads:

" CHICAGO, June 26, 1909.

"Hon. H. J. C. BECKEMEYER, " Carlyle, Ill.

"FRIEND BECKEMEYER: Doc Allison was speaking to me regarding getting up a banquet for Lee in his home town, Ottawa, and asked that I take matter up with some of the boys. I expect to go to St. Louis in the near future in connection with our submerged land committee and will advise you in advance as to when I will be there, and would like for your to meet me.

"With best wishes to you, I am,

"Very truly, yours,

"ROBERT E. WILSON."

When was that letter written, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson. That was written on the date—whatever date it has.

Mr. MARBLE. The date it bears is June 26, 1909. Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Do you swear it was written on that date?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. You swear it was written on that day?

Mr. Wilson. The day it was written I could not say. I thought you meant posted.

Mr. MARBLE. Who wrote it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether I wrote that letter myself or not.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you operate a typewriting machine?

Mr. Wilson. Not so extra well, but I have sent out a great many letters.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you then?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and have one at home. If it was written in ink I could positively swear, but it being written in type I can not.

Mr. Marble. Will you swear that this letter was not written after the day that you saw Clark and Beckemeyer in Springfield, Ill.?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You swear it was written before? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And you swear it was not written in accordance with suggestions made to you by Beckemeyer on that day?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you keep letter-press copies?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you keep carbon copies!

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Kenyon. So that you have no record of any kind that would show the time this letter was written in your office?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Kenyon. Did not Mr. Beckemeyer and you talk over the advisability of antedating a letter?

Mr. Wilson. Never so; no, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or the advisability of sending a letter to each one of these men who was at St. Louis? Did you not talk that over with Beckemeyer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And did you not talk with him that in that letter you would discuss the advisability of holding a banquet in honor of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And did you not, in fact, antedate that letter a

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Is it true that that letter was written in 1910?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know whether or not these gentlemen ever kept the envelopes in which these letters were inclosed?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know a thing about it.

Senator Kenyon. You sent one to each one of these men who were at St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not send one to any of the other friends of Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Why not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know why I did not. There were only a few members living down right in the vicinity of St. Louis.

Senator Kenyon. You sent this letter to only five or six men, did

Mr. Wilson. That is all.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not want more men than that to go in on the Lee O'Neil Browne banquet?

Mr. Wilson. That was that particular place. If I had wanted to

see others I would not have gone to St. Louis.

Senator Kenyon. But you did want others to go in on the banquet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Where did you arrange the meeting for the others?

Mr. Wilson. I did not arrange for the others.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you simply write to these men and not to the others?

Mr. Wilson. The committee was to go to St. Louis. It was convenient for these men to go to St. Louis. They lived in the neighborhood of St. Louis.

Senator Kenyon. Was this a committee that had been selected for the purpose?

Mr. Wilson. For the banquet?

Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I guess you did not understand it, Senator. This matter of the submerged land committee came up the other day when you were not here, I think, and for that reason—

Senator Kenyon. Were these men on the submerged land com-

Mr. Wilson. Will you let me explain? Senator Kenyon. I understand that matter is already in the rec-

ord, and it will not be necessary to go into it any further.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Browne were on the submerged land committee, which was going to have a meeting in St. Louis about that time, as Mr. Wilson testified before, and these letters were written to invite them there about the time they would be there for the submerged land committee. That is all in the record.

Senator Kern. Was there a meeting of the submerged land com-

mittee in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. At that time? Senator KERN. At that time.

Mr. WILSON. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. He explained that before, that Mr. Chipperfield was trying a long case.

Senator Kern. I remember.

Senator Kenyon. But you did not write any of the other men

around the State about the Lee O'Neil Browne banquet?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not. Pardon me, Senator, may I explain! The only reason I wrote those men was that they lived near St. Louis, and as I was going down there I could meet them there when the committee was there, but the committee did not meet until the following August, the 26th of August, I think it was, and so instead of waiting for them I sent letters.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not know before you started that Judge

Chipperfield could not be there?

Mr. Wilson. At that time?

Senator Kenyon. Before you left for St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly, I knew that the meeting of the submerged land committee had been postponed.

Senator Kenyon. But you went on, anyhow?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you send one of these letters to White?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Are you sure of that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. To how many persons did you send this letter! Mr. Wilson. The best of my recollection is the original ones that I mentioned before-Mr. Clark, Mr. Link, Mr. Beckemeyer, and Mr. Luke.

Senator Jones. This is the letter that you referred to a while ago as having written to Clark about this meeting?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. But you think you sent this letter to the same persons that you notified to meet you on the 15th?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; exactly.

Senator Kenyon. You charged up to the State your expenses in attending the submerged land committee meeting?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you charge up to the State your expenses at St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. On that trip?

Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I certainly did not.

Senator Jones. Did you have about that time considerable correspondence to carry on?

Mr. Wilson. Did I?

Senator Jones. Yes; committee letters to write?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; just whatever would come up in regard to positions, men out of employment coming to me, and so on.

Senator Jones. I understand. Did you have a good deal of cor-

respondence at that time?

Mr. Wilson. You always have considerable correspondence.

Senator Jones. Did you have a stenographer?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Senator Jones. How did you handle this correspondence, then?

Mr. Wilson. I have a machine at home myself.

Senator Jones. And you wrote your letters yourself?

Mr. Wilson. Sometimes. My brother-in-law is a pretty fair stenographer.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether you dictated these letters to your brother-in-law?

Mr. Wilson. No: I do not.

Senator Jones. Have you any distinct, independent recollection of

writing this letter or dictating it?

Mr. Wilson. The only way that I can recall now is that my signature seems to be on it and it is on my letterhead, and, knowing that I was going down there, there is no doubt——

Senator Jones. What I am trying to get at is, have you any dis-

tinct recollection of the act of writing or dictating that letter?

Mr. Wilson. No; I have not. It is just a passing-

Senator Jones. So you do not know now whether you sat down and wrote it or whether you dictated it to somebody?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Were there no other Democratic members of the legislature belonging to the Lee O'Neil Browne faction that lived as near to St. Louis as these other gentlemen?

Mr. Wilson. Not that I remember.

Senator Kern. Were there no other Democratic members belong ing to that faction who lived in that part of Illinois which is con tiguous to and contributary to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. There were others, but not of our faction.

Mr. Hanecy. That is in evidence now, Senator Kern—the names of the parties. There were six of the Browne faction living in southern Illinois, and the others in southern Illinois were of the Tippitt faction.

Senator KERN. All of them?

Mr. Hanecy. The list is in the record.

Senator Kern. There were no other members of your faction who lived anywhere near St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson, No. sir.

Senator Kern. White was a member of the Lee O'Neil Browne faction, was he not?

Senator Kern. And he and Mr. Browne were very particular friends, writing very friendly letters to each other, about that time, were they not? You understood that, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Only as I heard it as it has come out now. I did not

know that.

Senator Kern. You knew they were friends, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Every man who voted for Mr. Browne was a friend of Mr. Browne.

Senator Kern. Did you not know personally that they were particularly friendly to each other?

Mr. Wilson. Not any more than he was to other members in the

house.

Senator Kern. Then how did it come, if White occupied the same position to Browne as the others, that he was omitted when these letters were sent out?

Mr. Wilson. He was a new member.

Senator Kern. A one-term member. You did not want any oneterm members there?

Mr. Wilson. It was natural, if anything was to be done—and it is to-day—that it would be done by the older members of the house.

Senator Kern. You have no idea how Mr. White learned you were

to be in St. Louis, or were in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. I can not say which one, but some of those men said they met him, and he came up with them.

Senator Kern. They met him on the street in St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You do not know how White happened to be in St. Louis that day?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not, outside of the telegram that was shown.

If he got that, then he came on that for all I know.

Senator Kenyon. Had you asked Mr. Browne if it would be agreeable to give him this banquet?

Mr. Wilson. I told him that possibly I would get up a banquet.

He had some personal reasons against it-

Senator Kenyon. I understand; that has been gone into.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Who was Doc Allison?

Mr. Wilson. Dr. Allison was quite a good friend of Browne's and

an old member of the house.

Mr. Marble. I will show the witness what purports to be a photograph of an exhibit introduced before the former investigation committee, marked "Exhibit 1 P," and purporting to be a letter to Hon. M. S. Link, at Mitchell, Ill., bearing date June 26, 1909, and signed "Bob." I will ask the witness if from that photograph he can say he wrote the letter from which it is made?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose that is my signature. I would not say it was not. It is only "Bob."

Mr. HANECY. The original was shown at the other investigation, and, as I recollect, Mr. Wilson said that was his signature, that the word "Bob" was written by him. That was the testimony given in Washington at the other hearing.

Mr. Marble. I do not understand that there is any question about

this.

Mr. Hanecy. I told Mr. Marble that I had no objection to that going in. There could not very well be any mistakes in the body of the letter if it was photographed.

Mr. MARBLE. I think we may yet be able to produce the original, but I thought if we could introduce the photograph now it would

save time.

The CHAIRMAN. There seems to be no question about it.

Mr. MARBLE. It was made from the original letter. It reads:

" CHICAGO, June 26, 1909.

"Hon. M. S. LINK, Mitchell, Ill.

"Dear Mike: Doc Allison was speaking to me in regard to seeing some of the boys relative to giving Lee a banquet in his home town, Ottawa. I expect to be in St. Louis some time in the near future in connection with our submerged-land committee. As soon as I know just when I will be there will wire you, and, if possible, would like to meet you there. In the meantime should you come to Chicago advise me in advance and I will meet you.

"With best wishes to you, I am, yours, very truly,

" Вов.'

Do you recollect writing that letter?

Mr. Wilson. I have just the same recollection as I have on those other letters.

Senator Kern. Speak a little louder, please.

Mr. Wilson. I say, I have the same recollection that I have on those other letters. I signed it, or I sat down and wrote it, or I dictated it. That is the best of my recollection.

Mr. MARBLE. And do you recollect the place where it was written-

the room where it was written, or the street?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Or other persons who were present?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Senator Kenyon. Is that a typewritten letter?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Did you write the letter yourself on the type-writer?

Mr. Wilson. I have no recollection of writing it myself. I either

dictated it or wrote it myself.

Senator Kenyon. If you dictated it, whom did you dictate it to? Mr. Wilson. That I can not say, because I have had several people

write letters for me.

Mr. Marble. This letter says, "As soon as I know just when I will be there will wire you and, if possible, would like to meet you there." Does that refresh your recollection so you can say you did send a telegram to Mr. Link?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know what I may have done at that-

Mr. MARBLE. You do not know whether or not you sent a telegram to Mr. Link?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. I thought you said awhile ago that you telegraphed Mr. Clark and told him to tell Mr. Link.

Mr. Wilson. I did not say I telegraphed to Mr. White.

Mr. Marble. If I remember your testimony correctly regarding the telegrams about this meeting, you said you telegraphed to Clark and told him to notify Link.

Mr. Wilson. No: I did not say "telegraphed"; I said I had writ-

ten him.

Mr. MARBLE. And told him to notify Mr. Link?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And did you telegraph Mr. Link, as you said you would in that letter?

Mr. Wilson. Personally, no. If I had sent that message to the

southern members, as I say, he no doubt received it.

Senator Kern. How far did these two men live apart—Clark and Link?

Mr. Wilson. One lived at Vandalia and the other at Mitchell.

Right off now I could not say the number of miles.

Senator Kern. You do not know whether they lived 20 miles or 40 miles or 50 miles apart?

Mr. Wilson. I had an idea that it was not very far. I do not think

it is over 30 miles.

Senator KERN. Thirty miles; and did you think it was easier for this man Clark to communicate with the other man at a distance of

30 miles than for you to write a letter to the other man?

Mr. Wilson. I had not given that any thought, because they virtually visited one another; as I understand it, on Sundays their fam-

ilies would be together, or something like that.

Senator Kern. Every Sunday?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not say every Sunday, but I presume they have communications with one another very often; from what I understood from Mr. Clark they always were together and came to the house together and left together-

Senator Kenn. Instead of writing to this other man you wrote to Mr. Clark and told him to notify this other man, who lived 30 miles away, when in half a minute you could have written to the other man

yourself. How do you account for that?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can account for it is, as I say, that they were chums and were together most of the time, and I imagined

that Clark could easily see Mr. Link. That is all.

Senator Kern. I could understand that if they lived in the same town or even in the same county; but, living in different counties at a distance of 30 miles apart, I do not quite understand why you would write to Clark for him to notify the other man rather than to write to the other man.

Mr. MARBLE. Mr. Clark lived at Vandalia, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Now, is not that more than 50 miles from East St. Louis on the Pennsylvania Railroad and on the Illinois Central?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say it is.
Mr. Marble. It is about two-and-one-half hours' ride. That is true, is it not; do you know?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say that is true; no. You are looking at the map and you know the distance. I do not know the distance.

Mr. MARBLE. Well, Mitchell is on another road, and to go from Vandalia to Mitchell one would have to go to East St. Louis and change cars, would he not?

Mr. Wilson. To go where—to go to St. Louis? Mr. Marble. No; to go from Mr. Clark's home to Mr. Link's home—from Vandalia to Mitchell.

Mr. Wilson. I have no idea how they have to go.

Mr. MARBLE. And did not have any idea when you wrote Mr. Clark?

Mr. Wilson. No: I did not. I imagine it is-

Mr. MARBLE. Will you swear that this letter to Hon. M. S. Link, being dated June 26, 1909, was written and mailed in the year 1909 f Mr. Wilson. It was written and mailed on or about the date it

bears.

Mr. Marble. You swear that it was not written and forwarded to Mr. Link or handed to him after you had your talk with Mr. Beckemeyer in the city of Springfield in April, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. And swear it was not written in accordance with the suggestion made to you by Mr. Beckemeyer at that time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Haneov. Mr. Wilson, when you were doing these things and talking, you and Doc Allison, about giving Mr. Browne a banquet some place, you did not anticipate any investigation of this kind, did you?

Mr. Wilson. Never; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not do every detail of what you did do with mathematical exactness, so you could tell mathematically just how you did everything and just why you did everything, did you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What you did in that matter was in the every-day course of events and as you had generally been doing things, was it

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. There were only six members of the Browne faction in all southern Illinois, were there not?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I understand, Judge.

Mr. Hanecy. And four of those members were two-term members and two of them were one-term members, were they not? White and Shephard were one-term members and Clark and Beckemeyer and Luke and Link were two-term members?

Mr. Wilson. That is correct.

Mr. HANECY. Or, in other words, four two-term members were called old members and the other two were called new members?

Mr. Wilson. That is right.

Mr. Hangey. And it sometimes happens, or did at that time in the legislature, as it sometimes does in Congress, that first-term men are not consulted in matters that older-term members have to do with. Is that correct?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And when you talked of giving a banquet to Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne your purpose was to consult the old members of the legislature first and let them determine whether a banquet should be given, and if given whether it should be at Ottawa, Mr. Browne's home town; Chicago; or Springfield. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANDCY. And that is the reason why you communicated directly with Mr. Link, Mr. Luke, Mr. Beckemeyer, and Mr. Clark?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; that is the reason.

Mr. Hankey. Shephard and White were not only new members, but were not very well known. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. The only thing, as I say, all new members

unless thev-

Mr. HANECY. Thomas Tippitt, the leader of the other faction as distinguished from the Browne faction of the Democratic Party, lived in southern Illinois, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; southeastern Illinois. Mr. HANECY. In Olney, Richland County? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And the great majority of the southern Democratic members of the legislature were Tippitt men, were they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In fact, all of the southern Democratic members were Tippitt men except the six that we have just spoken of?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When sending communications from Chicago or the northern part of the State to southern Illinois members, it was not considered by you or others generally up here that the actual distance in miles between the different southern members was of any great importance, but that the men down there met frequently, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And it is a fact, it was a fact, then, and has been a fact ever since, that in southern Illinois both Democrats and Republicans are doing politics all the year round?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I understand, Judge.

Mr. Hanecy. As Representative Clark, and possibly some others, said, it is part of the living. That is the fact, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. That is the way it is treated down there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. When Mr. Browne was elected minority leader of the forty-sixth general assembly the vote stood 39 for Browne and 25 for Tippitt, did it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And Thomas Tippitt, the opponent of Mr. Browne, either moved to make the election of Mr. Browne unanimous or took some other action in the caucus indicating that he favored harmony between the two factions, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. He made a speech to that effect; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But almost immediately after the caucus broke up the members of the two factions, the Browne faction and the Tippitt faction, separated again and in a short time became more bitter toward each other than they had ever been before, did they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. So that there was a continual contest between the Browne people on the one hand and the Tippitt people on the other hand not only to keep their own forces together that entire session of the forty-sixth general assembly and afterwards, but to gain strength from the other side?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were a member of the committee on submerged lands. were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Chipperfield was the chairman of that committee, was he not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Mr. Chipperfield is a prominent lawyer in southern Illinois, living at Canton, in Fulton County?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Chipperfield was attorney for the sanitary district in some long litigation, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. So I understood.

Mr. HANECY. And had some very long cases for trial there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did the submerged lands committee have a meeting in Chicago, or the northern part of Illinois, some time in May of 1909 or the early part of June?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was just after the session adjourned, some

time in June.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there talk at that meeting of having another meeting of the submerged lands committee in St. Louis some time about the middle of July?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But no definite date was fixed for that St. Louis meeting that was to take place about the middle of July?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The different members of that committee were to be notified by Mr. Chipperfield, the chairman, of the exact date that would be fixed later for that meeting?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How many members were there on that submerged lands committee?

Mr. Wilson. There were 10.

Mr. Hanecy. And there was a great deal of controversy in the forty-sixth general assembly about a large tract of land, somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 acres or more, that had been filled in at South Chicago by the United States Steel Co.?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Or one of its branches. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And there was a great deal of controversy and a great deal of comment and discussion about that. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It was ascertained after that question arose that there were large tracts of land that were absorbed or occupied by different corporations and individuals all along Lake Michigan in Illinois, and along the different rivers in Illinois and bordering on Illinois?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was the occasion of the appointment of the committee on submerged lands, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did the committee on submerged lands or its chairman divide up the committee into subcommittees, or did the chairman simply say to certain individuals, "You go and examine the rivers or the lake in certain directions and come back here and tell us

what you find?"

Mr. Wilson. At the meeting there was a division made of certain members for lakes, inland lakes, and rivers; but, as I understand it, they never had the time. The member that would be on some assignment could not get away at that time, or something like that, and somebody else would get authority to go out and investigate; not to investigate regarding whether these people had the right to do this or not, but to get the names of anybody who could be brought in before the committee when its meetings were being held in Chicago, or wherever they might be held.

Mr. HANECY. That is, the different members of that submerged lands committee were sent out to get information, and not for the purpose of determining any particular action that the committee as a whole might take, and reporting that, and having that whole com-

mittee adopt the action of the individual member.

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were told to go out and get information on different rivers and lakes, were you?

Mr. Wilson. Authorized by Mr. Chipperfield.

Mr. HANECY. And you went to Waukegan, you came here to Chicago, and you went down to Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And some other places?
Mr. Wilson. I went to Calumet Lake and went to Crystal Lake, and all along the lake shore.

Mr. HANECY. At the time you went to Peoria and saw Representative Gorman he was a candidate for mayor of Peoria, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And having a hot political fight upon his hands, he did not care about being known as giving information of encroachments or as being concerned in it in any way, did he?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And your purpose and that of other individual members of the submerged lands committee in going around and getting information was not to have a hearing in the different localities, but to get the names and the locations and the encroachments in the different localities?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And take those facts to the full committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. So that the full committee could send out and summon the different parties who might have knowledge in relation to the matter?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; exactly.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is what you were doing?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. HANECY. That is why you went to Peoria at the time you saw Representative Gorman?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That is why you went to Waukegan at the time you saw Representative A. K. Stearns?

Mr. Hanecy. Was there an examination by you, or any other members of the subcommittee, of encroachments along the Mississippi River, or was that the purpose of the contemplated meeting of the submerged lands committee in St. Louis about the middle of July?

Mr. Wilson. That was the purpose, and that meeting was held later and that trip made to investigate the Mississippi River and

the Illinois River.

Mr. Hanecy. Why did not the meeting of the submerged lands committee take place about the 15th of July, or the middle of July, as you say was contemplated in the first part of June?

Mr. Wilson. Because the chairman was attorney in some case

that was being tried, that took considerable time.

Mr. HANECY. No definite date was fixed for that meeting, which was to take place in St. Louis the middle of July, was it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That was to be determined by the chairman of the committee when he was free to call them together and meet with him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And were all the different trips that you took around the State at that time for the purpose of gathering information as a member of that submerged lands committee, and for the purpose of reporting to that committee when it did meet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You had a very serious difficulty with your eyes. When did that commence?

Mr. Wilson. It commenced, I should judge, back two or three years. I have been troubled for several years.

Mr. HANECY. Is it hereditary? Is it in your family?

Mr. Wilson. My sister has been very nearly crazy with her eyes. Mr. Hanecy. That is, the affection of the nerves of the eyes and in that locality had such an effect upon her as to almost unseat her reason?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. How serious was your eye trouble back three or four

vears ago?

Mr. Wilson. When they started to affect me at all at that time I just went to an ordinary doctor and had them examined, and he furnished me with a pair of glasses.

Mr. HANECY. When did that get serious so that you went to a

sanitarium?

Mr. Wilson. They got so bad in July—I think it was the last of July—that I went—

Senator LEA. Last July?

Mr. HANECY. Do you mean July, 1911, or July, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. A year ago.

Mr. HANECY. July of last year?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I went to supposedly the best doctor that we have in this country, that is Dr. Schneider, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Hanecy. Dr. Schneider's reputation is that he is the greatest eve doctor in this country or the world, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. As far as I have heard; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he have a sanitarium at or near Milwaukee?

Mr. HANECY. Did you go there?

Mr. Wilson. I did not live in the sanitarium. Mr. HANECY. Did you go there for treatment?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. By Dr. Schneider?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When? Mr. Wilson. In the month of August; I think the latter part of

July and the month of August of that same year.

Mr. HANECY. How seriously were your eyes affected? Could you use them to read newspapers or read generally, or what was the condition of them?

Mr. Wilson. They were in such bad shape that I had to wear

heavy black glasses and did not attempt to read anything.

Mr. HANECY. Newspapers or anything else?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When you were at the sanitarium or being treated by Dr. Schneider, near Milwaukee, were you confined for any time to a dark room?

Mr. Wilson. I was told to stay as closely to a dark room as I pos-

sibly could.

Mr. Hanecy. For how long?

Mr. Wilson. All the time that I could spare.

Mr. HANECY. How long were you there?

Mr. Wilson. I was there about-

Mr. Hanecy. I mean at the sanitarium, or where you were being treated?

Mr. Wilson. Under Dr. Schneider altogether, I was there a month at one time, and I think a couple of weeks later on.

Senator Fletcher. When was that?

Mr. Wilson. The same year. That was in July and August. Let us see; I think it was about the 1st of August-

Mr. HANECY. 1910? Mr. Wilson. 1910.

Mr. Hanecy. A year ago last August? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, August of last year?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. When was the primary at which you were nominated for election to the forty-seventh general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. It was held on the 15th of September.

Mr. Hanecy. Of 1910?

Mr. Wilson. Of 1910. Mr. Hanecy. While you were at the sanitarium in Milwaukee, were you communicated with by telegraph and telephone and letter, and by messengers, about political matters in your district?

Mr. Wilson. Mostly by telegram—or not by telegram, but by tele-

phone.

Mr. HANECY. It was known generally in Chicago here, among those who knew you intimately and politically, where you were?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. You live with your father and mother, and did then?

Mr. HANECY. You have never been married?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Hanecy. How often, generally, I do not mean specifically, were you called up or consulted over the long-distance phone about political matters while you were there? What I want to know is, was it frequently or was it seldom?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, it was frequently.

Mr. HANECY. And did that condition continue all the time that you were up there?

Mr. Wilson. To some extent; yes. Mr. Hanecy. And did any of your political friends go up there to you, to get you to come back here to make the primary fight for renomination to the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that they just came up. They knew

I was going to run before I left.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; I know; but were you importuned to comerback to Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And go into the political fight?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly; that if I did not come I would not have a chance.

Mr. Hanecy. You live in a Republican senatorial district, do you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that senatorial district is up in the northwest part of the city, up in Lake View, along the lake shore, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. It takes in the western boundary of Lake View, north of Devon Avenue; it takes in the shore all the way through Evanston.

Mr. HANECY. What wards?

Mr. Wilson. It took in all the twenty-fourth ward, eight precincts of the twenty-third, and five precincts in the north end of the twenty-fifth, and Evanston.

Mr. Hanecy. That is what is sometimes called among politicians

a silk-stocking district, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. To some extent.

Mr. HANECY. That is where John J. Healy lives; in that neighborhood?

Mr. Wilson. No; he lives across the line. Mr. Healy. My district is not a silk-stocking district.

Mr. Hanecy. There is more silk there than in your district, is there?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it is an even break.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there a special effort made to defeat you for the nomination at the primary that you say was held on the 15th of September?

Mr. Wilson. There certainly was.
Mr. Hanecy. By whom or by what forces generally!

Mr. Wilson. Do you mean political forces?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; and that would necessarily take in some newspapers.

Mr. Wilson. I was going to say that there was an awful battle made at the time by the newspapers, if that is what you mean.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, you mean, by some of the newspapers?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Which ones in particular? Mr. Wilson. The Chicago Tribune was one. Mr. Hanecy. Any others?

Mr. Wilson. The American did not say anything very kindly toward me.

Mr. Hanecy. What about the Record-Herald and the News!

Mr. Wilson. I presume they were all the same.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know anything about it, that is all?

Mr. Wilson. The only thing I can say is from cartoons, and so

forth, and talk.

Mr. HANECY. That indicated very clearly that they wanted to defeat you in almost any way that a newspaper could defeat a candi-

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; certainly.

Mr. Hankey. Was there more than one candidate opposed to you at that primary?

Mr. Wilson. I think that there were about six or seven.

Mr. HANECY. That is, there was a candidate brought up in each of several different localities where it was thought you had some strength, and the different candidates would take that strength away from you?

Senator Jones. Do you mean six or seven Democratic candidates!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. At the primary?

Mr. Hanecy. At the primary; yes. That is a fact, is it not? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It is a fact that the candidates were brought out at the primaries in different localities of your senatorial district, who were thought to have some strength, so that they could, in that particular locality, take that strength or vote away from you?

Mr. Wilson. I would imagine that; yes.

Mr. HANECY. That was common report, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. What was the result of that primary?

Mr. Wilson. I got the nomination.

Mr. HANECY. By a large majority at the primary?

Mr. Wilson. In the primaries I only had about four hundred and some odd, or pretty near 500, votes more than any other candidate.

The CHAIRMAN. When was that primary held?

Mr. Wilson. September 15, 1910.

Mr. Hanecy. It was a very hot and very unpleasant fight to make, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. It certainly was.

Mr. HANECY. And it kept you and your friends working a great deal of the time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you have a majority or simply a plurality?

Mr. Wilson. Under the law, a plurality.

Senator Jones. What part of the entire Democratic vote did you get; what percentage?

Mr. Wilson. I never stopped to figure that.

Senator Jones. Do you remember how many Democratic votes were cast at the primary?

Mr. Wilson. As a total, no. I know that I received about 500 or 485 votes more than any other candidate.

Senator Jones. There were six or seven other candidates?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did each of them get a pretty good vote?

Mr. Wilson. I dare say; yes.

Senator Jones. You can ascertain, can you not, the total vote and what part of it you got?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose I could; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Will you do that, and send the statement to the committee?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. HANECY. You were elected at the following election in November, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did the fight of the Tribune and the allied newspapers continue against you during that election campaign?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hangey. It was just as virulent and energetic as before?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Were you a minority candidate?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Who was against you?

Mr. Wilson. They made the fight against me with a Prohibitionist.

Senator KERN. He did not stand any show up there, did he?

Mr. Wilson. He did not when the finish came.

Mr. HANECY. I do not know but somebody up there might resent that, Senator, because it is not publicly announced that they are not Prohibitionists. I am not defending them, because I do not live there.

Senator Kern. I know you do not live there.

Mr. HANECY. How many candidates were there at the election? I mean Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionist, and other candidates.

Mr. Wilson. There were two Republicans and a Prohibitionist.

Mr. Hangey. And a Democrat?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. Hankey. And all the forces—newspaper and other forces that were opposed to you-advised the election of the Prohibitionist candidate?

Mr. WILSON. Yes, sir. Senator Kenyon. Were there three elected from that district?

Mr. Hanecy. There were three members of the house elected from each senatorial district.

Senator Kenyon. So one man, if he was a Democrat, could cast three votes for you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. So that in that district two Republicans had

no opposition and your opponent was a Prohibitionist?

Mr. Wilson. Not exactly. There were two Republicans, and a voter could vote either for myself and one of the Republicans and the Prohibitionist, or he could cast one vote each for the two Republicans and one vote for the Prohibitionist, which would, of course, lesve me out.

Senator Kenyon. If the Prohibitionist had not been running, there would have been no contest in the district. I want to try to get it clear in my mind.

Mr. Hanecy. That is right. Mr. Wilson. That is right.

Senator Kenyon. If there were only three, those three would have to be elected. Every Republican voter could vote for the two Republicans and put one vote in for you, if he desired?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or he could vote three times for you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Or cast two votes for you and one for one Re-

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. It is the cumulative system. Any voter may cast three votes for any one candidate, a Prohibitionist, a Democrat, or a Republican; or he may cast one vote for each of three candidates. He may cast one vote for each of the two Republicans and one for the Prohibitionist, or he may cast two votes for any one candidate and one for another. That is, he may cast two votes for the Prohibitionist and one vote for one Republican, but he can not split in fractions of a vote.

Mr. Marble. Yes; he can cast one vote and a half for each of two.

Mr. HANECY. That is correct.

Senator Jones. Any voter could cast one vote for each of the two Republicans and one vote for the Democrat.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; or one vote for each of the two Republicans and

one for the Prohibitionist.

Senator Jones. We are not interested in the Prohibitionist.

Senator Kern. Suppose a Republican did not want to aid the Democratic candidate, could he cast a vote and one-half for each of the two Republican candidates?

Mr. HANECY. Yes. The tickets are printed that way.

Senator Kern. So that a Republican does not have to vote for a

Mr. Hanecy. No; he does not have to. The ballots are printed, where there are only two Republican candidates, that is in a majority district, with the figures 11 after the name of each Republican candidate; and where there is only one Republican running in a minority district, there is printed after his name the figure 2. The voter may scratch that out and put any number that he wants to put opposite that name, so that, as has often happened, an independent or a Prohibitionist, or some other party or nonparty man, is often elected in a district by the cumulative votes of the two old parties. For instance, if there is an objection to the two Republicans or to the Democrat, each voter can go in and cast three votes for the Prohibitionist, and it has often happened here that a Prohibitionist has been elected.
Senator Kern. To the legislature?

Mr. HANECY. To the legislature. At this last election in the nineteeth district there were independents elected in just that way. The purpose of the newspapers in this case was to create such a disturbance and to get such opposition to Mr. Wilson that it would elect the Prohibitionist. That is what the newspapers advised the voters to do. In any event, the man elected must have practically

one-third of the votes in order to be elected.

Now, Mr. Wilson, was there an effort on the part of the newspapers in that campaign to elect the Prohibitionist and to defeat you for the minority place? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know what your majority was as between you and the Prohibitionist?

Mr. Wilson. He got 10,000 votes and I got 30,000 and something.

Mr. HANECY. The Prohibitionist, who was supported by the newspapers, and your opponent politically, got 10,000 votes and you got over 30.000?

Senator Kern. Do you know how many Republican votes you got?

Mr. Wilson. One Republican got 17,000 and one 13,000.

Senator Kern. How does the district stand politically? That is to say, on the presidential vote?

Mr. HANECY. He says it is a majority district.

Senator Kern. I know it is; but-

Mr. Wilson. On the senatorship it is usually from 4,000 to 5,000 Republican.

Senator Kern. How did it go on the presidential election? Give

us just an estimate.

Mr. Wilson. Another thing-

Senator Kern. Just give an answer to my question.

Mr. Wilson. I will have to answer it this way and explain it right. On a presidential year the vote is so much greater usually that you can not tell from the Representatives' vote; you can not compare that vote with the off year. That is what I am trying to get at. On the President it is probably 10,000 difference.

Senator KERN. That is, the Republicans have 10,000 majority?

Mr. Wilson. I would imagine that; but I would have to look it up to give you the exact figures.

Senator Kern. Is it about the same way with governor?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think the governor is so much—not the last time.

Senator Kern. I am not speaking of the years. What is the average majority?

Mr. Wilson. It has an average majority of 5,000 to 10,000 Re-

publican.

Senator Kenn. So you must have received a great many Republican votes?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; I imagine I must have received them.

Senator Kern. Did Mr. Lorimer's friends support you?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know about that.

Mr. Hanecy. I want to thank you for saying that the Republicans are for Senator Lorimer, Senator.

Senator Kern. I want to know whether it is true or not. Mr. Wilson. I never inquired into that. I do not know.

Mr. HANECY. You received more votes at the election on November 10, in that senatorial district, than the two Republicans together?

Mr. Wilson. Yes. I received, I think, a few more.

Mr. HANECY. Than the aggregate of both the Republicans' vote? That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You are going to bring in the result of the primary; I wish you would bring in the result of the election.

Mr. WILSON. I will.

Mr. Hanecy. I think, Senator Kern, it is probably in the Daily News Almanac. I think it is, by senatorial districts.

Senator KERN. He can tell it, I suppose, and put it in evidence.

Senator Kenyon. Were not the efforts of your campaign to have the Democrats or the Republicans who might be for you vote the three votes for you and not scatter at all?

Mr. Wilson. Naturally.

Senator Kenyon. That was the campaign you made? That was

how you secured so many votes, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. A man goes out to try to get everybody to vote for him that he can, and naturally, if they would, they would vote the straight vote for him.

Senator Kenyon. That was the keynote of your campaign, was

it not?

Mr. Wilson. I did not express it that way.

Mr. Hanecy. It is practically the keynote of every legislator's campaign—to have his friends vote three votes for him.

Senator Kenyon. Were you the only Democratic candidate?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. So a Democrat who cast the three votes for you did not split up his ticket between you and a Republican and a Prohibitionist?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. That would not be true when there was no contest on? If a Prohibitionist had not been running, then you would have made no effort at all?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. But in those cases where there is not a contest, Mr. Wilson, the uniform result is that there is a very light vote cast, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. But there is always a contest in nearly all of the senatorial districts on either an Independent, a Prohibitionist, or somebody else, rather than the regular party nominee. Is that right? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. What was the result in that senatorial district as to

the other candidates? For instance, the county clerk?

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Kern, there is a senator elected every four years in each senatorial district and three members of the house, so that I think there was a senator elected that year, was there not?

Mr. Wilson. Not in that district.

Mr. Hanecy. Who was the officer who ran all over that district and only received 1 vote from each voter? Was it the county clerk?

Mr. Wilson. The county clerk and the sheriff.

Senator Kern. What I am trying to get at is, you said in that district in an ordinary year were cast from 5,000 to 10,000 Republican majority; now, what was the result on the county sheriff there?

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer that without looking it up.

Senator Kern. Do you know whether it went Democratic or Republican?

Mr. Wilson. Well, some parts-

Mr. HANECY. The total vote of the district? Mr. Wilson. No; I can not say as to the total.

Mr. HANECY. Joe Haas was the Republican candidate and Schweitzer was the Democratic candidate at that time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Senator KERN. What for?

Mr. HANECY. County clerk. And Zimmer was the candidate for sheriff, and was the head of the ticket? That is, the sheriff is generally considered the head of the ticket?

Mr. Wilson. Head of the ticket.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Wilson, after you got through with your primary campaign, the vote, you say, having been taken on the 15th of September of 1910, what was the condition of your health and the condition of your eyes?

Mr. Wilson. I was in pretty bad shape, Judge. My nerves were

in bad shape, and I was pretty nearly a wreck.

Mr. HANECY. Was that because of the condition of your eyes in the hard work you had to do during your campaign?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Right after that, or very shortly after the primary closed on the 15th of September, 1910, what did you decide to do with reference to your health or going to any place on account of it?

Mr. Wilson. I decided I would go away to some place for a rest and come back about registration time, because there was a general

registration.

Mr. HANECY. There was a general registration that year, and nobody could vote at the November election who did not register about the 13th or the 15th of October—on registration day?

Mr. Wilson. Somewhere about the 17th, or something like that. Mr. HANECY. You decided to go away, and where did you decide to go!
Mr. Wilson. My first idea was to go to Mount Clemens.

Mr. HANECY. Where is Mount Clemens?

Mr. Wilson. A short distance from Detroit.

Mr. Hanecy. It is about 15 or 18 miles from the city of Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it is a health resort, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. It is supposed to be; yes.

Mr. HANECY. It is a place where they have or are supposed to have medicinal waters for drinking and bathing?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And it is a very common resort for people all over the West, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; as I understand it.
Mr. Hanecy. Did you decide to go to Mount Clemens?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. What did you decide to do with reference to letting anybody know where you were going?

Mr. Wilson. I wanted a rest, and I did not want to let anybody

know.

Mr. Hanecy. How could you get to Mount Clemens?

Mr. Wilson. Well, after you get to Detroit— Mr. HANECY. You have to go to Detroit first? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And then go from Detroit—

Mr. Wilson. On a trolley line.

Mr. Hanecy. On an electric road? Now, did you go to Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. When?

Mr. Wilson. A short time after the primaries.

Mr. Hanecy. I think you said about the latter part of the week in which the primaries were held.

Senator Kern. Did anybody go with you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you start for Mount Clemens for any other purpose than for the purpose of getting a rest and benefiting your eyes?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all, Judge.

Mr. HANECY. Did the story of White have anything to do with that trip?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. When you went to Detroit what happened when you

got there?

Mr. Wilson. When I got to Detroit I stayed there a day or so and met somebody and told them where I was going. I said I was going over to Mount Clemens to take a rest, and so forth, and they said I was foolish to go there if I was going to take a rest.

Mr. HANECY. Had you ever been to Mount Clemens before that

time?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What else! I do not want all the detailed conversation between you and your friends, but what was the result of it?

Mr. Wilson. Only that it made me change my mind and think it

was not just the best place for me to go for a rest.

Mr. HANEGY. What he told you induced you to change your mind? Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Mr. HANECY. And what did he say about a place for you to go to in order to get a rest?

Mr. Wilson. He said he believed if I wanted to take a rest I should go right up into Toronto, or some place up there, and rest. Senator Kern. Who was your friend?

Mr. Wilson. He was a salesman on the road.

Senator Kern. What is his name? Mr. Wilson. His name was Brown. Senator Kern. Did he live in Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. No; he did not. He lived in Michigan somewhere. He did not live in the city of Detroit, but he lived in Michigan.

Mr. Hanecy. He was a traveling salesman? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you met him in Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was he going into Canada?

Mr. Wilson. He was going up, as I understood it, to Montreal, and he went-

Mr. HANECY. And did you go with him or he with you?

Mr. Wilson. Part of the way; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How far did you go with him?

Mr. Wilson. I went as far as St. Thomas.

Mr. HANECY. And then where did you go?

Mr. Wilson. Then I stayed at St. Thomas, and left St. Thomas and went to Toronto.

Mr. Hanecy. And then where did you go?
Mr. Wilson. To the best of my recollection, I stayed at Toronto.

Mr. HANECY. And, further, where did you go?

Mr. Wilson. I went on one trip across on the steamer to Niagara Falls.

Mr. HANECY. When did you leave there to come back to Chicago? Mr. Wilson. I left there some time—the only way I can judge that is by the registration. I got back in time to register.

Mr. HANECY. That is, the political registration day in Chicago? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That was how long before that?

Mr. Wilson. I think that was October 17; somewhere within a couple of days of that.

Mr. HANECY. Before that time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You got back here in Chicago a day or two, or somewhere in that neighborhood, before the registration day?

Mr. Wilson. I think I got back the day before the registration.

Senator Kern. Have you seen Brown since?

Mr. Wilson. Since then?

Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. The Brown you say you met in Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, no; I have not; no, sir.

Senator KERN. You never saw him after that?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Do you not suppose you can find him now?

Mr. Wilson. He has a farm in Michigan and travels on the road. Senator Kern. Travels out of where?
Mr. Wilson. I imagine he travels from Chicago.

Senator Kern. Did he ever tell you where he traveled from? Mr. Wilson. It seems to me he did, but I can not say offhand.

Mr. HANECY. That is, where was the home office? Mr. Wilson. I think the home office was in Chicago.

Mr. HANECY. But his home was some place on a farm in Michigan?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You got back to Chicago a day or two, or in that neighborhood, before the 17th of October, the registration day, and did you stay here right along after that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It was important that you should be here in Chicago on registration day, or a day or two before, to get everybody, all your friends, on the registration books, so that they could vote for you at the election in November, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. It was not only important in that respect, Judge, but it certainly would look bad if I was on the ticket and was not a voter

myself.

Mr. HANECY. So that alone would have determined you to get back here to register?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. Hangey. Did you read the newspapers any time or were they read to you by anybody regularly or generally?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. From the time that you left Chicago during the week commencing the 15th of September until your return to Chicago in October ?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you pay any attention in any way to or did anybody convey to you in any way the political conditions in Chicago or the conditions that sprang out of or were connected with the publication of the White story?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew nothing about the meeting of the senatorial investigating committee that came here the 22d of Sep-

tember, or in that neighborhood?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. And, Judge, I will tell you; when I returned I called up my house the first thing when I got to a telephone, and my mother said to me over the phone: "Since you have been away there have been several here wanting you to go before the committee, and I told the sergeant at arms, or whoever had charge "—it was in the building here-

Mr. HANECY. Wait a minute. Your mother told you that some-

body wanted to see you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. Why not let him tell the story in his own way?

Mr. HANECY. What did you do when your mother told you?

Where did you go and what did you say?

Mr. Wilson. She said it was in the Federal Building—the marshal—and she told him that just as soon as I arrived or she heard anything about me she would send me here. I immediately took a cab at the depot and came to this Federal Building and went up to the marshal and stepped up to his desk and told him my name and what my purpose was there. I told him that I understood they were looking for me. He said, "I am not so certain now, but if you will wait a little while the party that was appointed in that case will be in." I waited, and when he arrived he said, "I will let you know to-day whether you will be wanted or not," and I think he sent somebody to my house that afternoon to tell me I would be needed later.

Mr. HANECY. Did you tell somebody connected with the United States marshal's office your residence or where you could be found?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; and I told them if I left I would leave my address.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, if you came down town you would leave word where you could be found?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I felt I would have to go back to Milwaukee later.

Mr. HANECY. That is, to Schneider's sanitarium? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did the marshal or some of his deputies tell you when you would be wanted before that senatorial investigating committee?

Mr. Wilson. He did not at that time, but he did later on.

Mr. HANECY. And did he fix the date and place where you were to go?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you went there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanney. And you were there on that day at the hour named?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was in Washington?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And you testified?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Les asked you yesterday, and I think Senator Kern in part, about your going to Detroit and about losing flesh. Senator Lea's question, I think, was that you lost 30 pounds of flesh because of the publication of the White story. Did you mean to testify to that effect?

Mr. Wilson. No; I did not mean because of that; I meant during

that time.

Mr. Hanecy. I read from page 119 of Wednesday morning's session, yesterday's session—there is a lot preceding this in connection

with the publication of the White story—I read:

"Senator Lea. You testified before that the matter had become so serious that you had lost 30 pounds in weight. It seemed to make a great impression upon your mind." You answered: "It certainly did." Senator Lea then asked: "It seemed to make a great impression upon your mind."

"Mr. Wilson. It would have made on yours, Senator, if you had

been chased all over the way I have to Washington twice.

Now, had you ever testified in relation to the loss of weight except before the senatorial investigation committee of which Senator Burrows was chairman?

Mr. Wilson. Had I! No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. I call your attention to page 746 of the printed record in that case:

"Mr. HANECY. How much did you weigh before you had this

trouble with your eyes?

"Mr. Wilson. In the beginning I weighed 200 pounds before all this trouble came about.

"Mr. HANECY. How much did you lose during the time?

"Mr. Wilson. I lost 30 pounds. "Mr. HANECY. At what time?

"The CHAIRMAN. Do you think that is really material?

"Mr. HANECY. I do not think anything was material except the question of whether he paid any money or not, but it does throw some light on the question that this honorable committee seemed to think was quite important in the light that he had at that time—that is, the actual condition of this witness's health when this honorable committee sat in Chicago."

Those questions were asked you and you gave those answers, did

you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hankey. And that is the only time that you did testify at any place with reference to the loss of weight because of the condition of your eyes and the nervous condition that followed that eye trouble.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is what you understood Senator Lea and Senator Kern were asking you about?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did the publication of the White story or anything that followed it in that connection have anything to do with your troubled condition of mind or your loss of weight?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; nothing whatever.

Mr. Hanecy. And you did not mean to be understood in that way in your testimony at any place?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You testified in relation to the caucus on the speakership; that is, the question arising in the Democratic caucus of the man to be voted for by the Democrats for speaker on the 6th of January. That is, the voting was to take place on the 6th. Did Mr. Tippitt propose that Mr. Shurtleff should be made the candidate for speaker; did he propose that in the Democratic caucus?

Mr. Wilson. It seems to me that it did come up in some way.

Judge.

Mr. Hanecy. And did Lee O'Neil Browne oppose that, raise the point of order that that was not the purpose of the caucus, and that the caucus could not commit itself to that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I have it now, Judge. At that time Mr. Tippitt presented a resolution, if I remember rightly, and Mr.

Browne got up and made an awful fight on it.

Mr. HANECY. And the result of the fight that Lee O'Neil Browne made upon the resolution of Mr. Tippitt to make Shurtleff the candidate of the Democrat caucus for speaker resulted in the defeat of that proposition and the withdrawal of it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. So that there was not anything there or before that time that indicated that there was any combination or concerted action on the part of the Democrats to make Shurtleff the candidate for speaker, or on the part of the Democrats to support Shurtleff for speaker, was there?

Senator Kern. Was that the night before the meeting?
Mr. HANECY. That was the night before the house met I think. The house was organized, as the record shows, on the 6th.

Senator Kern. And this caucus was on the 5th?

Mr. HANECY. Yes; the night before the speaker was elected.

Senator Kern. Then the next morning Browne and Tippitt both supported Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. How many Democrats went with him?

Mr. Wilson. All but one.

Mr. HANECY. I think there were two. I think there was one

Mr. Wilson. Yes; all but two.

Senator Kern. Was that by arrangement; did they all vote for him by arrangement, after voting the resolution down in the caucus the night before?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know as to that. I think the word was

passed around.

Senator Kern. In both factions? That is, Tippitt passed it around to his crowd, and Browne to his crowd?

Mr. Wilson. I do not just know how it was about that. There is no doupt that they both felt that Shurtleff would be a better man to them.

Senator Johnston. Was one vote taken for Browne by the Democrats?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Senator Johnston. And there were two Republican candidates?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Shurtleff and King?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. And then they elected Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. In that connection, did the senatorial contest enter into the speakership election?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Senator Jones. Was there not any talk there at that time that this was a beginning of a plan to solve the senatorial situation?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Senator Jones. You heard nothing of the kind?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all; and I do not believe there was a man there that heard it.

Senator Jones. And it was not considered by you, at least at that

time, as having any connection with the senatorial situation?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all. We worked under Shurtleff the session before and he gave the Democrats a roll call on pretty nearly everything they wanted, and treated them as a speaker should treat them, as we figured. That was the only thing I could see. The other end of it was what they called the "Band of Hope." They were kind of at outs with the Deneen end of it, and consequently they thought Shurtleff was better to them and would treat them better than somebody else.

Senator Jones. After his election did you hear any members of the legislature expressing the opinion that the result of the speakership

election would affect the senatorial contest?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Senator Jones. So, in your judgment, this was not at all a part of any senatorial conspiracy?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Senator Fletcher. Was there any discussion in the Democratic caucus looking to a possible vote for a Democrat for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. No; only that complimentary vote that they usually

give.

Senator Kern. What was the basis of Lee O'Neil Browne's opposition to the resolution?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I have not any idea; I could not just say.

Senator Flercher. Do you think Browne actually wanted to be nominated for speaker if he could get it?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, certainly.

Mr. Hangey. He did get it, did he not? Mr. Wilson. Not speaker; minority leader.

The CHAIRMAN. Did both factions of the Democratic Party vote for Browne on the first ballot?

Mr. Wilson. I think they did; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I think they agreed at that caucus for Browne. Browne thought he was entitled, I suppose, to the honor of being named not only minority leader, but also as the candidate of his party for speaker.

Senator Fletcher. They did vote for Browne for speaker, and

they cast how many ballots?

Mr. Wilson. Two or three, I think.

Senator Kenn. Did the Tippitt men vote for Browne for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did all the Democrats vote for Browne for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. I think they did; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. This list shows the vote in detail.

Mr. Marble. It shows that Tippitt voted for Browne twice and then for Shurtleff twice.

Mr. HANECY. The night before the house organized, and the same night that you say this caucus of the Democrats was held there was also held a caucus by the Republicans, was there not, for the purpose of selecting their candidate for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Up to that time there were 10 or 11 candidates for speaker on the Republican side, were there not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Candidates sprang up from different sections of the State, scattered all over the State, did they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And there were 10 or 11 of them presented at that caucus—at the Republican caucus?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was it generally understood at that time that the purpose of the State administration was to defeat Shurtleff, and for that purpose or with that thing in view having candidates spring up for the speakership in different parts of the State, and thus prevent friends of these men who would otherwise be for Shurtleff from voting for him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And when the Republican caucus met the same night that the Democratic caucus was held, the caucus finally agreed on King?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. King did not have a large vote before that time, did he?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. The reason that King was selected as the Republican candidate for speaker at that caucus was that Gov. Deneen and his administration threw all their strength to King; took it away, such as they could control, from the other candidates and concentrated on King. That is the fact, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I understand.

Mr. HANECY. And those people that were banded together there on the Republican side were known as the "Band of Hope"?

Mr. Wilson. That was their title.

Mr. HANECY. That is what they were called throughout that session ?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What was the Band of Hope trying to do during that legislature?

Mr. Hanecy. I am coming to that in a little while. I beg your

pardon.

Senator Kenyon. That is all right. I will waive the question.

Mr. Hanecy. There was a good deal of dissatisfaction on the part of the Republicans as well as on the part of the Democrats at the manner in which King was selected as the caucus nominee for speaker, was there not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. That was the feeling.

Mr. Hanecy. And because it was understood that the governor was trying to organize the house and control it in the interest of things that the administration wanted in that legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. King was not popular, generally, was he?

Mr. Wilson. Not as a leader, I would not think.

Senator Kern. How is that?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think he was popular enough to be considered the leader.

Mr. Hanecy. That dissatisfaction was very general after it was known that King had been selected by the Republican caucus, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And then the Democrats, without any coming together but by almost unanimous consent, decided to vote for Shurtleff as the man more fair to them and to the Democrats generally than King or any other Republican would be?

Mr. Wilson. That is correct.

Mr. HANECY. Shurtleff had been speaker of the house twice before that session, had he not?

Mr. Wilson. I think so. I had only been there once before.

Mr. Hanecy. He had been speaker twice before that—I think the record shows—and he had been more fair, more liberal, than any other speaker of either party had ever been, had he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. To everybody and all the different elements, and so forth, and all the different people who were trying to get legislation through—local option and everything else. He gave everybody a roll call?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Excuse me, but under the rules was not he obliged

to give a roll call?

Mr. Hanecy. Oh, yes; but you and I know that the rules require a great many things that the speaker does not always observe and does not have to observe, so far as the exercise of his power is concerned, when he handles the gavel.

Senator Kern. I just inquired whether under the rules of the

Illinois Legislature every member is entitled to a roll call?

Mr. HANECY. I think so, but I am not sure.

Mr. Wilson. Only on the vote on a bill. He does not have to give it on other matters.

Mr. HANECY. The law requires a roll call on the third reading of a bill, I think, but on the first or second reading or any other matter the law does not require a roll call.

Senator Kern. What I want to get at is whether or not a member of the house, when seconded in the proper way, is entitled to have the

yeas and nays on any vote.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; they are entitled to that, and sometimes a rising vote.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not think a single member has that right.

Mr. Wilson. No; I think there must be five members ask for it.

They do not have to recognize a single member.

Mr. Hanecy. It had been the practice in the Illinois Legislature for the speaker to practically control all the legislation before the house, had it not? That is, he could either pass or defeat, under his power,

any measure.

Mr. MARBLE. Just a minute. If this committee is to be asked to form a conclusion as to whether speakers who held office prior to Mr. Shurtleff did not do their duty, it appears to me that some man who was a member of one of those houses should be called to testify.

Mr. HANECY. He was.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Wilson, were you ever a member of a house of which Mr. Shurtleff was not speaker?

Mr. Wilson. No.

Mr. Marble. Mr. Shurtleff was speaker when this man was in the house, and it seems to me these men should not be condemned on the testimony of some one who was not there.

Mr. HANECY. That is not the question, and it is not a thing which

deals with the men who were members of that legislature.

Mr. MARBLE. It is opinion.

Mr. HANECY. It is the fact. Anyone who knows the fact may tell it, and it has been common knowledge for many years in Illinois.

Mr. MARBLE. I desire to say just a word. I do not think we should be expected to call for common knowledge here, because that is very indefinite. Hearsay is about as far as we ought to go. Common knowledge is hearsay from some one somewhere, and nobody knows who, and I do not think we ought to call for that. I do not think we have the duty to do so, or the right.

Mr. HANECY. It is the best possible proof, the strongest possible proof that can be presented in a court which scrutinizes the weight of evidence. When a thing is so well known that it is common knowl-

edge, it is accepted in every court at every place.

Senator Kenyon. Have we not a great deal of evidence here that Mr. Shurtleff was a speaker who was fair to the Democrats; that he was popular with Democrats as well as with Republicans? That is the point that is being made here. That is the reason they voted for him. The record is full of that evidence.

Mr. Hanecy. That is only part of it, Senator Kenyon.

Senator Kenyon. I do not desire to prolong the discussion.

Mr. Hanecy. This was my purpose, and it was with this view that I offered it: Last winter when the report of the other senatorial committee was before the United State Senate a number of speeches were made on the floor of the Senate, one especially by one of the Senators from South Dakota arguing that the election of Shurtleff as speaker

and the election of Senator Lorimer were parts of a combination; that Shurtleff's election was tied up with Lorimer's election, and that one meant the other. I propose to show that the election of Shurtleff as speaker had nothing whatever to do with the election of Mr. Lorimer, and this witness has so said, and no witness has testified that it was the fact that the two were tied up together; but still Senators upon the floor of the Senate thought themselves justified to draw the inference from other things in the record that they were

tied up together. Now, we offer this proof so that it may not be left to inference alone, but that we shall have specific evidence in the record, so that this honorable committee and the larger body of the Senate of the United States will not be left to draw inferences, but will have the specific facts before them that will overcome any inference of that kind. If there is any doubt about it, these gentlemen on the other side will have ample opportunity to get any evidence they can possibly get on that question. But it seems to me, Senator Kenyon, that we ought to negative the possibility of an inference of that kind when the facts are all as clear as they are in this case; and that is my purpose.

Senator Kenyon. It seems to me that your evidence is cumulative. We have been over that evidence so much, showing the situation that

existed with respect to Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. HANECY. If it will be conceded, Senator Kenyon, that this is the condition of the record, that it is sufficiently shown, I will not show it further, and I will not ask the witness further questions on that subject.

Senator Kenyon. I do not see how we can concede-

Mr. Hanecy. That is my only reason for offering this in evidence; not that it will have any special effect upon the members of this honorable committee, but upon those who may come after to deal with this, and who will look only at the cold print in this record.

Senator Kenyon. The thought I had in mind was simply this: You could bring in 100 men, I suppose, to say over and over what was the common knowledge with respect to Speaker Shurtleff.

Mr. HANECY. I am not going to do that; but Mr. Wilson was a member of the former house, and was a member of this house, and was a man who had considerable experience there and who knew the conditions.

Senator Jones. He can not testify as to his personal knowledge of the preceding speakers, because he did not serve under any of them. I understand you want to know his knowledge of the common re-

Mr. Hanecy. It was common knowledge, not common report, and you could ask anyone who was familiar with legislation in Illinois, and the testimony would be the same. It is not a new question to the members of this honorable committee as to the conditions that have prevailed in the House of Representatives in Washington that the Speaker-

Senator Jones. I should be glad to hear this witness say what he

knows with reference to this matter.

Mr. HANECY. Well, I will not pursue this further unless you desire it. I will not insist here on that question.

Senator Jones. I say I should be glad to have his testimony as to

what he knows about the matter.

Mr. Hanecy. I think, Senator Jones, that a thing that is so well known that it is common knowledge should not be excluded. It is taken in the proof of every estate that goes into court. The titles to millions of dollars of realty pass every year—in this city a great many million dollars pass on proof just of that kind, the common knowledge of the heirship and the relationship of the different parties, etc.

Senator Jones. I am not objecting to his telling what knowledge

he has.

Mr. Hanecy. That is all I want.

What is your knowledge, Mr. Wilson, of the practice of the speakers before that as to giving members of the house roll calls on questions generally; whether it was the same or different from Shurtleff's? That is the thing I want, as concisely as you can give it.

Mr. Wilson. In regard to that, Judge, I had heard at the first

Mr. Wilson. In regard to that, Judge, I had heard at the first session I was there, and all on that line, that Mr. Shurtleff was the fairest speaker they had had; that every man who had served there for any number of years considered Mr. Shurtleff one of the fairest

speakers they had ever had in the State.

Mr. Hanger. When it was known after the Democratic caucus on the night of the 5th of January, 1909, that King had been selected by the Republicans, the Democrats then swarmed right over the next morning to Shurtleff and elected him speaker?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it known there that Gov. Deneen and his administration had made very great efforts to defeat Shurtleff, and had not invited Shurtleff or any of his friends in the house into the Republican caucus?

Mr. Wilson. It certainly was.

Mr. HANECY. That was generally understood?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. There were quite a number of Republican members of the house who were not invited into the Republican caucus that selected Mr. King as the candidate for speaker?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Just a minute. It seems to me that this witness is being led to give constructive testimony about things that he can not possibly know about—whether or not other Republican members were invited to the Republican caucus. If these facts are to be brought into the record, I think they ought to be proven by somebody who knows, and they ought to be proved by men who were there.

Mr. HANECY. He says he knows.

Mr. MARBLE. He was not asked if he knew.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know that?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. MARBLE. How do you know it?

Mr. Wilson. Because I came in contact with the men. 'There were 17, I think, who were not invited.

Mr. MARBLE. If you want to prove conversations, there will be no

objection to that, of course.

Mr. Hanecy. I am obliged to you for that permission. Now, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Shurtleff was selected as the temporary presiding officer

of the house after the secretary of state had called the house to order, was he not? The secretary of state went in, and under the constitution called the house to order, and then the house itself selected a temporary speaker, did it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was that temporary speaker Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. I can not answer that.

Mr. HANECY. Anyway, Mr. Shurtleff was elected on the 6th day of January, 1909, to be speaker of the house?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; if that was the day the session opened; that is

right.

Mr. Hankey. That is the date. You told some member of this honorable committee that Senator Lorimer was liked by the Irish people. Were there many Irish members of the legislature on the Democratic

side of the forty-sixth general assembly?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; quite a number.
Mr. Hanecy. You are Irish, are you not?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, your father and mother were Irish?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were born here? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Lee O'Neil Browne always stopped at the Briggs House when he was in Chicago, did he not?

Mr. Wilson. I have never known him to stop anywhere else.

Mr. Hanecy. And that has been the general Democratic headquarters there?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hankey. Both for people out in the State, and it was Carter Harrison's headquarters and the Democratic Party headquarters in the last campaign?

Mr. Wilson. I think Tom Barrett, the sheriff, was the originator

of it.

Mr. Hanecy. You were asked about your personal relations with Lee O'Neil Browne in connection with legislation, and so forth, and you said that you considered Mr. Browne superior to you. Did you mean that in determining the character or the form of bills he was superior, or that he was superior as a man, or how?

Mr. Wilson. In the form and character of directing legislation or framing a bill or in that line. He is known to-day in the State by both Republicans and Democrats as being one of the smartest

men in the legislature.

Mr. Hanecy. Lee O'Neil Browne is a lawyer, is he not, and was at that time?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you are not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. When you found that there was no positive opinion or desire on the part of the four old members of the house whom you met in St. Louis on the 15th of July to give a banquet to Lee O'Neil Browne, and then you came back here to Chicago and talked with Browne, you abandoned the idea of giving the banquet, did

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I think you said that Browne said that personally he would prefer not to have a banquet given to him, that he said that before you went to St. Louis?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was that because of his modesty, or his feeling that he did not want to ask it, or have part in having a banquet given to him, or was it for some particular personal reason?

Mr. Wilson. I took it, Judge, that it was through modesty, that he did not want it to go out, to have it said that he wanted the boys to

do that.

Senator Kenyon. You said he was a lawyer?

Mr. HANECY. Yes, he belongs to our profession, Senator. Mr. Wilson, you were asked whether Mr. Browne commanded you to vote for Senator Lorimer. Did he?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did anybody command you to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. Nobody could command me to do anything.

Mr. HANECY. Did anybody ask you to vote for Mr. Lorimer for Senator?

Mr. Wilson. I was not directed. If anybody spoke to me, they may have asked me if I was going to vote for him.

Mr. HANECY. You were requested to vote for him? Is that it? Mr. Wilson. As I say, if anybody talked to me about voting for Mr. Lorimer, they may have spoken to me and asked me if I was going to vote for him; but nobody demanded or commanded or di-

rected me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HANECY. There were a great many local option bills before the legislature during the forty-fifth general assembly, and the fortysixth and forty-seventh general assemblies, were there not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that ranged all the way from local option in election precincts up to local option covering the entire county?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The local-option people were trying to get a county local-option bill through, so that the people in one part of the county, the farming districts, for instance, would control that question in the towns, cities, and villages a long distance from where the farmers lived? Is not that the fact?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; in the way I understand it; that is, giving the whole county the right to vote to put out a smaller territory;

that is, a town.

Mr. HANECY. You were asked if you voted for the local-option bill. You did vote for local-option bills for townships and for cities and villages, giving them the right to determine local option in townships, in cities, and in villages, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so. I do not think I ever voted for

local option.

Senator Kenyon. Pardon me. Was there not a bill to prevent manufacturers of liquor from owning saloons, or owning any stock in corporations that owned saloons, or something of that kind?

Mr. Wilson. There may have been.

Mr. Hanecy. That is the law here in Chicago, Senator Kenyon.

Senator Kenyon. Is that by virtue of a State law that it is so here

in Chicago?

Mr. Hankey. No; that is, the State gave the city of Chicago the right to regulate that, and the city council has created local-option districts all over the city of Chicago, so that to-day from half to two-thirds of the city probably is local option; but they have not spread local option over business streets.

Senator Kenyon. Was that law passed by the forty-sixth general

assembly?

Mr. HANECY. No, Senator; I think that was the law several years before that. Then they passed a law, applicable here in the city, that a brewer or wholesale liquor house should not own a saloon.

Senator Kenyon. Was there not some such bill as that proposed in

the legislature to apply through the State?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say.

Senator Kenyon. You can not say?

Mr. Wilson. Not unless I saw the bill and read it.

Senator Kenyon. The point is, you do not remember whether there was?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Pardon me, I answered that I did not vote for any local-option bill. I voted against allowing the State the right to take in these prohibition districts or to throw out those that are already local option.

Mr. HANECY. I do not understand that answer.

Mr. Wilson. For instance, I live in a prohibition neighborhood. I voted against the right of the State to take away local option from that territory. I voted against taking the right away from those prohibition districts, although I would not vote for a local-option bill.

Mr. HANECY. That is, you voted against a bill that would give the

State the right to wipe out a local-option district?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; that is all.

Mr. Hanecy. Local option that already exists?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly; like Evanston and Ravenswood, and those places.

Senator Fletcher. Were there any people down in the legislature

who were lobbying in connection with these local-option bills?

Mr. Wilson. There are always more or less, Senator.

Senator Kenyon. Who was the main one who was doing that?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. They never came to me.

Senator Kenyon. Was it Mr. Hull, of Peoria?

Mr. Wilson. It may have been, but I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. Did he ever come to you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of him before this?

Mr. Wilson. I have heard of Mr. Hull as being something in the liquor business, but I do not know what.

The CHAIRMAN. What interests were represented there by the lobby

in connection with the liquor bill?

Mr. Wilson. I could not say, because so many bills come up and there are men coming there in relation to them.

The CHAIRMAN. No; but bills relating to the sale of liquor or local-

option bills?

Mr. Wilson. They never any of them came to me.

The CHAIRMAN. I am not asking that; but if you know they were present about the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that they were, regarding that thing.

As regarding lobbying generally, there was always more or less.

The CHAIRMAN. You told Senator Kenyon that there were lobby-

Mr. Wilson. I say, on pretty nearly all bills.

The CHAIRMAN. Tell us what you know.

Mr. Wilson. That is all I do know.

The CHAIRMAN. You know that they were there?

Mr. Wilson. I did not say that I knew they were there on that specific bill, because they never came to me.

The CHAIRMAN. Were there men there representing the liquor manufacturers or sellers, or the liquor interests, as they are called?

Mr. Wilson. The only way I can answer that is that I did not know them. Consequently, if they were there—they may have been, and I could not say they were not.

The Chairman. You have no knowledge whatever on that subject?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. The Chairman. You never inquired?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Are we to understand that you have no knowledge whatever about that?

Mr. Wilson. I have none, as far as myself personally is concerned. If they were there, they may have gone to others, but they never came to me.

Senator Fletcher. To what committee would these bills be referred?

Mr. HANECY. I was going to ask that.

Mr. Wilson. I imagine they would go to the license committee. In the last session I think they had what they called a wet and dry committee.

Senator Fletcher. Were you on either of those committees?

Mr. Wilson. No; I think not. Senator Fletcher. In 1909?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not think I was. I am sure of it.

Mr. Hanecy. The local-option bills in the house and senate would go to the license committee in the house and the license committee in the senate, and they sometimes went to the judiciary committee in the house, did they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; I daresay; but I know that they are likely to go to the license committee; or at this session, as I understood, and am pretty positive, there was what they called the wet and dry com-

mittee.

Mr. Hankey. The judiciary committee of the house is composed of every lawyer in the house, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And has been for years?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And when a local-option bill goes into the house it is first sent, as a general thing, to the judiciary committee, for the purpose of testing its constitutionality, etc., and then it may go to the license committee afterwards?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; that is true.

Mr. HANECY. You are not a lawyer and were not on the judiciary committee in the house?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. Hangey. And you say you were not a member of the license committee of the house?

Mr. Wilson. I am pretty positive I was not. Mr. Marble has a facsimile there of the list of committees I was on.

Mr. Marble. You mean on your letterhead?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On these letters that have been produced?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. I hand that letterhead to Judge Hanecy, being Mr. Wilson's letterhead, with a list of the committees of which he was

Mr. Hanecy. This is a letterhead of the forty-sixth general assembly, and names the committees of which you were a member in that general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. They are appropriations, canal and railway improvement, commerce, charters, Federal relations, manufactures, military affairs, primary elections, railroads, and rights of minority.

Senator Kenyon. Is submerged lands on that list?

Mr. Wilson. That was a special committee appointed by resolution.

Mr. Hanecy. A special committee that was appointed because of the controversy with the Illinois Steel Co.

Mr. Wilson. By resolution passed in the house.

Mr. HANECY. You were asked about receiving a notice from the chairman and the secretary of the Democratic county central committee to stand by Stringer for United States Senator. Do you know Mr. John McGillen?

Mr. Wilson, Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He was then secretary of the Democratic county central committee of Cook County, was he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What was his business?

Mr. Wilson. I suppose the same then as afterwards. Mr. HANECY. Was he in the bond and surety business?
Mr. Wilson. Yes; that was his business, as I understood it.

Mr. HANECY. He may have been in other business, but that is what

I want to call your attention to. Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know Fred M. Blount, who managed Mr. Hopkins's campaign for Senator?

Mr. Wilson. I know of him. I have met him out there.

Mr. Hangoy. Was he in the surety business? Mr. Wilson. I think he was.

Mr. HANECY. He represented the Illinois Surety Co. Do you know George Brennan?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. He was also an active Democrat, on the Democratic county central committee?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was he at that time managing or active in the bond and surety company business in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I think he was.

Mr. HANECY. There was a general arrangement or understanding about rates, and so forth, between different bond and surety companies about that time and since, was there not?

Mr. MARBLE. If the witness knows.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know about any concerted action between the men in that same line of business?

Mr. Wilson. I do not get that question.

Mr. HANECY. Was there any concerted action by the leaders of the different surety companies doing business here in Chicago about fixing rates, and so forth, and seeking to control the business?

Mr. Wilson. I did not know. I could not say as to that in detail.

I do not know enough about that.

Mr. HANECY. That same John McGillen, who was secretary of the Democratic county central committee of Cook County, was the one who was in the bond and surety business?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You met Mr. Blount down in Springfield quite often during Senator Hopkins's campaign, did you not, as managing Senator Hopkins's campaign?

Mr. Wilson. I saw him there; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. McGillen sent out a circular letter to some members of the legislature. I think you said you did not get one.

Mr. Wilson. I said I may have, but I did not pay any attention

to it.

Mr. HANECY. Asking the Democrats to vote for Lawrence Stringer for Senator?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. It was generally understood by Stringer and everybody else in Springfield that he had no chance of election, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were asked yesterday about what faction you belonged to, and you said you now belonged to the Roger Sullivan faction?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You say you are a member of the Lee O'Neil Browne

faction in the legislature?
Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. Lee O'Neil Browne and Roger C. Sullivan were not at all friendly, but were bitter enemies, were they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. All the time, then and now?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You said you always voted for the nominees of the Democratic Party at the regular election?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And while you belonged to a faction before the election you always supported the nominees of your party afterwards?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. I think you say you voted for Mr. Bryan three

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That is all he ran, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

(Whereupon at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m. a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT E. WILSON—Resumed.

Mr. HANECY. I think you told us how long you were in the sanitarium or connected with the sanitarium at Milwaukee, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. About how long was that?

Mr. Wilson. About a month at one time and about 10 days at an-

other time, later.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you ever indicted for bribery or corruption or improper practices in any way growing out of or connected in any way with the election of Senator Lorimer or a so-called jack pot or corruption fund in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Well-

Mr. HANECY. First, I will ask you, here in Chicago? Were you ever indicted in connection with either of those subjects matter in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. I was indicted in an investigation before the grand

jury.

Mr. Hanecy. I know that. That was for perjury?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. In saying you were not in a certain place when somebody claimed you were?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. But that is the only indictment that was found against you in Cook County, was it not?
Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. You were never indicted in Cook County for bribery or corruption or improper practices growing out of or connected in any way with the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate, or in connection with the so-called jack pot or corruption fund, or the same thing by any other names?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Were you ever tried on that indictment for perjury in Cook County?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In the indictments in Cook County against the different parties who were indicted—Lee O'Neil Browne and all the others—either on charges of bribery or corruption in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer, or the so-called jack pot or corruption fund, the parties were acquitted on trials, or the indictments were dismissed—that is, all that were not acquitted were dismissed. Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir; as I understood it.

Mr. HANECY. In every case that was tried in Cook County growing out of any of those matters there were verdicts and judgments of "not guilty" in them, were there not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the State's attorney dismissed those cases where indictments were found that were not tried? That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. There were indictments, I believe, found against witnesses and against jurors and against attorneys, collaterally, growing out of the other general matters?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. The Chairman. I do not think I understood the witness as to what his own indictment was for.

Mr. Hanecy. Will you tell, Mr. Wilson? It was for perjury,

was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; for perjury. Senator Kenyon. In what case!

Mr. Wilson. Before the grand jury.

Mr. Hanecy. You were called as a witness before the grand jury in Cook County here in the investigation of Lee O'Neil Browne and other matters of that kind, were you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And during that investigation before the grand jury were you asked if you were in a certain place at a certain time or was that what you were indicted for perjury for?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know just exactly the law on that-

The CHAIRMAN. I suppose the indictment will show what the charge was, and I did not know but that it might be briefly stated

Mr. Marble. I do not want to interrupt the chairman, but I think this might help: I have asked the State's attorneys of Cook County and Sangamon County to make up a complete list of the indictments and all about this matter, with a record of the disposition of the same, the trials and final disposition, so that it will come in in the form of a table from each county.

Mr. HANECY. Unless you add to that copies of the indictments it will not be known what the indictments were for, except by the

generic name of bribery or perjury.

Mr. MARBLE. That is true, but I have asked, if I remember correctly, for copies of the indictments.

Senator Kenyon. Can you not tell us what the indictment was?

Mr. HANECY. For perjury.

Senator Jones. Perjury in what? Consisting of what?

Mr. HANECY. I have never read the indictment.

Mr. MARBLE. We will get the indictment.

Senator Jones. The witness can tell.

Mr. Hanecy. What was the perjury for?

Mr. Wilson. I was brought in as a witness before the grand jury when Lee O'Neil Browne was accused of bribery before that grand jury.

Mr. HANECY. What was the thing that they said you perjured yourself in that you told to the grand jury and on which they indicted you for perjury? Do you know?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know exactly unless some of those men said one thing and I said another. That is all.

Senator Kenyon. If he does not know, we can get it from some one

else.

Mr. HANECY. Yes. That indictment, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, was never put on trial and nothing was ever done with it except that he gave-

Mr. Wilson. A bond.

Mr. HANECY. A bond. Yes; there is something. You were indicted several times on that same charge, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Three times. Mr. Hanger. The first time you were indicted, what was done with that indictment? You gave a bond, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hangey. Was that ever tried?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. And never was argued in any way on demurrer or otherwise, was it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Mr. Hangey. What was done with that indictment?

Mr. Wilson. As I understand the process of law it was nol-prossed.

Mr. HANECY. The State's attorney nolled it or dismissed it?

Mr. Wilson. And indicted me again, but he allowed that bond to stand.

Mr. Hanecy. The State's attorney had another charge preferred against you on the same ground; that is, the same matter?

Mr. Wilson. Some months afterwards; yes. Mr. HANECY. And what was done with that?

Mr. Wilson. That is still pending. Mr. Hanecy. No; that is the second one.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, the second one. That was annulled and a third one entered.

Mr. Hangey. How long did the first one stand before the State's attorney dismissed it?

Mr. Wilson. I think something like two weeks or so.

Mr. HANECY. Then how long did the second one stand before the State's attorney dismissed that one? Mr. Wilson. Several months.

Mr. HANECY. And the second one was for the same thing, the same charge, and based on the same facts that the first one was, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. When was the third one found?
Mr. Wilson. I thought I answered that. The third one was several months before.

Mr. HANECY. When was the third one found, with reference to the dismissal by the State's attorney of the second one; did he dismiss the second one before he procured your indictment the third time?

Mr. Wilson. No; he dismissed the second one at the time he pro-

cured the third indictment.

Mr. HANECY. Procured the third indictment and then dismissed the second one?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Were you ever put on trial on the third indictment?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was that indictment for the same offense and based on the same facts that the first and second indictments were based on?

Mr. Wilson. As I understand it; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did you give bond in each one of those cases? Mr. Wilson. I gave bond in the first one, and the first bond held in the second one; but in the third one I had to renew the bond.

Mr. HANECY. You gave two bonds, one on the first indictment and

one on the third?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I had to give bond on the third when the first was released.

Senator Kern. I understand the first indictment was pending up to the time the second was found?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Then when they found the second indictment they allowed the first bond to stand?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. And they dismissed the first one?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And then the second indictment was pending up to the time the third indictment was found?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And they dismissed the second and you were required to give a new bond on the third?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you examine the indictments to see whether the third and first were in the same language?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenn. Or did they cover the same facts? You do not know whether the prosecuting attorney regarded the first indictment as faulty or not?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What you knew about that was what your attorney, Mr. Forrest, told you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. He was your attorney in all three cases, was he?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What disposition was made of the third indictment?

Mr. Wilson. It is still pending. I do not know-

Mr. Hanecy. I think there is evidence here that all of those have been dismissed.

Mr. Healy. The witness says that the third indictment is still

Mr. HANECY. I believe Mr. Wayman testified that they had been dismissed.

Mr. Healy. I do not know what the real fact is. The witness says it is still pending.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know how that is. Mr. Marble. We will get that when Mr. Wayman comes.

Mr. HANECY. Were you indicted in Springfield, in Sangamon County ?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And what was that charge?

Mr. Wilson. That was conspiracy.

Mr. Hanecy. With whom were you indicted there?
Mr. Wilson. With Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne, some gentleman named Traut, and a gentleman named Hirscheimer.

Mr. HANECY. Was there more than one indictment found against you in Sangamon County?

Mr. WILSON. No. sir.

Mr. HANBOY. Were you ever tried on that indictment?

Mr. Wilson. Before a jury?

Mr. HANECY. Yes. Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. The attorneys for you and Mr. Browne and probably the others down in Sangamon County demanded a trial on that indictment a number of times, did they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the State's attorney got extensions of time from time to time until the court finally ordered them to get ready to try that case, and that they must try it at a certain time in the future, which was then fixed, or he or the law would dispose of it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. That is what I understand.

Mr. HANECY. And when that time came, the time that the circuit court fixed in Springfield for that case to be tried and disposed of, what was done with it?

Mr. Wilson. It was quashed, as I understand it, by the State's attorney.

Mr. HANECY. The State's attorney dismissed it?

Mr. Wilson. Dismissed it.

Mr. HANECY. The State's attorney said he could not get a conviction in any of those cases. Were you ever indicted in any other place? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. What were you charged with conspiring to do? Mr. Wilson. I do not really know, but it was something in regard to a fish bill.

Senator Jones. Not connected with this Lorimer matter?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. In no way connected with it? I think that is the one that some witness in Washington testified related to some fish bill.

Senator Kern. Who were your attorneys in Springfield in those cases?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Dawson was my attorney.

Senator KERN. From this city?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And Mr. Forrest was your attorney in these other cases here?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Is Mr. Dawson connected with Mr. Forrest in these cases here?

Mr. Wilson. No; not that I know of.

Senator KERN. You employed Mr. Forrest yourself, did you? Mr. WILSON. No; I did not.

Senator KERN. Who did?

Mr. Wilson. Lee O'Neil Browne; for both of us.

Senator Kern. Lee O'Neil Browne employed him for both of you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay him?

Mr. Wilson. I have not up to date; but I intend to.

Mr. Hangey. You were both indicted at the same time; you and Lee O'Neil Browne were indicted by the same grand jury and on the

same day, were you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I will explain that this way; that Mr. Browne was a lawyer and I was not, and he was going to hire the attorney, and consequently I told him to hire some man that was satisfactory to him, and he spoke of Mr. Forrest, and I said that he would be satisfactory so far as I was concerned.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Forrest was never employed by you or Mr.

Browne in the indictment case in Springfield?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hankey. You had Mr. Dawson and some local attorney there, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. So you had no contract with Mr. Forrest and do not know what his pay is?

Mr. Wilson. Well, no. The arrangement was made with Mr.

Browne.

Senator Keen. And Mr. Browne never told you what the arrangement was?

Mr. Wilson. Well, I will tell you why-

Senator Kenn. No; I am asking for the fact, first.

Mr. Wilson. No; he never told me how much I would be expected to pay.

Senator Kenyon. Did you pay Mr. Dawson?

Mr. Wilson. I made arrangements to do so; yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You never have paid him? Mr. Wilson. Not all. I have paid him \$100.

Senator Kenyon. Did anyone else pay him anything, that you know of?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. For services in your case, I mean?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; not that I know of. Senator Kenyon. You expect to pay him?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Dawson is an old friend of mine, and if he never got a cent he would be may attorney anyway.

Mr. Hangey. Mr. Dawson is now one of the Democratic nomi-

nees for judge here in Cook County, is he not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that case that Mr. Dawson was in as your attorney has never been tried?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hangey. Mr. Dawson was not your attorney in the Cook County case?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Beckemeyer did not tell you, did he, that he was scared because of anything he read about or knew about in connection with the vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. You say he was scared because somebody in his neighborhood charged him with building a house that he could not afford to build, or something on that order?

Mr. Wilson. Something on that order.

Mr. HANECY. But that had not anything to do with the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kern. What did it have connection with?

Mr. Wilson. I have not any idea.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any further questions, Mr. Marble?

Mr. MARBLE. A few questions.

What did you say was the name of the traveling man whom you met at Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. Brown.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know what his first name is?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. I could get his first name for you. I could find that out.

Mr. Marble. Was he a relative of Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No; his name is spelled differently. It is B-r-o-w-n, and Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne spells his name B-r-o-w-n-e.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you he was acquainted with Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Marble. Was he registered at the hotel at which you were stopping?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that he was.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know where he was stopping?
Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I do not know that.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he tell you?

Mr. Wilson. No; he did not. Mr. Marble. Did you ask him? Mr. Wilson. I do not think I did.

Senator Kern. At what hotel did you meet him, or did you meet him at any hotel?

Mr. Wilson. I met him on the street. I can not tell the name of the street, but it was the street that runs down toward the depot.

The CHAIRMAN. Had you known him before?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. When I was in the grocery business he used to trade with me, and that is the way I knew him. As I say, if Mr. Marble wishes, I can find out his name. Mr. Marble. Yes; I would like to have his name.

Senator Kern. He lived here in Chicago?

Mr. Wilson. At one time.

Senator Kern. Does he live here now?

Mr. Wilson. He now lives some place in Michigan. Senator Kern. What part of Chicago did he live in?

Mr. Wilson. On the north side, in Ravenswood.

Senator Kern. Did you deliver groceries to his house?

Mr. Wilson. At the time he lived there; yes, sir. He used to trade at my store.

Mr. Marble. You have testified, have you not, that your nerves were all shattered to pieces at the end of this two weeks' campaign in the primaries, and you were going away to get quiet?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And you went to the city of Detroit first?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. And you stopped at a downtown hotel for a couple of days, did you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; within two days.

Mr. Marble. You say within two days. What do you mean—one

minute, or how long?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not mean that as a catch at all. I say it may be possible that it was like coming in to-day and going away tomorrow night, or perhaps I came in to-day and maybe went the next morning.

Mr. Marble. You stopped there one night or two nights. That is

what you mean to say? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. What time of day did you leave Detroit?

Mr. Wilson. I left in the evening.
Mr. Marble. Did you go from Detroit alone? Mr. Wilson. No; this gentleman went with me. Mr. MARBLE. Was he showing you where to go?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, no; I met him, as I say, and he was going on. Mr. MARBLE. Was he showing you where to go? Was he guiding you to the place to which you were to go?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Did he suggest a place to which you were to go!

Mr. Wilson. No; he said he thought the trip would be more quiet and away from everything; that I would get more rest away from Mount Clemens than if I had gone there. It was just a suggestion.

Mr. Marble. And he suggested that you go with him?

Mr. Wilson. Not to go with him, exactly. Mr. Marble. You went with him?

Mr. Wilson. I went part way.

Mr. Marble. You went to the city of St. Thomas? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. That is a city of something over 15,000 inhabitants, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so, from the looks of it. Mr. MARBLE. It is a considerable village, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. It is just a village; yes.

Mr. Marble. And a railroad center—two or three or four railroads

Mr. Wilson. I think there are a couple of railroads.

Mr. Marble. As a matter of fact, has it not more than 15,000 inhabitants?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so, from the looks of it. The CHAIRMAN. How far did Brown go with you?

Mr. Wilson. He went as far as St. Thomas.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any money in your pocket to pay your expenses?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Brown did not help you out any with that?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all.

Mr. MARBLE. Where, with relation to the station, was the hotel at St. Thomas? How far from the station?

Mr. Wilson. As best I can remember, there was a bus that came down to the depot. It was probably four or five minutes ride in the bus.

Mr. MARBLE. How many blocks from the station was the hotel?

Was it 4 or 5 blocks, or 6, or 10, or what?

Mr. Wilson. The reason I said that was that as I told you I did not know the name of the hotel, and I can not just say. There may have been other hotels closer to the depot.

Mr. MARBLE. Do you know how many blocks?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. I presume four or five blocks.

Mr. Marble. And that hotel was in the business section of St. Thomas, was it?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Marble. About how long did you stay there? Mr. Wilson. I think I left there the next day. Mr. MARBLE. And went directly to Toronto? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Marble. Toronto is a city of more than 400,000 inhabitants, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. It is quite a good, large city; yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. Was the hotel at which you stopped there in the downtown section?

Mr. Wilson. It was not very far from the Union Depot. Mr. MARBLE. And in the business section of the town?

Mr. Wilson. The business there is virtually what they call uptown—where the stores are. There is more traffic where the stores

Mr. Marble. The hotel was between the station and the principal retail section? Is that right?

Mr. Wilson. The retail section would be a few blocks from this

Senator Kern. What is the name of that hotel?

Mr. Wilson. The Walker House.

Mr. Marble. And you stayed in that city, except for a trip to Niagara Falls, until you came home?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. On a trip for quiet, for shattered nerves?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. About how long was that altogether?

Mr. Wilson. That was something like pretty near a month from the time I left until I got back.

Mr. Marble. You have testified that you left on the Saturday of the week in which the primaries were held on September 15?

Mr. Wilson. I said to the best of my recollection it was about that time.

Mr. MARBLE. So that you left about September 17, if the primaries were on Thursday, September 15, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; something like that. I can not say that was it exactly, because I do not remember.

Mr. MARBLE. You returned on October 17, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. If the primaries were on the 17th, I was in Chicago the day before. I say the primaries, because I have been talking so much about them, but I mean the registration.

Mr. MARBLE. I will read to you from your testimony before the former Senate committee, on page 744; and with the permission of the committee I will begin with one sentence at the end of a long answer, because it is the portion that relates to this matter:

"Outside of that"-

Referring to Toronto, Niagara Falls, and so forth—

"Outside of that I stayed there and came back the day before the last primaries.

"Senator Frazier. What date was that?

"Mr. Wilson. Really-I think that was the-

"Mr. AUSTRIAN. You mean the election?

"Mr. Hanecy. You mean the registration, do you not?
"Mr. Wilson. The last registration day. That was two weeks before election.

"Senator Frazzer. Can you give the date? Would you not know

about that?

"Mr. Wilson. I think it was the 17th of September."

Mr. HANECY. No; you are not reading that right. It says there the 17th of October.

Mr. MARBLE. You are right. I will read it again: "Mr. Wilson. I think it was the 17th of October.

"Mr. Kelley. The 16th of September."

Mr. Wilson. I should like to know which it is.

Mr. MARBLE. I will read it again:

"Mr. Wilson. I think it was the 17th of October.

"Mr. Kelley. The 16th of September.

"Mr. Hanecy. The last day of registration was either the 16th or 17th."

Mr. Hangey. No; you are not reading that right. It says, "Either the 16th or 17th of October."

Mr. MARBLE. I beg your pardon. That is right. I will read it again:
"Mr. HANDOY. The last day of registration was either the 16th or

"Mr. Wilson. I think it was the 17th of October.

"Senator Frazier. You went to Detroit, and from there to Toronto, Canada?

"Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

"Senator Frazier. And remained there or thereabouts until you returned to Chicago about the 17th of October?
"Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Then I called up my"—

And then there is an interruption which relates to another matter.

Does that enable you to fix the date of your return?

Mr. Wilson. That is about what I say now. I say that I came back on or about the day before registration; and if registration was on October 17, I must have arrived in Chicago the day before, which would be the 16th.

Mr. Marble. Did you know that the last session of the Senate

committee in Chicago last year was held on October 8, 1910?

Mr. Wilson. The last day?

Mr. MARBLE. The last session in Chicago? Mr. Wilson. No; I did not.

Mr. Marble. After that you testified in Washington on December 7, as shown by this record?

Mr. Wilson. I was summoned to go to Washington December 1

Mr. Marble. You testified in answer to Judge Hanecy that the newspapers, the Tribune, the News, the Examiner, and the Record-Herald were attacking you in your campaign?

Mr. HANECY. I beg your pardon. I did not ask him about the

Examiner at all.

Mr. Marble. He testified about the Examiner. Mr. HANECY. You said he answered that to me. Mr. MARBLE. He answered it to you.

Mr. HANECY. I did not ask him about the Examiner. Mr. MARBLE. I know, but he answered it.

Mr. HANECY. I asked him "Any other paper?" and he said the Examiner, he did not think, was very friendly to him; but he said the Tribune was strongly opposed to him, and so were the News and the Record-Herald.

Mr. Marble. Was it your impression that the Examiner was at-

tacking your candidacy!

Mr. Wilson. Possibly I may have been mistaken in regard to the Examiner. I usually considered the Examiner and the American as one paper; that is, under one ownership.

Mr. Marble. You do remember mentioning the Examiner this

morning in your testimony?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it was editorials, and probably it was the American.

Mr. Marble. Then you know that the American was attacking

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. You knew that the Tribune was attacking you?

Mr. Wilson. Only through cartoons and so forth.

Mr. MARBLE. And the printed matter, too?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; no doubt.

Mr. MARBLE. "No doubt?" Were they?

Mr. Wilson. Yes; they were.

Mr. Marble. And the Record-Herald also?

Mr. Wilson. I can not say as to the Record-Herald.

Mr. Marble. You answered this morning as to the Record-Herald. did vou not?

Mr. Wilson. I said the papers in general. I can not say that I

mentioned them all specifically. I do not think I did.

Mr. Marble. Were they attacking you in what they said as well as in cartoons?

Mr. Wilson. They did not want me elected.

Mr. MARBLE. They were saying they did not want you elected?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. How did you know that?

Mr. Wilson. I presume through things that were said and talked of.

Mr. Marble. Somebody told you what was in the papers?

Mr. Wilson. It was the talk of my district that the papers were going to beat me.

Mr. Marble. You had not read the papers?

Mr. Wilson. Not to a great extent; no.

Mr. MARBLE. Had you read them some?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know that I had.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you read them at all during that campaign, before the primaries?

Mr. Wilson. I may have read them some. I can not say that I

did not.

Mr. MARBLE. You can not say that you did not?

Mr. Wilson. The chances are when I was in Chicago I might take up a paper.

Mr. Marble. You are accustomed to do so, are you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARBLE. And were you during that time accustomed to look

in the papers and read what was in the papers?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; at that time I was not. My eyes were in such a condition that I tried to get along with as little reading as possible and kept away from the light, and all that.

Mr. Marble. But you did become acquainted with the contents of these papers so that you knew about their references to you, did you? Mr. Wilson. If they had been brought to my attention; that is

about the only way.

Mr. Marble. Did you become acquainted with the contents of these papers so that you knew the nature of their publications about you?

Mr. Wilson. There is no doubt, Mr. Marble, but that my friends were talking at that time that the papers were all against me—that

is, the majority of the papers were against me.

Mr. Marble. Were you not reading the papers from time to time?

Mr. Wilson. Why, no; I was not. I did not make a habit or business of it, as I told you. Up to the election I had been wearing a heavy black or smoked glass, which everybody who saw me at that time knows; and even at the last session of the legislature, when the light would be on, I would have to wear them.

Mr. MARBLE. What sort of merchandise was this Mr. Brown whom

you met at Detroit selling?

Mr. Wilson. He was selling some kind of glove.

Mr. MARBLE. Is it not a fact that at Springfield, just before the election of Speaker Shurtleff, the two Democratic factions were trying each to be the first to come to the support of Speaker Shurtleff, in order to have the credit of naming the speaker?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so.

Mr. MARBLE. Was not that the reason that the resolution introduced by Mr. Tippitt was opposed by the gentlemen who were following Mr. Browne, because they did not want Mr. Tippitt to have the credit of naming the speaker?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that that entered into it. It never

dawned on me.

Mr. MARBLE. Did you not understand that the two factions were in a sort of rivalry to see which would be the first to come to the support of Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so; because I think if that had been

done, he would not have been speaker.

Mr. MARBLE. You think that the two factions, each trying to get

to him first, would not have elected him?

Mr. Wilson. No; because if the factions were going to be against each other, one party would not do what the other wanted them to do.

Mr. Marble. If they were racing, each to be the first to get to his

support, they were not very much against each other, were they?

Mr. Wilson. I will try to answer that in this way, that if the one faction thought the other was going to get any credit, I do not suppose the other faction would vote for him.

Mr. MARBLE. You do not remember any such rivalry?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. It never came up at all.

Senator Jones. Was it understood at the close of that caucus that you then had two factions in the Democratic Party?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; it was not.

Senator Jones. The understanding then was that you were all united?

Mr. Wilson. Exactly.

Senator Jones. The nomination of Browne as the minority leader was made unanimous?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. The factional contest really developed afterwards.

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.
Mr. Marble. Is that correct?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. What about that fish bill? What was the nature and character of it?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know a thing about it. I never knew anything about it untill it was in print. I do not know the other two men who were mentioned; never met them in my life.

Senator Flatcher. Do you know whether there was a bill that passed the legislature affecting the fish interests of the State? Did you know that there was any such thing?

Mr. Wilson. I say no; I did not know of it.

Senator FLETCHER. Do you know if there was any legislation of

that kind proposed in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know. Possibly, as in every session, there were fish bills; but I did not know there was any bill at that time that was any different than at any other session, to injure any fish industry.

Senator Fletcher. Do you remember that there were some bills introduced affecting the fish interests during the 1909 legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not. I was not on that committee, and I

do not remember anything of it.

Senator Fletcher. Do you know whether there were any people down there at the legislature in the interest of that sort of legislation? Mr. Wilson. I do not. They never came to me.

Mr. MARBLE. That is all.

Senator Kenyon. Mr. Wilson, I judge from what you say that you had a very lively campaign in the primaries?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And a great deal of bad feeling?

Mr. WILSON. In my primaries? Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. I do not know just in what way you mean, about bad feeling.

Senator Kenyon. There was a great deal of rivalry, and there were a great many accusations, criminations, and recriminations?

Mr. Wilson. No doubt; ves, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What you would call a warm campaign?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And I suppose it was attended with a good deal of expense on your part, was it not?

Mr. Wilson. Some; yes.

Senator Kenyon. You are not a man who would bear that expense alone?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Who contributed to your primary campaign? Mr. Wilson. Some of my friends; and I was helped in some ways through outsiders.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Browne contribute?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did Mr. Hines contribute to your campaign?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did the Hines Lumber Co.?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or anybody connected with the Hines Lumber Co. ?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Who were some of the heavy contributors to your campaign?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know what you would call heavy.

Senator Kenyon. I do not know; but it took a good deal of money to run a campaign of the kind that you were running, did it not?

Mr. Wilson. It did not take so much.

Senator Kenyon. I understood you a moment ago that it did. Mr. Wilson. No; I did not say it took a great deal of money. Senator Kenyon. It took considerable money, did it not?

Mr. Wilson. No; I would not say considerable. Senator Kenyon. Did it cost as much as \$10?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes.

Senator Kenyon. How much money do you think was spent in

that campaign?

Mr. Wilson. I do not suppose there was over five or six hundred dollars; anywhere from five to seven or eight hundred dollars; not over that.

Senator Kenyon. Not over \$700?

Mr. Wilson. Possibly a little, but I could not say just exactly.

Senator Kenyon. Who paid your expenses?

Mr. Wilson. As I say, some of my friends helped me; but none of those interests you have been speaking of helped me in my campaign.

Senator Kenyon. Did the liquor interests help you any?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You had a very active campaign for election? Mr. Wilson. After the nomination the campaign for the election was not so hard, because of my being a minority candidate, as you spoke of this morning.

Senator Kenyon. Then you had an easy time in the election?

Mr. Wilson. I would not say exactly easy, but then I did not spend

any money in it.

Senator Kenyon. I understood you this morning it was a rather spirited campaign for election.

Mr. Wilson. Oh, yes; it was. Senator Kenyon. Did you spend a good deal of money in the election?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. For teams and meetings?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. And bands and things of that kind?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any speaking in your district? Mr. Wilson. All who were candidates, the head of the ticket, and

all that; and when a meeting was arranged it was arranged for them, and the representatives were usually invited in, and that was about the way of it.

Senator KERN. How much did you spend in the election?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know that I spent anything in the election. Senator Kenyon. Do you know anyone who spent anything for you?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have any contributions from any of these sources that I have suggested?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. Were Mr. Lorimer's friends very active for you in the election?

Mr. Wilson. I never went to them on anything. If they were, they

did it as individuals.

Senator Kenyon. You are a practical politician. Do you know whether or not they were active?

Mr. Wilson. I do not. I do not say that they were not, and I

would not say that they were.

Senator Kenyon. You do not know, then?
Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.
Senator Kenyon. When you came back from this trip that you have been talking about you heard that the Senate committee had been in session here?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you get any word that that committee had adjourned before you came back?

Mr. Wilson. Not at all

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever testify before that committee?

Mr. WILSON. Here?

Senator Kenyon. Yes, sir.
Mr. Wilson. No; in Washington.
Senator Kenyon. You went to Washington and testified?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You had no knowledge that you were wanted in any way?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And they had no difficulty in finding you when you got back?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; I came right to the marshal's office and-

Senator Kenyon. You need not explain that.

Mr. HANECY. You were ready and willing to go to Washington or to any other place that that committee or any of its officers asked you to go to from the time you arrived here in Chicago, the day before

the 17th of October, were you?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. I came and told the marshal that, and then I had to go back to Milwaukee, and while I was in Milwaukee, when the committee met, I sent a message to the committee telling them if they should want me, where I would be.

Mr. Hanecy. It was not through your procurement or through any act of yours that you did not testify before that committee before the

17th of September, was it?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not ask them to postpone it until that time?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You did not do anything to cause the delay in your testimony until that date?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were ready to go at any time?

Mr. Wilson. Certainly.

Mr. HANECY. There was no action of any considerable number of people that you knew anything about, friends of Senator Lorimer's, in your interest either at your primary or at your election, was there?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. At the election held in November, 1910, the one at which you were elected to the forty-seventh general assembly, the largest and most important offices and the greatest number of offices in the county of Cook, were filled at that election, were they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The sheriff, the county treasurer, and the county

Mr. Wilson. The chairman of the county commissioners and chairman of the county board-

Mr. Hanecy. County commissioners, judges, and other officers? Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And after the primaries that were held on the 15th of September, 1910, the Democratic Party on its side, and the Republican Party on its side, provided halls and meeting places, and so forth, for the different candidates and others who spoke for the respective candidates of the two parties?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you, in common with other candidates for the legislature, were invited to those meetings?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. So that you did not have to get any band, nor did your friends, or hire any halls, or provide speakers?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You went out to those different meetings arranged by the Democratic Party during that campaign and met the voters in your district at the different meetings held in your senatorial district!

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Your senatorial district was small in territory, was it not? That is, it did not spread over as large an amount of territory as the senatorial districts do out in the country, taking in several counties?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. There are two wards—about three wards,

you might say, if they were all together.

Mr. Hanecy. Practically two of the general wards in Chicago make a senatorial district, and practically four of the fair-sized wards make a congressional district and two senatorial districts, do they not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. As a general thing in Chicago, there are two senatorial districts in each congressional district. That is right, is it not?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. I do not know whether you have been asked particularly about the jack-pot fund or not. Did you testify in regard to the jack pot in connection with the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Wilson. I do not understand the question.

Senator Jones. I will ask you whether, in connection with the forty-sixth general assembly, you had any knowledge of the existence of a jack-pot fund to influence legislation and to affect its passage or prevent its passage?

Mr. Wilson. I never heard of it, Senator.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of any fund that had been raised to promote or retard legislation in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any member of the legislature mention such fund?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Or refer to the existence of such fund?

Mr. Wilson. Never.

Senator Jones. Did you have any connection whatever with the distribution or handling of such fund?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did anyone during the legislature suggest that money could be secured from any source in connection with the legislation pending in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Not to me; no, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of any suggestion of this kind being made to any other members of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No; I never had, Senator.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the nature of the conspiracy charged in the indictment growing out of the fishery bill?

Mr. Wilson. Really, Senator, as I understood it from what the

lawyers said, the conspiracy was so broad—

The CHARMAN. You were indicted, and you know what the nature of the conspiracy was that was charged?

Mr. Wilson. All I know is that it was connected with the fish bill The Chairman. But how connected? What was it claimed that you had done for which you should be indicted?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know how to answer that.

Mr. HANECY. Was it that you were indicted for receiving money for voting for or against a fish bill? Was that the conspiracy that was charged?

Mr. Wilson. I do not know whether it accused me of receiving any money. I do not think it did, and I think it was what some man—some one of these men that lived on the river, who was supposed to

have collected some money from some of the fishermen to see that their interests were taken care of.

Mr. Hanecy. In the legislature? Mr. Wilson. No; he was not a legislator.

Mr. Hanecy. Their interests were taken care of by the legislation adopted by the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And it was in connection with that that you understand you were indicted?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You did hear that money had been raised to be used about the legislature, did you not?

Mr. Wilson. I did not hear it from the source the Senator asked

Mr. Hanecy. I will ask you now, was it not charged and was not that the complaint made in connection with that transaction that money had been used to control legislation?

Mr. Wilson. Well, it may be possible of that indictment, but outside of that, and even now, I can not understand that indictment.

Mr. HANECY. And yet you say it grew out of the raising of money for the protection of fishermen? That is, securing their protection

in the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. He asked me if I had heard that. Understand, this was all after the legislature had adjourned. This indictment was before the grand jury, and this man was called in as a witness before the grand jury, and that was all I had ever heard.

Mr. HANECY. Who was indicted jointly with you?

Mr. Wilson. Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne, Mr. Hirscheimer, and Mr. Traut.

Mr. Hanecy. Who were the last two persons you have named? Mr. Wilson. They were two men, I understand, who lived down on the river.

Senator Johnston. Were they members of the legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Johnston. Did you first hear of a jack-pot fund from White's publication?

Mr. Wilson. That was the first time I ever heard of a jack pot.

Senator Johnston. You never heard it in the legislature?

(The witness did not answer.)

The CHAIRMAN. What do you mean by a jack pot?

Mr. Wilson. He used the expression-

The CHAIRMAN. When you use the expression now, in what sense do you use it?

Mr. Wilson. Only in the sense I hear about it as a joke.

The CHAIRMAN. There has been a good deal of talk about a jack pot in connection with the legislature, and I would like to know what your idea of that term implies.

Mr. Wilson. From the way it was brought out in the paper, etc., I would imply it would be some moneys collected and put together for

some purpose.

The Chairman. To induce legislation or prevent legislation?

Mr. Wilson. I presume that is the way they express it.

The CHAIRMAN. Was it charged in this indictment there had been conspiracy to either further legislation or prevent legislation in the interests of those engaged in the fisheries?

Mr. Wilson. I presume that that is what the indictment brought

out, or something like it.

The CHAIRMAN. It did come to your knowledge, then, that there were claims that money was being used illegally in connection with that legislation?

Mr. Wilson. Not until the session had adjourned.

The CHAIRMAN. When this indictment was found it came to your knowledge?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That was long after the White story, Senator.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. You started to say that some man swore about this before the grand jury. Did somebody swear that they had given you money?

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not know how many were connected with it at all. But I know he was before the grand jury as regards collect-

ing money from the fishermen.
Senator Kenyon. Who was this man?

Mr. Wilson. I think it was either Mr. Traut or Mr. Hirscheimer. I do not know either of the gentlemen and never saw them in my life until I came back.

Senator Kenyon. What county was this indictment in?

Mr. Wilson. Sangamon.

Senator Jones. Did you hear during your service of the existence of a fund of money that was to be distributed after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Not at any session of the legislature that you had attended?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear prior to the election of Senator Lorimer of any money that could be secured by voting for him?

Mr. Wilson. Never; no, sir.

Senator Jones. Did anyone suggest to you that money could be secured by voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did anyone say to you it had been suggested to them that they could get any money by voting for Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear, either directly or indirectly, of any suggestion that money could be secured in any way by anyone for voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Jones. You heard nothing of that kind at all?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You heard no talk of that kind?

Mr. Wilson. Never; no, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any talk about the hotels or on the streets in reference to a corruption fund?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. You did not hear any talk of the kind! I am not referring to the legislators.

Mr. Wilson. No, sir; nothing at all.

Senator Jones. During the session of the legislature!

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Or any other legislature?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you see anything in the papers before the legislature adjourned with reference to a corruption fund or a jackpot fund?

Mr. Wilson. I do not think so, Senator.

Senator Jones. Did not you see any reports in the papers in reference to it?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did you read the papers at that time!

Mr. Wilson. I think I did; yes.

Senator Fletcher. You do not know any individual who had any fund in his possession, raised for the purpose of promoting or developing legislation at all at any time?

Mr. Wilson. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Can you give the name of the pary who appeared before the grand jury in reference to the fish matter?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not. I do not know just which one it was. Mr. HANECY. You do not know who appeared before the grand jury !

Mr. Wilson. No; I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. The State's attorney of that county would know!

Mr. Wilson. Yes. Mr. Hanecy. They generally keep those matters secret from the general public, do they not; that is, what any witness testifies to before the grand jury?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you receive any money or anything of value, or any consideration of any kind for voting for William Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you ever handle any money of any kind that was used or was to be used both before or after the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate in that connection?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you know of any money any place, or anything else of value that was being used by anybody in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate?

Mr. Wilson. I did not; no, sir. Senator Jones. Mr. Wilson, it has been testified here quite frequently that there were many joking remarks among the members of the legislature with reference to money that could be secured for or against legislation. Did you hear any of these jokes?

Mr. Wilson. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You heard nothing of those!

Mr. Wilson. No, sir. Senator Jones. You never heard anything of this kind mentioned either seriously or in a joking sort of way?

Mr. Wilson. Not on any of this matter; no, sir.

Senator Jones. Well, on any other matter?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not say that I did.

Senator Kenyon. It was a great surprise to you, was it not, when you heard about it?

Mr. Wilson. When I heard this come out in the papers?

Senator Kenyon. Yes.

Mr. Wilson. It would have been a surprise if I had not heard of

it before it was printed.

Senator Kenyon. And you mean to say that in all the years you have been in the legislature you had never heard any remark, either joking or serious, concerning a jack pot or the use of money to influence legislation?

Mr. Wilson. Oh, I might hear those passing things; I pay no

attention to them.

Senator Kenyon. You just said to Senator Jones in answer to his question that you never had.

Mr. Wilson. They had not come to me, so I did not pay any atten-

tion to them.

Senator Kenyon. You had heard passing remarks in the legislature about the use of money, had you?

Mr. Wilson. No; I can not say as I had, Senator.

Senator Kenyon. I just wanted to know whether you were sure about that.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN BRODERICK.

John Broderick, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Your full name is John Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. Broderick. 122 Aberdeen Street.

Mr. HEALY. How long has that been your residence?

Mr. Broderick. About 12 or 13 years, I guess.

Mr. HEALY. Is that the new number?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was that old number?

Mr. Broderick. 51 Aberdeen.

Mr. HEALY. And that is in the west division of this city?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. The saloon business.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you been in the saloon business?

Mr. Broderick. Seventeen or 18 years.

Mr. HEALY. In Chicago? Mr. BRODERICK. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where is your place of business?

Mr. Broderick. 732 West Madison.

Mr. HEALY. And that is near the corner of Halsted Street?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. About a mile west from the building where we now are?

Mr. Broderick. About a mile; yes.

Mr. Healy. How long has your place of business been on that street, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. A little over 12 years.

Mr. HEALY. You run a retail liquor business?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. A saloon, pool, and billiard hall?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When were you first elected to the Illinois Senate?

Mr. Broderick. In 1898. Mr. Healy. In 1898?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And have you been a member of that body continuously since that time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. Healy. Well, what intermission or interruption was there in your service?

Mr. Broderick. I missed the forty-third and forty-fourth ses-

sions.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, one term? Mr. Broderick. One term; yes.

Mr. Healy. And then you were a member of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And reelected?

Mr. Broderick. To the forty-seventh.

Mr. HEALY. And you expect to serve in the forty-eighth?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I mean by that your term as senator will not expire until the close of the forty-eighth general assembly of this State?

Mr. Broderick. That is right.

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. I am a Democrat.

Mr. Healy. And has that been your political party all through your mature life?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were elected as a senator from the district in which you live as a Democrat, were you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you not attend the senatorial or legislative session of 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And did you participate in the election of a United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. For whom did you vote for United States Senator prior to the ninety-fifth, or last, ballot?

Mr. Broderick. I voted for different ones. I do not know who they were. I must have voted for 20 or 30, altogether.

Mr. HEALY. Republicans?

Mr. Broderick. No; they were Democrats. I presume they were

Democrats—about 20 or 30, maybe more.

Mr. Healy. You were not conscious of voting for a Republican prior to the ninety-fifth ballot, were you, for United States Senator!

Mr. Broderick. I had not, sir, that I know of. I do not know that I did. How I happened to vote for these other men that I mentioned is, that one of the other members would come and say, "John, give So-and-so a complimentary vote this morning." My name being the first on the roll, they would always start in with me.

Senator Kern. Who were those who came to you, Republicans or

Democrats?

Mr. Broderick. Democrats; but I do not know the men they asked me to vote for—a great many of them.

Senator Kenyon. You would have voted for them, no matter what

Mr. Broderick. If they asked me I might; it was only a complimentary vote.

Senator Kenyon. If they had asked you to vote for a Prohibi-

tionist, you would? Mr. HANECY. There were Prohibitionists in his district, probably,

and he could afford to do it. Senator Kenyon. You have Prohibitionists in your district?

Mr. Broderick. We have about 800 or 900 there in the territory that I cover.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first discuss with anyone the candidacy of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. The first time that I discussed it was one night going to Springfield.

Mr. HEALY. When was that?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know just exactly, but it was possibly a month or three or four weeks before he became a candidate—two or three weeks before he became a candidate. He happened to have a berth right across from where I was, and he got to talking about the election.

Mr. Healy. By "he" you mean Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Broderick. I mean Mr. Lorimer. I asked him who he thought would be elected, and he said he was sure that he did not know. I asked him why he would not become a candidate, and he said, "No; I do not want it." That is all the conversation that I had with Mr. Lorimer about the United States senatorship until—

Mr. Healy. Now, you have— Mr. Hanecy. Let him finish.

Mr. Healy. I do not want him to go from this conversation, if you will pardon me.

I want you to stay right with that same conversation, Mr. Brod-

erick. Was anything else said by you or Mr. Lorimer?
Mr. Broderick. No; that ended the conversation, so far as that was

concerned, at that time.

Mr. HEALY. So far as you remember there was no talk at that time how you would vote on the question of the election of United States Senator?

Mr. BRODERICK. I told him then I would vote for him if he became

a candidate.

Mr. HEALY. Then you did have other conversations with him than that which you have related?

Mr. Broderick. Not prior to that.

Mr. Healy. You told him in that conversation, as I understand you now, that you would vote for him if he became a candidate for the position ?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. Is that right? Mr. Broderick. That is correct.

Mr. HEALY. When was the next time you discussed with anybody the senatorial election or the candidacy of any man in that con-

nection ?

Mr. Broderick. I think it might be a week or two prior to the election of Senator Lorimer that John M. Smyth, a furniture man, now dead, came in and asked me if I could afford to vote for Mr. Lorimer for United States Senator. I said, "Yes; I will vote for him at any time if he becomes a candidate." He did not then say he was going to become a candidate, but he said he might be a candidate.

Senator KERN. With whom did you have this talk?

Mr. Broderick. John M. Smyth, of the Smyth Furniture Co.

Senator Kenyon. Now dead, you say?

Mr. Broderick. Now dead.

Mr. HEALY. And is that all the conversation you had with Mr. Smyth?

Mr. Broderick. That is all the conversation I had with Mr. Smyth

about that.

Senator Fletcher. Was he a Democrat?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; he was a leading Republican. He was in business across the street from me.

Mr. Healy. Where did that conversation occur?

Mr. Broderick. In my saloon.

Mr. HEALY. And that was when?

Mr. Broderick. Three or four weeks prior to his becoming a candidate; prior to the morning that he asked me to vote for him.

Mr. HEALY. When was it with reference to this conversation that

you had with Mr. Lorimer on the railroad train?

Mr. Broderick. It was before that.

Mr. HEALY. Before that talk?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; it was before that. Senator Kern. You say the Smyth conversation was before the Lorimer conversation?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; the Lorimer——
Senator Kern. I do not hear you very distinctly.

Mr. Broderick. I will try to speak a little louder, Senator. Mr. HEALY. Which of those conversations occurred first? Mr. Broderick. The Lorimer conversation occurred first.

Mr. HEALY. And how long after the Lorimer conversation did Mr.

Smyth come to you?

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you very well. It was some time after, but I am not sure how long.

Mr. Healy. Prior to Mr. Lorimer's election did you discuss with

anybody else your vote on that situation?

Mr. Broderick. No; not any more than it might be in a general way with the member who sat next to me or who sat behind me. They might say, "Well, it looks like Lorimer might get elected," or something like that; some general talk.

Mr. Healy. But nothing to indicate to anyone what you were going to do if Mr. Lorimer became a candidate?

Mr. Broderick. I always said I would vote for Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. To whom did you say that besides the two gentlemen you have mentioned?

Mr. Broderick. Well, any time that the talk came up I would say,

"Well, I will vote for Lorimer."

Mr. Healy. Do you recall any other person to whom you made that sort of an utterance?

Mr. Broderick. I presume I made it to quite a number of them,

but I could not tell you just exactly who they were.

Mr. Healy. When is the next specific conversation you remember

in that regard?

Mr. Broderick. It was the morning of his election, or the morning

before his election.

Mr. Healy. Where did that conversation take place?

Mr. Broderick. In the senate chamber.

Mr. HEALY. With whom did you have the conversation?

Mr. BRODERICK. With Senator Lorimer himself. Mr. HEALY. What was said on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. He said, "John, I think I am going to win to-day," or some words to that effect, and I said, "All right, I will be with you."

Mr. HEALY. Was anything else said?
Mr. Broderick. Nothing at that time.

Mr. Healy. In what part of the senate chamber did you have the talk?

Mr. Broderick. He was outside the railing, I think, or he was inside—I would not be sure. I remember now I never did see him inside the railing.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall what time of the morning it was that

you and he had the talk?

Mr. Broderick. It was before the senate convened. It convenes at 10 o'clock. It might have been half past 9 or somewhere around there, or a quarter of 10.

Mr. Healy. That is what he said to you?
Mr. Broderick. That is what he said to me.

Mr. HEALY. Did you discuss the matter with anybody else?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. After that, and before you cast your vote for him on the ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. BRODERICK. Not that I remember.

Mr. HEALY. Did you vote for him that day?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. You were one of the first of those whose names were called on the call of votes for the election of a United States Senator that day?

Mr. Broderick. I was the first on the Democratic side; yes.

Mr. HEALY. You were the first Democrat who cast his vote for William Lorimer on the 26th of May?

Mr. Broderick. I would not be sure whether the house or the sen-

ate was called first.

Mr. HEALY. Do you not recall that the senate was called first on that day?

Mr. Broderick. I can not very well remember that.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember any other Democrats voting for Mr. Lorimer prior to the time that you announced yourself in his support?

Mr. Broderick. No; I do not.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about it now?

Mr. Broderick. I think the senate was called first that morning, but it was vice versa. Once in a while they would call the house first and the next morning they would call the senate first.

Mr. Healy. Assuming that the senate was called first that day, then yours was the first Democratic vote announced in his favor?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had you talked the matter over with the other Democratic members of the house or senate?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think so; no.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any information that Mr. Lorimer's candidacy was to be presented to the joint assembly that day, except the information you received from him?

Mr. Broderick. None whatever.

Mr. Healy. Was there any understanding between you and any of the other members of the general assembly at that time that a considerable number of the Democratic members were to vote for Mr.

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; there was not.

Mr. HEALY. And the only thing which induced you to vote for Mr. Lorimer that morning was the statement made to you by him-"John, I think I am going to win to-day?"

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Did you know at the time you voted for Mr. Lorimer that any other Democrat in either house was going to vote for him that day?

Mr. Broderick. I did not; no, sir. Senator Kern. You had no intimation of that?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you surprised when a considerable number of the members of the joint assembly voted as you did on that occasion? Mr. Broderick. I was not very much surprised; no. There was no

chance for us to elect our man.

Mr. HEALY. You had no talk with anyone of those gentlemen?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; not of any consequence.

Mr. HEALY. And if Mr. Lorimer had not come to you that morning and said, "John, I think I am going to win to-day," you would not have voted for him?

Mr. Broderick. I do not suppose I would.

Mr. HEALY. That is the fact, that you would not have voted for him unless you had received a suggestion from some other source?

Mr. Broderick. That is right.

Mr. HEALY. You were very friendly to Mr. Lorimer at that time? Mr. Broderick. I had known Mr. Lorimer for a good many years.

Mr. Healy. Were you very friendly to him at that time? Mr. Broderick. I had always been friendly; yes.

Mr. HEALY. How many years have you known him? Mr. Broderick. It must be about 15 or 20 years, I guess.

Mr. HEALY. Have you been associated together in any way?

Mr. Broderick. No; except that I met him occasionally, every once in a while.

Mr. Healy. Have you ever had any business or other association with him?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I have had no business whatsoever with

Mr. HEALY. About how many times have you met him during the

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you that—a number of times.

Mr. Healy. Were you in the habit of meeting him frequently or infrequently?

Mr. Broderick. Not very frequently; no.

Mr. Healy. About how much time would intervene between your meetings with him?

Mr. Broderick. Sometimes possibly six or eight months might intervene.

Mr. Healy. And sometimes several years?

Mr. Broderick. Oh, no.

Mr. Healy. Not more than six or eight months?

Mr. Broderick. It might be more or a great deal less at times. Senator Kern. While we are on that subject, did he ever visit you

at your place of business?

Mr. BRODERICK. No, sir; I have never seen him there.

Senator Kern. Or at your house?

Mr. Broderick. I have never seen him at either place. Senator Kern. Did you ever visit him at his place of business?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not. I do not remember that I did. Senator Kern. At what points would you usually meet him, and under what circumstances would you usually meet him?

Mr. Broderick. I might meet him down town, some place down

town, on the street.

Senator Kern. I mean at what points?

Mr. BRODERICK. I would meet him on the street, down town. I would meet him and pass the time of day with him, and we would shake hands and chat for a little while and go on about our business.

Senator Kebn. And that was the character of the meetings you

had with him, just casual passings by on the street?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; that is right.

Senator Kenyon. Were you in his congressional district?

Mr. Broderick. I was on the boundary of his congressional district. Senator Kenyon. I asked you, were you in his congressional district?

Mr. Broderick. No; I was not. My district lay right next to his. Mr. Healy. Had he ever aided your political fortunes in any way, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that he ever did. I do not think so. Mr. Healy. He was an active, stalwart Republican, and you were an intense Democrat. Is that not true?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. I was not so much of an intense Democrat.

Mr. Healy. You have been actively identified with the Democratic Party all your life?

Mr. Broderick, Yes, sir; but I never hesitate to vote for a good

fellow.

Senator Kern. Never hesitate to do what?

Mr. Broderick. To vote for a good man, a man I like, and a man who is my friend, and I do not think I will ever hesitate much about it either.

Mr. Healy. What was it that induced you to vote for Mr. Lorimer

that day?

Mr. Broderick. Just friendship, that is all; knowing we had no chance to elect our Democratic candidate. If we had had, I would not have voted for Mr. Lorimer. I knew that there was no chance whatever to elect Stringer. Now, it was between Hopkins and Lorimer, and it was Lorimer for me.

Mr. Healy. And there was no reason other than the friendship which you have described to the committee which induced your vote

in that respect?

Mr. Broderick. No other reason.

Mr. Healy. Do you know Senator D. W. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known him?

Mr. Broderick. I have known him, I guess, about two years now nearly two years.

Mr. HEALY. When did you first become acquainted with Mr.

Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. At the commencement of the forty-sixth general assembly.

Mr. Healy. When was that? January, 1909, was it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; about that time.

Mr. Healy. He was a member of the senate with you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where was his seat in the senate chamber with refer-

ence to yours?

Mr. Broderick. His seat was in the rear. There were three rows of seats, and his seat was in the rear row and mine was in front There were not many Democratic seats there. There were only 13 or 14 Democrats altogether there.

Mr. Healy. How well did you become acquainted with Mr. Holst-

law during that session?

Mr. Broderick. Not any more so than with the other members of

Mr. Healy. Were any of the members of the senate your close intimate friends?

Mr. Broderick. Well, no.

Mr. Healy. I mean by that, was there any member who was more intimate with you from a friendly point of view than the other members?

Mr. Broderick. Not a great deal more so; no, sir. Senator Kern. There were other men you had known longer than Holstlaw, were there not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; there were men there I had known for a number of years.

Senator Kern. And you would naturally be more friendly with them than you would be with a new member, would you not?

Mr. Broderick. Sometimes you might know a man a long time and not be friendly with him.

Senator KERN. What was the fact in this instance with Holstlaw? Were you on as intimate terms with Holstlaw as you were with any other Democratic member?

Mr. Broderick. Just about the same—in a casual way. I would

bid him the time of day, and so on.

Mr. HEALY. Did you work with him on the committees?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. I presume we were on some committees together.

Mr. Healy. Well, do you recall your working with him at any time

on committee assignments?

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you right now if I ever served on a committee with him.

Senator Kenyon. What committees did you serve on?

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you all of them. Railroads and corporations, or something like that. There were a whole lot of committees that I did not attend very often.

Senator Fletcher. Did you and Mr. Holstlaw board at the same

Mr. Broderick. We stopped at the same hotel—at the St. Nicholas

Mr. Healy. Did you go on any legislative junkets with him?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And the association that you had with him then. as I understand it from your answer, was meeting him on the floor of the senate during the sessions?

Mr. Broderick. Just about that.

Mr. HEALY. And in the lobby of the hotel in the evening?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you and he associate together to any very considerable extent outside of the senate chamber?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. He was not a drinking man, so far as you know?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that he was much of a drinking man; I do not think he was.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever go to any of the saloons in Springfield

with him?

Mr. Broderick. I think I was in a saloon once with him.

Mr. Healy. When was that; during this session?

Mr. Broderick. It was sometime after the session convened. Mr. Healy. Sometime after the regular session convened?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; sometime after the regular session convened I think we went into a saloon right near the statehouse.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the only time you ever met him outside the senate chamber or in the hotel lobby?

Mr. Broderick. That is about the only time. What was that question?

(The reporter read as follows:)

"Was that the only time you ever met him outside the senate chamber or in the hotel lobby?"

Mr. Broderick. I met him after that; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. Broderick. I met him in my place of business once.

Mr. Healy. I am asking you now with reference to the regular session of the forty-sixth general assembly—the first half of the year

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; if I met him anywhere outside of the senate, the hotel, and the saloon. Is that the question?

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. Broderick. I suppose I met him on the street occasionally.

Mr. Healy. Those are the only places that you can recall where you met him?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; those are the only places.

Mr. Healy. You and he did not go anywhere, did not visit any places together, or anything of that sort?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was this saloon meeting a chance meeting?

Mr. Broderick. Happened to be going by, and five or six or seven of us went in and had a drink.

Mr. HEALY. You remained at the session until it adjourned about the 4th of June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you were in Springfield the night before the senatorial election?

Mr. Broderick. The night before? No. I think I got in that

Mr. Healy. You were in Springfield, then, that night, if you got in in the morning?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. I got in about 4 or 5 o'clock——Mr. Healy. Did you have a talk with Mr. Holstlaw that night? Mr. Broderick. I'did not, sir.

Mr. Healy. The night of May 25? Mr. Broderick. Not that I remember.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall meeting him anywhere near the St. Nicholas Hotel and having a talk with him?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember any conversation with him in which Mr. Lorimer's candidacy was discussed?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you that night that he was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think so. I do not remember that he did. Mr. Healy. You do not remember such a conversation, if one was

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. And did you tell him on that occasion that if he did there would be \$2,500 for him?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.

Mr. HEALY. No such conversation ever occurred?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

held?

Mr. Healy. Did you have a conversation with him subsequently on the floor of the senate in which you suggested to him in substance that you would see him in comparatively a short time about the subject matter of your conversation on the night of May 25?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Healy. When, after the session adjourned, did you see Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I am not sure as to what date it was. I do not know the exact date.

Mr. Healy. Well, about how long after the session adjourned? Mr. Broderick. I thought it was some time in June that I met him.

Mr. HEALY. Was it about the 16th of June?

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you. I figured it was some time in

Mr. Healy. About the middle of June; is that your recollection?

Mr. Broderick. I am not exactly sure.

Mr. Healy. Do you know how he happened to come to your saloon that day?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had you invited him there?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Had you written him a letter asking him to come? Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection whatsoever of writing him a letter.

Mr. Healy. Did you not write him a letter?
Mr. Broderick. I do not know; I do not think so. I have no recollection of it if I did.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify before the former senatorial committee about writing him a letter?

Mr. Broderick. I never testified that I wrote him a letter.

Mr. Healy. Or in the trial of the indictment against you in the city of Springfield?

Mr. BRODERICK. I did not then testify that I wrote him any letter.

Senator Kern. Do you say you did not write him a letter?

Mr. Broderick. I would not say I did not write him a letter; I say

I have no recollection of writing him a letter.

Mr. HEALY. Were you asked this question on the trial of the indictment against you in Sangamon County: "Was he, Holstlaw, there in response to any communication from you, or otherwise?" and did you answer: "That I do not know; I disremember whether I wrote or dropped a note to Mr. Holstlaw or not to drop in and see me when he came to Chicago. That would be the contents of any note or notes I dropped him." Did you so answer in that trial?

Mr. Broderick. I presume I did.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a recollection at that time of having written him a letter?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I had not any more than I have now.

Mr. HEALY. What did you have in mind when you answered that "I disremember whether I wrote or dropped a note to Holstlaw to Frop in and see me when he came to Chicago "?

Mr. Hanecy. Why do you not read the whole of it?

Mr. HEALY. I have read the whole of it.

Mr. HANECY. But you are now segregating part of it-

Mr. Healy. Well, what did you mean by the answer returned to

the question that I have indicated to you?

Mr. Broderick. I meant by the answer that I had no recollection as to whether I wrote him a letter or not, and if I did drop him a note, the contents would be as you stated a moment ago.

Mr. HEALY. By that what do you mean? What do you mean by

"the contents would be the same as I stated a moment ago "?

Mr. Broderick. I mean the meaning of the note, the same as if I got acquainted with somebody here to-day who lived in some other town and I possibly might accidentally say, "If you ever come to Chicago, don't forget to come in to see me."

Senator Kern. But if your acquaintance with Mr. Holstlaw was

only a casual one, you having been in his saloon only that time———
Mr. Broderick (interposing). I do not want you to understand that I say that I wrote him a letter. I say I have no recollection of

writing him a letter.

Senator Kenn. I understand, but if you had only a casual acquaintance with Mr. Holstlaw, such as you have described, do not you know that you did not write him a letter asking him to come into your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I am not positive.

Senator Kenyon. What would be your object in writing to him

Mr. Broderick. That is what I have been trying to think myself. Senator Kenyon. You had no business relations of any kind with him.

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You did not care to see him personally, did you?

Mr. Broderick. Why, I am always glad to see my friends. Senator Kenyon. But you do not make it a business to write a friend like Mr. Holstlaw to come in and see you?

Mr. Broderick. No, no!

Senator Kenyon. So there was no reason that you can think of, that you can satisfy yourself on, why you should write to him?
Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenken. You have been having trouble to try to think that out?

Mr. Broderick. I have; yes.

Mr. Healy. You had seen him on the 4th of June, the day the session adjourned, had you not?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember; I do not know that I did, but

I am not sure. Mr. Healy. Well, did you see him during the closing days of that session?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I must have seen him.

Mr. Healy. And is it your recollection that when he came to your saloon it was during the same month in which occurred the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. And how many days, or weeks, would you say it was after the session adjourned that Mr. Holstlaw came to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I am sure I could not give you any accurate day or days.

Mr. Healy. Well, about how how many days?

Mr. Broderick. I would not be sure; I do not know how many days, but I thought it was some time in June.

Mr. Healy. Well, would you say it was more or less than two weeks

after the adjournment of the session?

Mr. Broderick. I thought it might be more.

Mr. Healy. And you have no recollection of having written any letter between the day of the adjournment and the day when Mr. Holtslaw came to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you surprised to see him there that morning?

Mr. Broderick. Not very much.

Mr. HEALY. Had you known in any way that he was coming?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. No suggestion or intimation that he might be there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. About that time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Who was the first person you saw when you came into your saloon that morning, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. I do not just know who the first one was. There were five or six or eight people there-

Mr. HEALY. Who was there that you recall?

Mr. Broderick. There was a cigar man there that I recall.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with him before you talked to Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What did you talk with him about?

Mr. Broderick. Just bid him the time of day. Mr. Healy. Anything else?

Mr. Broderick. Not much more. The CHAIRMAN. Who was this?

Mr. Broderick. George Walz, a cigar manufacturer.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall distinctly at this time that you saw Mr. Walz before you saw Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; I think I did.

Mr. Healy. Up to the time you reached your saloon you did not know that you would meet Mr. Holstlaw there?

Mr. Broderick. No; I did not.

Mr. Healy. Had not your bartender telephoned you to your house that he was there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you receive a telephone message that morning from your bartender?

Mr. Broderick. I did not.

Mr. Healy. Do you not recall that your barkeeper called you up on the telephone and told you that Mr. Holstlaw was there and you replied to have him wait, that you would be down in a few moments? Mr. Broderick. I do not.

Mr. Healy. And no such conversation occurred between you and your bartender?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember any such telephone message.

Mr. HEALY. By the way, what time of the morning was it? Mr. Broderick. I should judge it was about 10 or half-past 10

Senator Kern. That is when you got to the saloon?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. Was Mr. Holstlaw there when you got there?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Now, after you greeted Mr. Walz who was the next person you saw?

Senator Jones. Just a moment. Have you the same bartender

now that you had then?

Mr. Broderick. Some of them are the same. I have not that particular bartender that was there that morning.

Senator Jones. Do you know where he is?

Mr. Broderick. Three or four blocks from here, in another saloon. Senator Jones. What is his name?

Mr. Broderick. His name is Feeney. He is over at Madison and Clark Street.

Mr. Healy. He testified in the trial of your case in Sangamon County, did he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. After you greeted Mr. Walz who was the next person vou greeted?

Mr. Broderick. Mr. Holstlaw and Senator Jandus.

Mr. Healy. Where were they sitting?

Mr. Broderick. They were sitting at a table.

Mr. Healy. How far from the entrance to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. About 70 feet or 75 feet.

Mr. Healy. Which one was sitting nearest to you? Mr. Broderick. They were sitting right together.

Mr. HEALY. What happened after that?

Mr. Broderick. Nothing any more than I went down and greeted them and they stood up and we had some drinks together at the bar.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember what drinks you had?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember how long you talked with them that morning?

Mr. Broderick. Maybe half an hour.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what you talked about?

Mr. Broderick. Just a general conversation.

Mr. HEALY. Well, what was it?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember what the conversation was.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall a single thing that was said by you and Jandus or Holstlaw on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I could not.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Holstlaw tell you why he was there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you how long he was going to remain in Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ask him how long he was going to remain?

Mr. Broderick. I did not.

Mr. Healy. Did you ask him what he was doing here? Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Had you ever seen him at your saloon before that

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Had he ever been there before, so far as you know?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I know.

Mr. HEALY. You had known him then about six months. Is that right?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; that is about it.

Mr. Healy. After you and Jandus and Holstlaw had a drink,

what was the next thing that happened?

Mr. Broderick. They stayed there for a little while, and then Jandus and Holstlaw went away together.

Mr. HEALY. Did anything else happen?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I noticed.

Mr. Healy. That is all you recall now as having occurred that morning, on the occasion of that Holstlaw visit?

Mr. BRODERICK. That is all I remember.

Mr. Healy. And you can not tell a single thing that you and these men discussed on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. Generally, I might have talked something.

Mr. Healy. I know you might have, Mr. Broderick, but we want to get your recollection.

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember the conversation.

Mr. Healy. You do not remember what you and Jandus talked about?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. It was not of any consequence.

Mr. HEALY. How do you know it was not of any consequence? You do not remember it, do you?

Mr. Broderick. As far as I might remember it.

Mr. HEALY. You might remember it?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. But as a matter of fact you do not remember it?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you do not remember anything that any of these men said that day?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Were you all three together all the time? Mr. Broderick. We four were drinking together at the bar.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you say there were four of you?

Mr. Broderick. There was Jandus and Holstlaw and Walz and I.

Mr. HEALY. When did Mr. Walz join you three men?

Mr. Broderick. I introduced Walz to Mr. Holstlaw. He knew Jandus well.

Mr. HEALY. What did you say when you introduced them?

Mr. Broderick. I introduced them, that was all, in the usual way.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what he said?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember what he said; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember any discussion between you four men at the bar?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember anybody else coming in who took notice of Holstlaw or any of the other men present?

Mr. Broderick. No; I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember, outside of the four men whom you have mentioned, Holstlaw, Jandus, and Walz, and the bartender, anybody else who was in there that morning?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. Healy. A great many people came into that saloon, did they not, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What time did you usually get to the saloon in the morning?

Mr. Broderick. Usually got there about 10 o'clock—half past 9

or 10.

Mr. Healy. How long did you remain, as a rule? Mr. Broderick. Usually until 12 or half past 12.

Mr. HEALY. Noon or midnight?

Mr. Broderick. Midnight.

Mr. Healy. You were then in your saloon continuously from about 10 or half past 10 in the morning until midnight?

Mr. Broderick. Not all the time. I might have occasion to go

down town or go on some errands once in a while.

Mr. HEALY. That was your habit during the year 1909, was it not? Mr. Broderick. Yes; it has been my habit ever since I had a saloon.

Mr. Healy. During those hours you meet a great many people in your place of business?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall meeting any other member of the legislature during that summer, in your place of business?

Mr. Broderick. There were several of the Chicago fellows came

Mr. Healy. Do you remember who they were?
Mr. Broderick. No; I could not just tell you who they were. Several of them came in. Glackin comes in very often.

Mr. HEALY. Was Glackin in there during the summer of 1909? Mr. Broderick. I do not remember whether he was or not; during the summer; yes; he must have been, during the summer of 1909.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall it?

Mr. Broderick. I would not be certain. He was in there the other day.

Mr. HEALY. You say he was in there the other day?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you talking about this case?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you he had been subported here as a witness?

Mr. Broderick. Oh, yes; that is right, he did; but I met him out here, and that is when he told me he had been subpænaed. He was not subpænaed when I met him in my place.

Mr. Healy. Then he went into your saloon after that?

Mr. Broderick. No; it was before that.

Mr. Healy. When he was in your saloon, did he tell you he had been subpænaed here as a witness?

Mr. Broderick. No: he did not.

Mr. Healy. You did not have any talk about it until you met him here in the corridor?

Mr. Broderick. Met him here in the antercom.

Mr. Healy. When Jandus and Holstlaw left the saloon, where did they go? Do you know?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Which one of them went out first? Mr. Broderick. I think they both went together.

Mr. Healy. Did they both go together, or did one precede the other?

Mr. Broderick. No; they just went out together.

Mr. HEALY. And did you walk out of the front of the place with

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not. Mr. HEALY. Where did you stand?

Mr. Broderick. I stood there talking with the barman.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what you said to Jandus or Holstlaw when they left?

Mr. Broderick. I suppose I bid them good-day, or something like that.

Mr. HEALY. You do not remember that, as a matter of fact, do you?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. You think that is what you probably would do?

Mr. BRODERICK. That is right,

Mr. Healy. So that, as a matter of fact, you do not remember. As a matter of fact, Mr. Broderick, you do not remember a single thing that was said by any of you men on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. Healy. What did you do after Holstlaw and Jandus left the saloon ?

Mr. Broderick. I stood there and talked with this cigar manufac-

Mr. HEALY. What did you talk about?

Mr. Broderick. About some cigars.

Mr. HEALY. Did you buy any cigars from him that day?

Mr. Broderick. I buy a lot of cigars off of him. I do not know whether I bought any that day or not.

Senator Kern. Are you a regular customer of the cigar man?

Mr. Broderick. I mostly handle his goods. Senator Kern. For how long have you been? Mr. Broderick. Ever since I started to sell anv.

Senator Kern. Do you buy largely of him?

Mr. Broderick. I buy more from him than I do from any of the others—more than I buy of all the others put together.

Senator Kern. Several thousand dollars worth a year?

Mr. Broderick. About twenty-five hundred or three thousand.

Senator KERN. During the year?

Mr. BRODERICK. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Twenty-five hundred or three thousand cigars or dollars?

Mr. Broderick. I mean dollars.

Senator Kern. Twenty-five hundred or three thousand dollars?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.
The Chairman. What was the cigar man's name?

Mr. Broderick. George Walz. Senator Kern. You have bought of him to about that extent during all these years?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; since I have been in business.

Senator Fletcher. Have you testified how many drinks you had that morning?

Mr. BRODERICK. I do not remember that. I do not usually drink much at that time of the day myself.

Senator Flercher. How is that?

Mr. Broderick. I never drink that early in the day myself, so that I must not have drunk anthing.

Senator Fletcher. Do you know whether the others had anything

to drink or not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; we all had some drinks or cigars. I do not know just what it was.

Senator Fletcher. You do not know how many? Mr. Broderick. Possibly four or five, maybe six.

Senator Fletcher. You do not know whether it was wine, beer,

or whisky?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know what it was. Jandus usually drinks gin fizzes. I do not know whether he drank those that morning, but that was his drink when he came in there in the morning.

Senator Fletcher. Did Holstlaw have a gin fiz? Mr. Broderick. I do not know what he drank.

Senator Kenyon. Did he drink water? Mr. Broderick. I can not tell you.

The CHAIRMAN. Refreshing your recollection, did he not drink blackberry wine?

Mr. Broderick. I am not sure what he drank, but he was in with

the party and drank. I do not know what he drank.

Senator Kern. Do you mean to say each man drank four or five times?

Mr. Broderick. I mean to say there were five or six treats in the party before they broke up; yes, sir. That is, they might take cigars or a glass of water or something else. I do not know what they drank.

Senator Kenn. Did each man treat?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so; yes. Senator Kern. Did old Mr. Holstlaw treat?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember. I know we had several.

Senator Kern. What is your best impression about old man Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember whether he treated or not.

Senator Kenyon. Did you say they drank water when some of them treated?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so. I do not know just exactly what they drank.

Senator Kenyon. He was a Baptist.

Mr. HANECY. He said in Washington that he would not give up a

Mr. Broderick. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall that you bought a bill of cigars from Walz that day?

Mr. Broderick. I could not very well tell you that.

Mr. Healy. Have you looked up your bills or your books to ascertain that fact since you were called as a witness before the former senatorial committee?

Mr. Broderick. The only way that I could look that up would be by looking at the bills, and when the first of the month comes there are 8 or 10 bills a month, and on the first I give my check, and away go the bills, so that I could not very well trace it for you. He may be able to trace it in his books, but I have got no means of tracing it in mine.

Mr. Healy. You have not endeavored to look the matter up in any way?

Mr. Broderick. I have not had any chance, as far as I was con-

cerned myself.

Mr. HEALY. Why not?

Mr. Broderick. Because I do not keep books. Mr. Healy. Do you not keep your bills?

Mr. Broderick. Some I do and some I do not. I keep them for awhile.

Mr. Healy. Do you know whether you keep or destroy the bills

that you receive from Walz?

Mr. Broderick. No; I do not usually save them. Sometimes I have them and sometimes I do not. I save them possibly for a year or two and then let them go.

Mr. Healy. You have been dealing with Mr. Walz a good many

years?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And he has been in the habit of coming into your saloon practically every day during this time?

Mr. BRODERICK. Yes, sir; nearly every day.

Mr. Healy. And you and he were very friendly?
Mr. Broderick. We have always been very friendly.
Mr. Healy. You regarded him as a friend of yours?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And that was true also of Mr. Jandus, was it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. He has been in the habit of stopping off in your saloon from time to time?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; he stopped there quite often.

Mr. Healy. And he was your attorney, was he not, at that time?
Mr. Broderick. On some little minor matters that did not amount to much; small matters.

Mr. HEALY. Were you and Jandus good friends?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How long had you known Jandus prior to this time? Mr. Broderick. It must be 12 or 14 or 15 years that I have known Jandus.

Mr. HEALY. Your relations during all that time were friendly?

Mr. Broderick. Verv.

Mr. HEALY. Your bartender, Feeney, had been in your employ for some considerable time, had he not?

Mr. Broderick. I guess about 5 or 6 or 7 years.

Mr. HEALY. And he was a reliable man?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. A man in whom you had confidence?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Why did you refuse to disclose, before the former senatorial committee, the fact that these three men were present when Mr. Holstlaw came into your saloon that morning?

Mr. Broderick. I refused to disclose the names of the witnesses and the other questions that I refused to answer on the advice of my

counsel.

Mr. HEALY. For any other reason?

Mr. Broderick. For reasons of my own.

Mr. HEALY. What were those reasons?

Mr. BRODERICK. I did not want to give the Tribune that much of a start of me, to know who my witnesses were.

Mr. Healy. How would the Tribune get a start of you if they

found out who your witnesses were?

Mr. Broderick. You ought to know that they were very active. Mr. Healy. I want to get your condition of mind at that time, Mr. Broderick.

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Mr. Healy. I want to know what you thought about the matter and what your reasons were for refusing to inform the former senatorial committee of the identity of the persons who were present in that saloon when Mr. Holstlaw came there that morning.

Mr. Broderick. Because I thought it would injure my trial that was pending down in Springfield at the time. I was under indict-

ment there at that time.

Mr. HEALY. How did you think it would injure your trial?

Mr. Broderick. How did I think it might injure my trial? It might injure me to this extent, that if I gave the names of my witnesses it would be the easiest thing in the world, possibly, it might be an easy matter, for the Tribune or somebody else who was interested to take and change them. You know they have been doing it, and it has been done; and that would be an easy matter, possibly, for them

Mr. Healy. How do you mean "to take and change them "?

Mr. Broderick. Possibly take them out of town, for that matter, if they thought they could accomplish anything by it.

Mr. Healy. What would they accomplish by taking them out of

town?

Mr. Broderick. Possibly they would accomplish enough to satisfy themselves by putting me in jail.

Mr. Healy. Do you think that they, or some one, might attempt to

induce those witnesses to testify to something that was not true?

Mr. Broderick. I did not think there was anything to stop them

if they had a chance.

Mr. Healy. Did you think those witnesses might be handled in some dishonest way, so as to prejudice your position before the Sangamon County jury?

Mr. Broderick. I thought I would take the safe side of it.

Mr. Healy. You appeared personally before the committee?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you testified that Mr. Holstlaw was there? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you denied that you paid him any money on that occasion ?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you told the committee that there was a con-

siderable number of persons present, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I told them there were several persons in the saloon, but none that took any notice of Mr. Holstlaw. They were in and out.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell them that there was no person there who took any notice of Mr. Holstlaw!

Mr. Broderick. I refused to answer that question when they put it to me.

Mr. HEALY. Why?

Mr. Broderick. Because I did not want to give the names of the parties who were there, that I intended to use as witnesses.

Mr. Healy. Did you know at that time the names of the persons

who were there?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And the names of the persons were the men whom you have mentioned here to-day?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you think the Chicago Tribune or anybody else would induce your attorney and your friend, Senator Jandus, to go out of town, or to testify dishonestly against you?

Mr. Broderick. I did not know what they might do.

Mr. Healy. You had known Jandus for a great many years, had you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. He was a member of the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And he was your attorney?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were on the friendliest sort of a basis?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; we were friendly.

Mr. Healy. Do you want the committee to understand that you were fearful that somebody might tamper with his testimony, and

induce him to testify falsely against you?

Mr. Broderick. That was my attitude at the time—that I did not feel like revealing the names of my witnesses when there was an indictment pending against me in Sangamon County. That was my only reason for not answering all the questions they put to me. In the first place, I went there that morning with the full intention of answering every question that they put to me, until my counsel told me what a disadvantage it might be to me to reveal those witnesses.

Mr. HEALY. Now I want my question read. The reporter read the question, as follows:

"Mr. Healy. Do you want the committee to understand that you were fearful that somebody might tamper with his testimony and induce him to testify falsely against you?"

Mr. Broderick. Tamper with whose testimony?

Mr. HEALY. Jandus's.

Mr. Broderick. I do not understand that question.

Mr. Healy. Did you think that the Chicago Tribune or anybody else could induce your friend and attorney, Senator Jandus, to come into court in the trial of the indictment against you in Sangamon County and testify falsely against you?

Mr. HANECY. If they knew his name. Mr. HEALY. If they knew whose name?

Mr. Broderick. If they knew Jandus's name?

Mr. Healy. Judge Hanecy wants that to go into the question. I do not think it is a necessary part of the question.

Mr. HANECY. You need not put it in.

Mr. Healy. Then I will leave my question as I asked it, and I will ask the reporter to read it to the witness.

The reporter read the question, as follows:

"Mr. HEALY. Did you think that the Chicago Tribune or anybody else could induce your friend and attorney, Senator Jandus, to come into court in the trial of the indictment against you in Sangamon County and testify falsely against you?"

Mr. Broderick. Well, no; I did not think they could change

Jandus.

Mr. Healy. What did you think about Walz, the cigar man, with whom you had been dealing for a good many years?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think they could; I do not know.

Mr. Healy. You were absolutely certain that both those men would stand by you and with you, were you not?

Mr. Broderick. I am not so certain.

Mr. HEALY. You are not?

Mr. Broderick. I mean you can not be too certain of anything.

Mr. Healy. Were you a little uncertain about Mr. Walz? Mr. Broderick. Why, no; I was not uncertain; not very.

Mr. Healy. You had some uncertainty in your mind at that time, had you not?

Mr. Broderick. The uncertainty that I had in my mind was put in

my mind by my counsel, by the advice of counsel.

Mr. Healy. Did you say a few minutes ago that you had your own private reasons in addition to the advice which your counsel gave you on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did I not ask you for those reasons, and have you not just stated them as your fear that those witnesses might be reached and tampered with by the Tribune or somebody else?

Mr. Broderick. You might put it that way.

Mr. Healy. Was that your thought or was that the suggestion made to you by your counsel?

Mr. Broderick. My counsel suggested to me not to reveal the names

of the witnesses.

Mr. Healy. Did you personally have any fear that these witnesses

would be tampered with?

Mr. Broderick. At that time I did not have any fear. Afterwards I thought they would be tampered with, and I was wise in not revealing the names of those men.

Mr. Healy. Did you think that any attempt to tamper with those

witnesses would be successful?

Mr. Broderick. I did not know.

Mr. HEALY. Were you fearful at all of Mr. Feeney, your bartender, who had been in your employ about five or six years?

Mr. Broderick. Why, no; I was not afraid of him.

Senator Jones. I understood you to say you came down that morning with the intention of testifying fully to the committee?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Senator Jones. And you did not decide to do otherwise until your counsel advised you to the contrary?

Mr. Broderick. That is right.
The CHAIRMAN. Were you then under indictment?
Mr. Broderick. I was, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. On that same matter?

Mr. Broderick. On that same matter; yes.

Senator Kenyon. Who was the counsel?

Mr. Broderick. Thomas Dawson.

Mr. Healy. In your testimony before the Sangamon County court,

were you asked this question in this connection:

"That was your sole and only reason? You were afraid some one would get a hold of them and get them to change their story and tell something that was not so. Is that it?"

And did you swear:

"That was one reason, and the advice of my counsel was the other. The advice of my counsel and that."

Did you so testify?

Mr. Broderick. I guess so. I presume I did if it is there.

Mr. Healy. Then the two things were separate from each other, were they not, the advice of your counsel on the one hand, and your own personal fear that the witnesses might be reached and induced to change their story?

Mr. Broderick. That might be.

Mr. Healy. What is the fact about it, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. What is the fact about it?

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. Broderick. I do not know what you mean.

Mr. Healy. What I want to find out is, what was the condition of your mind at that time with reference to this fear about which you have testified—this fear that these witnesses might be reached and tampered with?

Mr. Broderick. I possibly took them both into consideration at

the time.

The CHAIRMAN. You said, when Senator Jones asked you, that when you came down you fully intended to testify freely?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. And according to the advice of your counsel, you did not do it? Was this feeling inspired in you by counsel or by a natural fear that they would be reached?

Mr. Broderick. Mostly counsel talked me into feeling that way.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify in the Sangamon County court in the trial of the indictment against you that that fear was your own fear and was not induced in any way by the advice of your counsel?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think it reads that way, does it?

Mr. Healy. What is your recollection about it?

Mr. Broderick. I told you that I took the whole matter and considered it, and thought the safest thing to do was to keep secret the names of those witnesses.

Mr. Healy. You refused before the former committee to inform its members about the persons to whom Mr. Holstlaw was introduced that morning, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I refused; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you friendly to Mr. Lorimer at the time you testified before the former committee?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And your friendship was such that you would have been willing to aid him within any reasonable length?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so.

Mr. Healy. And your friendship for him was just as strong and just as great then as it was when you voted for him for United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When you left your own party and aided in the election of one of the other political faith?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you knew at that time that the election of Senator Lorimer was being investigated by the United States Senate through its committee?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And if the committee and the Senate found adversely to him, that he would be unseated?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not think, Mr. Broderick, that it was your duty under those circumstances to inform the committee of the identity of these persons who, with you, could in some way, at least, disprove the truth of the testimony given by Mr. Holstlaw before that committee?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; that might have been a good thing. That might have cleared up a great deal, but it might be a detriment to me later on. I was under indictment. I was looking out for Brod-

erick at that time.

Mr. Healy. You were conscious at all times of your innocence?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You knew you had not paid Holtstlaw any money in the saloon that day?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you knew at that time that there were yourself and your bartender, Mr. Feeney, and Senator Jandus, and Mr. Walz, all of whom would have testified, so you were then informed, that there was no possibility of your having passed any money to Holst-law that morning? Is not that correct?

Mr. Broderick. That is correct. I do not know about the bar-

Mr. Broderick. That is correct. I do not know about the bartender. I do not know that his testimony down there would have amounted to much in that direction as to seeing what was done, or

seeing him there, or something like that.

Mr. Healy. Despite the fact that there were four men who were ready to testify under oath in opposition to what Mr. Holstlaw said, you were not willing to impart to that committee the identity of those persons?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; just on account of the indictment.

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, October 20, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, Chicago, IU.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Jones, Kenyon, Johnston, Fletcher, and Kern; also Mr. John H. Marble and Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hancey.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN BRODERICK-Resumed.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Broderick, do you recall testifying before the former senatorial committee in October, 1910?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Healx. At that time you knew the identity of these persons who were present when Mr. Holtslaw visited your saloon, did you

Mr. Broderick. I did. sir.

Mr. Healy. Had you talked with those men-Jandus, Walz, and

Mr. Broderick. I had, sir.

Mr. Healy. Had you asked those men not to appear as witnesses before that committee?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I had not.

Mr. Healy. Did you give them any direction in that respect?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you tell him you did not want them to appear and testify?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did they inform you that they were not going to appear before the committee?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; they did not.

Mr. HEALY. You had no communication of any sort with them bearing upon that subject?

Mr. Broderick. I had some with Jandus.

Mr. Healy. What was that?
Mr. Broderick. When Jandus drew my attention to it. He said, "It is a wonder he did not say I was here with him," or some words to that effect. I do not really remember what the remarks were that Jandus made.

Mr. HEALY. That is all that Mr. Jandus said?

Mr. Broderick. That is about all he said.

Mr. Healy. That it was a wonder Holstlaw did not say, when he testified before the committee, that he, Jandus, was with Holstlaw when Holstlaw visited your saloon; is that right?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And that is all the talk you had with any of these

Mr. Broderick. That is about all the talk I remember having with

Jandus.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any assurance from them or from anybody else that they were not going to appear before the committee?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. You did not know about that?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you did not try in any way, directly or indirectly, to induce them to remain away from the committee hearings?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Healy. How long before that time had you recalled the fact that Jandus and Walz and Feeney were present when Mr. Holstlaw came to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I do not understand what you mean.

Mr. HEALY. Read the question.

(The reporter read the question, as follows:)
"Mr. Healy. How long before that time had you recalled the fact that Jandus and Walz and Feeney were present when Mr. Holstlaw came to your saloon?"

Mr. BRODERICK. It was soon after the indictment was returned in

Washington that I discovered that.

Mr. Healy. After you met Holstlaw in your saloon, as you say, in June, 1909, was your attention ever called to that fact until about the time or after the time of the publication of the White story?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. You read the White story when it was published in the Chicago Tribune, April 30, 1910, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. When you read that article, did you connect the visit of Senator Holstlaw to your saloon in any way with the White

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I never gave it any thought at that time. Mr. HANECY. I think the witness said, "after the indictment was returned in Washington." I think he meant Springfield.

Mr. Broderick. I meant Springfield.

Mr. Hanecy. I suppose that may be corrected?

Mr. Healy. That is the fact. I do not understand that the witness was indicted in Washington. When were you indicted in Springfield?

Mr. Broderick. I think on the 29th of May.

Mr. Healy. 1910?

Mr. Broderick. 1910.

Mr. Healy. And that was practically a year after Holstlaw had visited your saloon?

Mr. BRODERICK. Very near it.

Mr. Healy. Up to the time of the return of the indictment you had never recalled to your own mind the Holstlaw visit to your place of business?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Mr. Healy. You had given it no attention?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Mr. Healy. You had discussed it with no person during that interim?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And so far as you can now remember, you had not thought about it?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. During those 111 months?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Is that right?

Mr. Broderick. That is right.

Mr. HEALY. When you were indicted, did you remember that Holstlaw came to your saloon about 11 months prior to that time?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I remember him being in the saloon.

Mr. Healy. Did you recall at that time who was present?

Mr. Broderick. I did not at that time; no.

Mr. Healy. How long after the return of that indictment against you was it that you remembered that Jandus and Walz and Feeney were present.

Mr. Broderick. It was the day I came back from Springfield after furnishing a bond. I think it was about two or three days after the

indictment was returned.

Mr. Healy. And during those two or three days your mind was pretty active to recall the things which had transpired in that saloon the day Holstlaw visited it, was it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; it was somewhat.

Mr. Healy. And you had not been able, in those two or three days, to recall the presence of Mr. Jandus and Walz and Feeney?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. On that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healt. Did you have any recollection, prior to the time when you came back to Chicago and after the return of your indictment, with reference to the identity of the persons who were present on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. Not until after Senator Jandus came in. I think it was the morning I got back, or the next morning, I forget which.

Mr. Healy. Was it Mr. Jandus who first called your attention to the fact that he was present when Holstlaw was there?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Mr. Healy. What did Senator Jandus say to you that morning? Mr. Broderick. He said, "John, do you remember that I was here with him that morning, sitting at the table?"

Senator Kenyon. That what?

Mr. Broderick. "That I was here that morning, sitting at the table with him when you came in."

Senator Kenyon. Jandus said that to you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What else did he say?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember what the talk was that we had after that. I could not forget who were there. I would remember in time.

Mr. Healy. You had forgotten it up to that time?

Mr. Broderick. I had not thought about it until Jandus mentioned it.

Mr. HEALY. When you were indicted you thought about it, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. Thought about what?

Mr. Healy. You thought about the Holstlaw visit and the persons who were there.

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; I thought about the persons who were here.

Mr. Healy. You were a good deal concerned about that naturally, were you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When Mr. Jandus suggested his presence to you in May or June, 1910, did you immediately recall that he was there?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you recall the identity of the other persons who were there?

Mr. Broderick. I did, although I had not said anything at that time to Jandus; but Walz came in right directly after.

Mr. HEALY. Right after Jandus?

Mr. Broderick. The next day, I think it was.

Mr. HEALY. What did Walz say?

Mr. Broderick. He said, "John, is that the fellow you introduced me to here one day?" I said, "Yes."

Mr. Healy. What else did he say?

Mr. Broderick. He did not say a great deal. There was not a great deal said about it at that time.

Mr. HEALY. When did Feeney tell you that he was there?

Mr. Broderick. I think Feeney was the first who directed my attention to it, handing me the paper, or something like that.

Mr. Healy. That was when the White story was published, was it,

or was it the publication of your indictment?

Mr. Broderick. That was when Holstlaw was indicted. I was indicted, I think, the next day or two after.

Mr. Healy. What did Feeney say to you when he handed you a

copy of the paper?

Mr. Broderick. We did not have any conversation about it. He

just handed me the paper, and I read it.

Mr. HEALY. Then he did not call your attention in any way to the fact that he was present that morning when Holstlaw came to your saloon ?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. When did you discover that Feeney was present at that conversation? When did you discuss it with him?

Mr. Broderick. I discussed it soon after I got back from Spring-

field.

Mr. Healy. Did you discuss it with Feeney before or after you had the talk with Jandus and Walz?

Mr. Broderick. Afterwards.

Mr. HEALY. And when Mr. Walz suggested to you that he was present when you introduced him to Holstlaw, did you remember that Feeney also was there?

Mr. Broderick. I knew he had to be there. He was waiting on the

bar that morning.

Mr. Healy. And you reasoned from that that he must have been present?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Had any other person come in since that time and suggested that he was there that morning?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And until the suggestion was made by Jandus and Walz it had not occurred to your mind that they were present when Mr. Holstlaw came there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You say you were acting largely upon the advice of your counsel in refusing to disclose before the former committee the presence of those three men. Is that right?

Mr. Broderick. If they had asked me the question I would cer-

tainly have told them had it not been for the advice of counsel.

Mr. Healy. In addition to that you had your own personal fear, you testified yesterday, that these witnesses might be tampered with? Mr. Broderick. After my counsel explained to me the risk that I was taking I made up my mind that I would not reveal the names of those witnesses.

Mr. HEALY. Who was your counsel at that time?

Mr. Broderick. Tom Dawson. Mr. Healy. Anybody else?

Mr. Broderick. He had some assistants there.

Mr. Healy. Did you advise with any other counsel, or did he, so far as you know?

Mr. Broderick. This was down in the witness room at the Congress

Hotel.

Mr. Healy. You had advised with him prior to that time and you advised with him after that time, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You were withdrawn from the stand one or more times to consult with your counsel?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Who besides Mr. Dawson gave you that advice?

Mr. BEODERICK. No one.

Mr. Healy. Have you any objection to telling what your counsel advised you on that occasion, Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think I have.

Mr. Healy. Tell us what your counsel advised you in that regard. Mr. Broderick. He told me that they would get to ask me who were present in the saloon at the time that I was there. "Now," he said, "if you give the names of those witnesses you can not tell what may happen afterwards, and by holding those names until such time as your trial comes up in Springfield you will be able to beat the case, while the witnesses might be tampered with or their opinion changed in some way or their minds changed in some way."

Mr. Healy. Then your counsel also added to your personal fear

by suggesting that these witnesses might be tampered with?

Mr. Boderick. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Is that right?

Mr. Broderick. That is about right; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And when you were asked to disclose the identity of those persons you refused on the ground that you might be compelled to give evidence against yourself?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How would you be giving evidence against yourself

if you disclosed the identity of those persons?

Mr. Broderick. I might be giving the other side an opportunity to change the witnesses that I had or spirit them away or do something of that kind.

Mr. Healy. You did not think there was any danger of any of these men being spirited away or their testimony changed, did you?

Mr. Broderick. I did not know.

Mr. Healy. Did you really have any honest doubt in your mind in that regard at that time?

Mr. BRODERICK. It was pretty hard to judge what might take place

at that time.

Mr. Healy. What I want to find out, Mr. Broderick, is what you had in your mind when you said to the former senatorial committee,

"I refuse to give you that information, because if I do I will be giving evidence against myself." What evidence would you have been giving against yourself if you had testified in answer to those questions?

Mr. Broderick. I was answering the questions according to the advice of my counsel.

Mr. Healy. Then you were not replying to those questions and

giving your own thought in that respect. Is that right?

Mr. Broderick. I was taking the advice of my counsel all the time. Mr. Healy. And did your counsel advise you to reply, in answer to those questions, that you refused to reply because you might be giving evidence against yourself?

Mr. Broderick. Maybe not in those words, but to that same effect.

Mr. Broderick. Maybe not in those words, but to that same effect. Senator Kenyon. What is the purpose of that, Mr. Healy? The witness says he answered under advice of counsel, which, of course, he

had a right to do.

Mr. HEALY. There is no doubt about that. Senator Kenyon. If he relied on that——

Mr. Hankey. Mr. Healy probably wants the witness to differentiate between the constitutional provision and the statute, and define them both.

Mr. Healy. No; I want to develop, if I can, and I think I have developed by the answers to the question, that he was not refusing because of any fear that he would give evidence against himself, but he was declining to give out information.

Senator Jones. If he was acting under the advice of counsel, I do

not think the witness ought to be called upon to differentiate.

Mr. Healy. In addition to that he said he had a personal fear, which was separate and apart from any advice which he had received from his counsel.

Senator Kenyon. You are asking him as to his mental condition,

and he says he simply relied on the advice of counsel.

Mr. Healy. I did not so understand his testimony yesterday. I understood his testimony yesterday, and again this morning, that there was a personal fear in his mind, and in addition to that there was the advice of his counsel.

Senator Jones. Yet ultimately he put it all on the advice of

counsel.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Chairman, counsel must have forgotten that this witness testified yesterday that he went before that committee with the intention of telling everything and reserving nothing, and that he would have done that had it not been for the advice of his counsel; so that counsel here is mistaken when he says that the witness did it both from a personal reason and because of the advice of counsel. The witness says now that after his counsel advised him he then took his advice, and he felt as his counsel had advised him; that is all.

Senator Kenyon. When you went on the stand in the former hearing, Mr. Broderick, did you expect to tell everything about it and tell the names of these men?

Mr. Broderick. When I went on the stand-

Senator Kenyon. Just answer the question, please; that you did or did not.

Mr. Broderick. Why, yes; but I had my counsel with me, and then I was advised by counsel-

Senator Kenyon. Your counsel was there?

Mr. Broderick. And my counsel advised me to refuse to answer those questions.

Senator Kenyon. Just wait a minute. Your counsel was there. Did he call you off while you were on the stand and advise with you?

Mr. Broderick. No; they started to examine me, and had got to this point where the question arose, "Well, who was there?" and my attorney immediately stood up and said, "I object."

Senator Kenyon. That is what I want to get at. It was while

your testimony was going on that he objected?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. And then you had a consultation with him?

Mr. Broderick. Then the argument arose.

Senator Kenyon. Do not let us go into that. You had a consultation at that time? You left the stand and consulted with him? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Yes; he left the stand, and they left the room.

Senator Kenyon. I want to get this in the record. Then did he advise you not to answer?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. Then you went back and refused to answer?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. You knew the names of these men then?

Mr. Broderick. I did. sir.

Mr. HEALY. As a matter of fact, Mr. Broderick, was not your refusal to answer based upon the fact that you did not know the names of the persons who were present in your saloon the day that Holstlaw came at that time?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. And that you discovered, after you testified before the senatorial committee, the presence of Jandus, Walz, and Feeney on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. I knew they were there.

Mr. Healy. You knew that Holstlaw lived in Iuka at the time he visited your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I understood that was where he lived.

Mr. Healy. And how far did you understand that was from the city of Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. I did not really know and I do not know now. Mr. HEALY. He had never been in your saloon before that time?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I know of. Mr. Healy. You never saw him there?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. And he has never been there since?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. So far as you know you had no business with him that day?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. There was not any legislative work in which you were interested, which would call him to your saloon!

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. You did not discuss any legislative or committee work!

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Healy. On that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Senator Kenyon. Had he ever been at your saloon before?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; not to my knowledge. Senator Kenyon. And never was there after that?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. This was the only time?

Mr. Broderick. The only time I ever saw him in my place was on that one occasion.

Senator Kenyon. I do not know whether the record shows a general description of your saloon. Were there two rooms?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Is there a diagram?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. It is one room and lacks about a foot or a foot and a half of being 200 feet.

Senator Kenyon. Two hundred feet long?

Mr. Broderick. Yes. About 20 feet from the front entrance there is just one partition across.

Senator Kenyon. Does that partition off a room or an office?

Mr. Broderick. That partitions off a room up to the end of the partition, at the south end of the bar. Then the bar runs back about 60 feet.

Senator Kenyon. Will you make a diagram of that?

(Mr. Broderick drew a diagram and handed it to Senator Kenyon.)

Mr. Healy. It is your recollection that Mr. Holstlaw never came to your saloon during the year 1909 but once?

Mr. Broderick. That is all.

Mr. Healy. That is the only time he ever came there, so far as vou know?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you never sent for him?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. You never asked him to come; you never invited him there?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. Possibly I might have extended an invitation to him down at Springfield, but I doubt it; I do not remember it.

Mr. Healy. If you extended an invitation to him it was merely an informal invitation that, "If you are ever down in Chicago, drop in and see me," or something to that effect?

Mr. Broderick. Something to that effect, possibly.

Mr. HEALY. When you left the regular session in June, 1909, you and Mr. Holstlaw were on friendly terms, were you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Nothing had developed in that session which impaired in any way the relations between you and Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. Nothing at all.

Mr. Healy. And you have absolutely nothing upon which to base a reason why he should appear before the committee and elsewhere and testify that you paid him money for his vote in connection with the election of United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I think he had a reason for that.

Mr. HEALY. What was the reason?

Mr. Broderick. He had been indicted in Sangamon County for perjury.

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. Broderick. And that was about the easiest way he could get out—to shift it on to somebody else.

Mr. HEALY. He was indicted in connection with the furniture deal,

was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. With which you were not connected in any way?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. He did not try to involve you in that furniture deal?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Was that an indictment on account of the furniture deal or was it an indictment for perjury before the grand jury?

Mr. Healy. As I understand, and I have read the record, Mr. Holstlaw was indicted because of his refusal to admit the sending of a letter by him to one of the furniture salesmen in the city of Chicago in connection with the purchase of furniture.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the way I recollect it.

Mr. HEALY. I think that is the fact.

Mr. Hanecy. That is a negative way of stating it. The State's attorney had a letter in his possession at the time that Holstlaw was called before the grand jury, and the State's attorney asked Holstlaw if he had written that letter to Johnson, a furniture man, and Holstlaw said he had not written the letter. I think the letter was a letter asking Johnson for an appointment or something of that kind—that is, for a meeting. Holstlaw said he had not written the letter or any letter to Johnson. Then Holstlaw was taken out of the jury room and the grand jury indicted him for purjury in saying he did not write that letter to Johnson. The State's attorney took the letter out of his pocket, produced it before the grand jury, and upon that procured the indictment against Holstlaw for purjury, and then immediately on the next morning dismissed the indictment on the agreement that Holstlaw tell the story that the State's attorney wanted him to tell against Senator Lorimer.

The CHAIRMAN. An offer of immunity was made?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes; they took him before the court and had an order of immunity granted, releasing him from all liability of any kind.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Holstlaw did not in his testimony before the grand jury involve you in any way in the furniture deal, did he?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir-I do not know-I guess-

Senator Jones. How would the witness know?

Mr. HEALY. I realized the utter foolishness of the question when

I asked it, but I hoped nobody else would notice it.

When Holstlaw testified before the jury in Sangamon County in the trial of your indictment, did he in any way by his testimony attempt to involve you in the furniture deal?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not think he did.

Mr. Healy. What is there in your mind from which you conclude that his indictment down there induced him to testify that you had paid him money in connection with his senatorial vote?

Mr. Broderick. At that time the newspapers were full of Lorimer stuff, and he immediately could see his way of getting the indictment nolled if he would tell something that possibly did not happen that would satisfy the State's attorney down there or satisfy the Tribune.

Mr. HEALY. And you think he picked you out? Mr. Broderick. I certainly know he did.

Mr. Healy. And that is the only reason in your mind why Holstlaw should have testified as he did?

Mr. Broderick. That is the only reason I could give. That is the

only reason that he had.

Mr. Healy. I believe that when you appeared before the last committee you testified that it would have been easy for you to have passed it on after Holstlaw passed it on to you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; and I told the truth. Mr. Healy. How could you have passed it on?

Mr. Broderick. Because I was approached along those lines.

Mr. Healy. By whom?
Mr. Broderick. By a newspaper man.

Mr. HEALY. Who?

Mr. Broderick. I would rather not tell who the newspaper man was, but if you insist I will tell. He thought he was trying to help me, which he was, and would to-day.

Mr. HANECY. Tell his name. He is able to take care of himself,

or thinks he is. Tell his name.

Mr. Broderick. At the time this indictment was returned, I had

Senator Jones. The indictment against you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; the indictment against me. This newspaper man called at several places trying to locate me, and the others would tell me about this friend of mine trying to see me and having a good thing for me, and one thing and another like that. He did not see I left for Springfield to give a bond, on Decoration Day, and I think I got back on Thursday morning. It was on Monday that I left. He had sent me several telegrams during the night—" Be sure and not say anything until I see you"-numerous telegrams, and I think it was about 1 o'clock when the last message came.

Mr. Hanecy. One o'clock in the morning?

Mr. Broderick. In the morning, and it was asking me if I was going home in the morning; if not, he was coming down. And I said to the messenger boy, "You go back and tell him that I am not going home in the morning, and I do not know when I will." That was the contents of the telegram. At least, those are the words I used with the messenger boy. I do not know what he put in the telegram. How he got there I do not know, because all the night trains had left, but he managed to get there. The next afternoon at 3 o'clock I met him in Michael Connor's saloon. I was in the dining room and I saw him standing against the bar, and I said to Mike Connor, "I guess this man wants to see me," and I shook hands with him and asked him what he meant by sending all those telegrams. He said, "I did not send you any telegrams but one." I said "Your name was signed to all of them." He said that it was Lawrence that had sent them.

Mr. Hanecy. What Lawrence? Mr. Broderick. Andy Lawrence. Mr. Hanecy. He is the publisher of the Chicago Examiner, the

representative of Mr. Hearst here, is he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes. He says, "By God, John, I am sorry to see where you are." He says, "You are in bad." I said, "I do not think so. I may have a lot of trouble for a little while, but I can not see where I am in bad." He said, "Say, there is not anybody nearer or closer to Burke, the State's attorney, than we are."

Mr. HANECY. Who is Burke?

Mr. Broderick. He is the State's attorney of Sangamon County. He said, "I will tell you; you have a chance to get away." I said, "I know I have a chance to get away." He said, "I have had a talk with Burke," and he said, "I am satisfied," although the first time he was not so certain that he could nolle the indictment of me if I would make those admissions. So he says to me, "Now, all you have to do is just intimate where the money came from for this Lorimer vote." And he said, "Nobody will be any the wiser, and your indictment will be nolled." I said, "I can not intimate anything; I do not know anything to intimate." He said, "You are a fool; you will go to the penitentiary."

Mr. HANECY. Who said you were a fool? Mr. Broderick. This newspaper editor.

Mr. Hanecy. To you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes. He said, "You are a fool; you will go to the penitentiary." He told me they would send me to the penitentiary in six weeks. I said, "You go and tell him for me if he has got all the stuff on me that you say, the sooner he comes along the better I will like it, and we will be good friends." I said, "He has not got a thing on me." I got mad at him, and I turned away. He said, "I will see you at 5 o'clock in the evening." I said, "All right." He said, "Where will you be?" I said, "I will be over at the hotel, or at Harry Whedon's." That was the saloon we were in at that time. About 8 or 9 o'clock he came into Harry Whedon's place and he called me aside, and he said, "John, what I told you is absolutely safe," and I said, "What I told you is absolutely true. I do not know anything to intimate." Then he asked me when I was going home. I said that I did not know; possibly in a day or two. That night there were some extra papers—an extra American came out that "Broderick was about to confess," or something to that effect. I said, "Me for home to-night." And I went right back to Chicago. I said, "If I was in Chicago, they would not say that." The next day when I got home in the morning there were two or three reporters there. It was only the American that did publish that, and it was in the afternoon issue that I was still in hiding.

Mr. HANECY. "Still" what?

Mr. Broderick. That I was in hiding; could not be seen. That was about the time the investigating committee was here, the senatorial investigating committee.

Senator Jones. You say the Examiner had in it a statement that

you were about to confess?

Mr. Broderick. Yes-not "about," but "had confessed," I guess. Senator Kenyon. You say this reporter was a friend of yours?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; a very good friend of mine. He is still a friend of mine, and unless you insist on my telling his name I would rather not, but if you insist, I will tell you.

Senator Kenyon. The question that was asked you was to give his name, as I understood it.

Mr. HANECY. I should like to have him give the name.

The CHAIRMAN. You may answer that question. Give the name.

Mr. Broderick. Albert Bergener.

Mr. HEALY. Was that all the talk you had with Mr. Bergener about it?

Mr. Broderick. That was all, because I left, and he told me not to go unknown to him, that he did not want to stay there after I had left. This extra came out, and got down there, and I got hold of it, and I left that night, and I did leave word in the hotel to tell him that I had left, and I also told Dawson to tell him, but I guess he did not happen to get to the hotel, or he did not see Dawson.

Mr. Healy. Did Bergener say in that conversation that you were

to pass this on to anyone that was not interested in the matter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think so. I think he thought I knew

something.

Mr. HEALY. And he wanted to get honest information to the State's attorney of Sangamon County?

Mr. Broderick. He did not mean anything about it. I am satisfied

about that.

Mr. Healy. He was trying to secure for the State's attorney of Sangamon County additional information?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so.

Mr. Healy. Do you know whether he was authorized by Mr. Burke Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever talk to Mr. Burke about it?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.

Senator Jones. I want to ask you whether or not Mr. Holstlaw knew of your friendly feeling toward Mr. Lorimer before you cast your vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. He must have, for after the first two weeks of balloting every Democrat there knew that it was a hopeless idea of

thinking they could elect any Democrat.

Senator Jones. I want to get at whether he was acquainted with your friendly feeling toward Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know; but I am satisfied he must have

Senator Jones. Why?

Mr. Broderick. If the conversation ever took place and the name would be mentioned, I would say, "Well, I will vote for Lorimer."

Senator Jones. You were free about expressing yourself in that manner to one of the members of the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; for some time——
Senator Jones. You think if the matter was ever brought up in his presence, or between you and him, you expressed yourself that way?

Mr. Broderick. He certainly heard me express myself.

Senator Jones. He knew not only by your vote that you were friendly to Lorimer, but by your conversation prior to that time?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Did you tell him there would be anything in it for him if he voted for Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir; I do not remember even talking to him on the Lorimer vote.

Senator Kenyon. Had you no intimation of how he happened to come to your saloon that day?

Mr. Broderick. None whatever. Senator Kenyon. None whatever?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You had not asked him to come!

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. You had not written to him and asked him to

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You had not telephoned and asked him to come? Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or telegraphed him and asked him to come?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or had anyone else ask him to come?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. So he came to the saloon that day without any word of any kind from you either directly or from you communicated through anyone else?

Mr. Broderick. I did not. He must have come that way. I did not have any idea he was coming; did not know that he was coming;

and did not know why he came.

Senator KENYON. You did not know why he came?

Mr. Broderick. No; unless it was on a sociable call that you would naturally make on a man you formed the acquaintance of, when you got to town.

Senator Kenyon. You never had invited him there?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I remember.

Senator Kenyon. And you never had written him a letter asking him to come?

Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection, Senator.

Senator Kenyon. If you had written him a letter you would own it, would you not?

Mr. Broderick. I possibly would forget-

Senator Kenyon. I wish you would say directly whether you ever wrote him a letter to come or not.

Mr. Broderick. I could not say that, because I have got no recol-

lection of writing it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you write any members of the legislature to come to vour saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that I did.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know you did not?

Mr. Broderick. I do not.

Senator Kenyon. Will you say, so that it may appear in this record, whether you wrote him any kind of a letter or note to come to your saloon at any time?

Mr. Broderick. I can not give you a definite answer on that, be-

cause I am not positively sure.

Senator Kenyon. What is your best judgment about it?

Mr. Broderick. I am not certain.

Senator Kenyon. If you did write him a letter to come, why did you do it?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that I did.

Senator Kenyon. If you did it, why did you do it?

Mr. Broderick. I am sure I did not.

Senator Kenyon. There was nothing you wanted to see him about? Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. So why would you write him any letter, if you did?

Mr. Broderick. That is just what I have been thinking of myself. I do not know why I wrote him a letter, if I did write him one.

Senator Kenyon. Did you or did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I do not recollect writing him one.

Senator Kenyon. And he, as far as you know, just happened to come into that saloon that day?

Mr. Broderick. That is the only explanation I can give you of it—

the same as anybody else might come in there.

Senator Kenyon. What road does he come to town on?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know, I am sure.

Senator Kenyon. How far is your saloon from the Illinois Central Depot?

Mr. Broderick. About 2 miles.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know when he went away? Mr. Broderick. I do not know when he left Chicago.

Senator Kenyon. Did he tell you when he had come to Chicago!

Mr. Broderick. No.

Senator Kenyon. Do you know where he went from your saloon? Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did he tell you where he went?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. How long was he in there altogether?

Mr. Broderick. He must have been in there possibly half an hour; maybe a little more or less.

Mr. Healy. Did you pay Holstlaw any money the morning he was

in your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. Did I what?

Mr. Healy. Did you pay him any money?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. \$2.500 or any other sum?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you go out of the city of Chicago during the summer of 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I presume I did.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember spending the vacation somewhere during that summer?

Mr. Broderick. 1909-

Mr. Healy. It was after the regular session and before the special session in December, 1909.

Mr. Broderick. If I went on a vacation, I might have gone to West Baden. That is about the extent of my vacation.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you stay there?

Mr. Broderick. Not more than eight or nine days, if I stopped there at all. I do not recall going there.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall going there in June, July, or August of 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Or in September of that year?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. You have no recollection of having left Chicago during that time?

Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection of going to West Baden in

those months, although I go there every year.

Mr. Healy. You do not remember Mr. Holstlaw coming to your saloon a second time?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. And on the second occasion of your having paid him \$700 in currency, being his share of the jack pot?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. And did not you invite him to come to your saloon for the purpose of receiving that \$700. Did you not write him a letter to that effect?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you write him a letter making a specific engagement with him to meet you in the saloon at a particular time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. For this purpose?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. You are sure about that?

Mr. Broderick. I certainly did not write him any letter to be

there at any particular time?

Mr. HEALY. Will you look at the envelope which I show you and state whether or not it is in your handwriting. [Witness examines envelope.]

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Just take the letter from that envelope and state whether or not that is in your handwriting. [Witness examines letter.]

Mr. Broderick. That is my handwriting.

Mr. HEALY. Now what do you say, Mr. Broderick? Did you invite Mr. Holstlaw to come to your saloon at a specific time?

Mr. Broderick. This looks as though I did. That is my hand-

writing.

Mr. HEALY. You sent that letter to him, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you mailed it? Mr. Broderick. I presume I did. Mr. Healy. And you addressed it? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And it was mailed there in the neighborhood of your • saloon on the west side, from Station C?

Mr. Broderick. Station U; yes. Mr. Healy. Station C, is it not?

Mr. Broderick. It is Station U, I reckon.

Mr. HEALY. What did you send for Mr. Holstlaw to come to your saloon for on that day?

Senator Kenyon. Will you not read that letter, Mr. Healy?

Mr. Healy. The letter is dated August 26, 1909, and reads as

"D. W. HOLSTLAW, Esq.,

"DEAR SIR: If convenient I would like to see you not later than 4 p. m. Saturday, Aug. 28, as I am going out of Town that night.

"Yours truly. "JOHN BRODERICK."

The envelope which the witness has identified, and the letter which I have just read, I asked to be marked as a Broderick exhibit in this case. The envelope which the witness has identified reads as follows:

"Return in five days to John Broderick, 54 Aberdeen Street, Chicago," in print and is addressed in the handwriting of the witness.

as follows:

"Senator D. W. Holstlaw, Iuka, Illinois."

Across the front of the envelope are the cancellation marks of the Post Office Department reading as follows:

"Station C, 1909, Chicago, August 26, 1909, 6 p. m., Illinois."

And on the stamp is another cancellation mark reading:

" Station C. 1909."

On the reverse side of the envelope is the cancellation mark of the postal authorities, reading as follows:

"Iuka, Illinois, August 27, 1909, 7 a. m. Rec'd."

I will ask this to be marked as "Broderick Exhibit 1."

Letter and envelope (pinned together) marked as "Broderick Ex-

hibit 1" by the reporter.

Senator Kenyon. Have you not sworn this morning and yesterday that you had not invited Mr. Holstlaw to your saloon? Have you not sworn to that?

Mr. Broderick. Not in that way. I told you I am not positive

whether I wrote him a letter or not.

Senator Kenyon. Did you not swear you had not invited him to vour saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I may have intended that way, but if I dropped

him a note it may have been somewhat of an invitation.

Mr. Healy. This was a specific invitation to meet you at a particular time?

Mr. HANECY. But not at a saloon.

Mr. Healy. Answer the question, Mr. Witness.

Mr. Broderick. It seems to me that way according to the letter.

Mr. Healy. Are you answering my question or the suggestion made by Judge Hanecy!

Mr. Broderick. I do not understand your question. Mr. HEALY. Will the reporter please read the question?

The reporter read the question, as follows:

"This was a specific invitation to meet you at a particular time?".

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; that so states.

Mr. Healy. What did you send for Mr. Holstlaw for?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. You have not any recollection about it?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Mr. Healy. Do you know you were going out of town that night? Mr. Broderick. I can not recall where I was going if I did go out of town.

Mr. Healy. You wrote this letter on the date of August 26, did you not? Look at this letter [showing letter to witness].

Mr. Broderick. August 26. I have read the letter.

Mr. HEALY. And you mailed it at 6 o'clock that evening and it reached Iuka the next morning, the 27th of August, and requested the presence of Mr. Holstlaw the following day, Saturday, the 28th of August?

Mr. Broderick. Yes: I wrote the letter. That is my writing

Mr. Healy. When Mr. Holstlaw came to your saloon what did you say to him?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. Just bade him the time of day.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say to you?

Mr. Broderick. He returned the salute or something like that. I do not know; it was not in August that he was in my saloon.

Mr. HEALY. You are sure about that? Did you send him a letter

somewhat similar to that in the month of June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I did not remember of even writing that letter to him.

Mr. Healy. How about a June letter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember about writing a letter in June. Mr. HEALY. Did you not write him a letter in June, asking him to come to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know.

Mr. Healy. Will you swear you did not write him in June asking him to come to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. As I said before, I might have dropped him a note,

and that would be all there would be to it.

Mr. HEALY. Have you recollection of writing him a letter? Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection of writing in June.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall that letter now which has just been introduced in evidence?

Mr. Broderick. That is my handwriting.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall Mr. Holstlaw coming in in answer to that letter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not. I do not know exactly when he was there. That letter was dated August.

Mr. Healy. And that asked him to come in August, did it not?

Mr. Broderick. It must have; yes.

Mr. HEALY. Was not that the occasion when you paid him the \$700 ?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. I paid him no money.

Mr. HEALY. Did not you give him \$700 on that occasion?

Mr. Broderick. I did not; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was Mr. Jandus in your saloon on the 28th of August at any time when Mr. Holstlaw was present?

Mr. Broderick. Jandus? I do not know whether Jandus was in

my saloon on the 28th of August or not.

Mr. Healy. You have not become confused in your mind and fixed this August visit of Holstlaw as having occurred in June, have you?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I know it was earlier than August.

Mr. Healy. You testified to that effect at Springfield and before the senatorial committee here?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; that he was there earlier than August.

Mr. Healy. Will you swear, Mr. Broderick, that Mr. Holstlaw did not come to your saloon in answer to that letter?

Mr. Broderick. I will not. I do not remember his coming there

at all. I never saw him there but the one time.

Mr. Healy. Do you mean that that was in June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I would not be sure, but I think it was in June.
Mr. Healy. Will you swear now that you did not send him a letter asking him to come to your saloon in June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection—

Mr. HEALY. Will you swear you did not send him such a letter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember sending him this one.

Mr. Healy. Did you not testify before the former senatorial committee that you did not write him at all?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.

Mr. Healy. I am reading from page 568 of the Burrows hearing. Was this question asked you: "Did you ever notify him that you wanted to see him on any business matter?" and did you answer "No, sir"? And, further:

"Q. Did you ever notify him that you wanted to see him on any

matter?—A. No, sir; not on any matter.

"Q. Not on any matter. Did you ever pay any money to any member of the legislature for any purpose?—A. Pardon me. Will you read the last question?

"Q. Read the last one.—A. Not the last one, but the one before

that.

"(Question read as follows:)

"Did you ever notify him that you wanted to see him on any

"The WITNESS. Well, now, that is one of the questions I refused to answer awhile ago."

Was that your testimony before the former committee?

Mr. Broderick. I think it was.

Mr. Healy. And did you not have in mind when you inadvertently answered the last few questions to which your attention has been called that you had not written any letter to Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I refused to answer the question at the time, he

put the question to me so fast.

Mr. HEALY. He put it so fast that you forgot yourself and went

ahead and answered it?

Mr. Broderick. I did not mean to answer it that way, and I asked to have it changed.

Mr. Healy. Well, were you mistaken when you answered it, or

did you answer too hastily?

Mr. Broderick. I was mistaken; yes.

Mr. HANECY. Those are questions by Senator Frazier after the wit-

ness had refused to tell whether he wrote a letter or not.

Mr. Healy. Does the production of this letter refresh your recollection in any way with reference to Mr. Holstlaw's visits to your place?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you do not want to change your testimony in any respect?

Mr. Broderick. I do not see what I can change; I have nothing

to change.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify at Springfield and before the former senatorial committee that if you wrote him any letter it was simply a social letter, that if he was ever in Chicago, to drop in and see vou?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; I thought those were about the contents.

Mr. Healy. You were mistaken about that?

Mr. Broderick. I said I thought that would be the contents of any note or letter I would write him.

Mr. HEALY. What do you think about a letter in June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection of writing it.

Mr. Healy. You knew that Mr. Holstlaw was pretty active in church affairs of the community in which he lives, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I did not know anything about it.

Mr. Healy. Did you not have that information?
Mr. Broderick. No; I do not know that I heard that discussed.

Mr. Healy. At any time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; only just what I saw in the papers.

Mr. Healy. I think that is all I want to ask this witness at the present time.

Senator Kenyon. I would like to ask a question or two.

You have testified that you had absolutely no business with Mr. Holstlaw-no business of any kind, nature, or description.

Mr. Broderick. Not any business I can remember of at all; no, sir;

I do not remember having any business with him.

Senator Kenyon. You had no deals with him of any kind?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I had no deals.

Senator Kenyon. You were not interested with him in any business?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator Kenyon. You had no particular matters of a business nature to discuss with him?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. You never had known him until you went to the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And your acquaintance with him was not particularly intimate, was it?

Mr. Broderick. Well, not so very much.

Senator Kenyon. Why in this letter did you make a specific time

to meet him—at 4 p. m. Saturday?

Mr. Broderick. I am sure I do not know why I should make a specific time. I may have been going out of town; I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. This letter was not written to see him in relation to any business matter?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Or any political matter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember what the nature of it was.

Senator Kenyon. Well, it was not for any of those reasons, was it, or any religious matter?

Mr. Broderick. No; I do not think so; it was not a religious

matter.

Senator Kenyon. Did you simply happen to write him this letter? Mr. Broderick. I do not know how I came to write him the letter.

I wrote the letter all right; that is my writing and my signature.

Senator Kenyon. Is this the only letter that you ever wrote him? Mr. Broderick. I do not remember writing another letter. I did not remember very well writing that.

Senator Kenyon. You had not been in the habit of corresponding

with him?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. There was absolutely nothing that you wanted to see him about?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you make a specific date for him to see you; why would not the next week have done as well?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. I may have been going away,

going out of town for a week or 10 days, possibly.

Senator Kenyon. Were you away the latter part of August? Mr. Broderick. I do not remember.

Senator Kenyon. Is this the only letter you ever wrote him?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember ever writing any letter, but I wrote that one.

Senator Kenyon. You wrote this one?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I did.

Senator Kenyon. Are you in the habit of simply writing a letter to some man you have no business or social connections with to drop in to see you?

Mr. Broderick. Not very much.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever do a thing of this kind before that you know of?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. Yes; possibly I may have dropped notes to fellows that I have gotten acquainted with sometimes.

Senator Kenyon. What did you want to see him about?

Mr. Broderick. I have no recollection what I wanted to see him

Senator Kenyon. Did you not want to see him about matters connected with the Lorimer investigation, stories that had been told?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You did not want to see him in relation to paying him any money?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. And you did not pay him any money?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. You can not enlighten us as to what you wanted to see him about?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir: I can not.

Senator Kenyon. Or any subject that you wanted to discuss with him?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I can not.

Senator Kenyon. You can not enlighten us as to whether he came in response to this letter?

Mr. Broderick. No; I could not, but the best of my belief is that

the time I saw him in my place was before August.

Senator Kenyon. You can not enlighten us as to whether he came then in response to a letter from you!

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. I do not think so. I do not remember writing him a letter.

Senator Kenyon. You have testified that he just casually dropped

in that time, the first time.

Mr. Broderick. That is the way I understood it.

Senator Kenyon. Was there anything that happened in your conversation there that would lead to your writing this letter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember anything that happened that

would lead to writing it.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have such a good time with him that you wanted him to come back or anything of that kind?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kenyon. Were you especially attracted to Mr. Holstlaw? Mr. Broderick. No; not more than any other man I might get acquainted with.

Senator Kenyon. There was no particular friendship there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Not to any great extent.

Senator Kenyon. And nothing in this chance visit that developed a close friendship between you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; no more than a social call.

Senator Jones. I understand you to swear positively that you saw Mr. Holstlaw in your saloon but once?

Mr. Broderick. That is all, sir.

Senator Jones. And you are satisfied that that time was long before August?

Mr. Broderick. I think it was. Yes; I am sure it was long before

August.

Senator Jones. If that is true, then you swear positively that he never came to your saloon in response to this letter?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think so; not at that time.

Senator Jones. Assuming that this visit you have in mind was in June, then do you swear positively that he never came to your saloon in response to that letter?

Mr. Broderick. He never came in response to that and saw me

there, talked to me there.

Senator Jones. You swear that you saw him there but that one time?

Mr. Broderick. The one time; that is all.

Senator Jones. In view of the contents of this letter, you must have had some particular object in writing him, must you not?

Mr. Broderick. Well, it looks that way; but I can not recall what

the object should be.

Senator Jones. You have no recollection whatever of anything you wanted to talk to him about?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I have not.

Senator Jones. And the reading of this letter does not bring to your mind any particular matter that you wanted to confer with him about?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You have no recollection of desiring to confer with him in regard to political matters?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Or financial matters?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Or on the Lorimer case?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Or in regard to the indictment against you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. There was not a-

Senator Jones. There was not an indictment against you then?

Mr. BRODERICK. Not at that time. Senator Jones. There was not an indictment at that time against you ?

Mr. Broderick. It was later.

Senator Jones. Well, of course, you had heard a great deal of talk about this Lorimer matter?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Senator Jones. And about what Mr. Holstlaw had said down here at Springfield?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Now, do you not think that you wanted to talk to him about those matters?

Mr. Broderick. Talk to Mr. Holstlaw?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not want to talk to him about those matters.

Senator Jones. Oh, this confession came out in 1910. So you did not know anything about those matters at that time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. And this letter does not refresh your recollection in any way, shape, or form as to why you wrote him?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know what the occasion of writing him

was; I do not remember.

Senator Jones. And you have no better recollection of it now than you had before this letter was read to you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Have you any memorandum or data by which you can ascertain whether you left the city a short time after this letter was written?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that I have. I went away for about 19 days, I think it was, and I think that was in August; that I left in August, 1909. I went to Yellowstone Park on one of those excursion trips.

Senator Jones. And have you any memorandum or anything of

that kind that would show when you left on that trip?

Mr. Broderick. I have not, but several were with me on the trip who might have.

Senator Jones. According to this letter you would not have been

gone until after the 28th of August?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I do not know. I think it was in August we went and got back in September—the 20th of September, or something like that, possibly the 29th. I would not be sure that it was in 1909; it might have been in 1908 or 1909, I am not sure.

Senator Jones. You mean when you went to Yellowstone Park?

Mr. Broderick. I think it was 1909.

Senator Fletcher. You can not recall why you should use this expression "If convenient, I would like to see you"? Do you recall why you wanted to see him?

Mr. Broderick. I could not unless it was in a social way.

Senator Kenn. Mr. Broderick, in your former testimony before the congressional investigating committee, I observe that on one or two occasions you testified that Senator Lorimer asked you to vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Senator Kern. When did he ask you to vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. He asked me in the morning of the same day that he was elected.

Senator Kern. You testified yesterday, as I remember, that Senator Lorimer told you that he was going to go through that day or something to that effect?

Mr. Broderick. He said so; yes.

Senator Kern. What was his language when he requested you to vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. "John, I am going to be elected to-day." "All right, I will be with you." That was about it.

Senator Kern. Was there anything in that language saying that he was going to be elected that day that was in the nature of a request for you to vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. I should judge that he asked me to vote for him

there; yes.

Senator Kenn. He simply said he was going to be elected that day? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. He did not ask you to vote for him, did he?

Mr. Broderick. He did not have time to ask me, because I replied, "All right, I will be with you."

Senator Kern. You promised to be with him that day, but he had

not asked you to vote for him, had he?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I do not know whether you would consider that asking me or not. I consider it so.

Senator Kern. When he told you he was going to be elected?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. In your former testimony you stated as one of your reasons for voting for Mr. Lorimer, and in response to the question as to why you voted for him, "Because Lorimer has been a friend of mine for a good many years. Besides, I am affiliated with a lot of his friends that are good friends of mine."

Mr. Broderick. That is true. Senator Kern. Now, with whom had you been affiliated that were good friends of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. Well, with John M. Smyth, for instance. He has been a good friend of mine all my life.

Senator Kern. Have you been affiliated with John M. Smyth.

Mr. Broderick. In a friendly way.

Senator Kern. You used the words "I am affiliated with a lot of his friends that are good friends of mine." Mr. Smyth was a prominent Republican, was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. You had not affiliated with him, had you? Mr. Broderick. Nothing more than in a friendly way.

Senator Kern. Whom else have you affiliated with who are friends of Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. Oh, considerable people up in my district that are friendly with Mr. Lorimer that are friends of mine.

Senator Kern. Had there been any affiliation between Mr. Lorimer

and any of your Democratic friends?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I know of except, perhaps, to do a favor when he could.

Senator Kern. In a political way?

Mr. Broderick. In a political way at times, I presume; yes.

Senator Kern. Had you been affiliated with any prominent Democrats who were friends of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I have always heard them speak a kind word for

Senator Lorimer.

Senator Kern. What was that?

Mr. Broderick. I have heard a great many of them speak a kind word for Mr. Lorimer when his name was mentioned.

Senator Kern. Do you know of any political affiliation between Mr. Lorimer and these prominent Democratic friends of yours?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Senator Kern. Were your sympathies with Mr. Lorimer when he was a candidate for Congress in the adjoining district to you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Your sympathies were with him as against his Democratic opponent?

Mr. Broderick. Well, for one or two elections; yes. Sometimes I might not think so well of the fellow who was running against him.

Senator Kern. Is it true that in elections in Chicago on some occasions party lines are wiped out and prominent Democrats and prominent Republicans affiliate together to accomplish some common pur-

Mr. Broderick. Not that I know of.

Senator Kern. You never heard of anything of that kind?

Mr. Broderick. Not in getting together and framing it up that way; no, sir; I never did.

Senator Kern. I understood you to say that you were anxious for

the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate.

Mr. Broderick. What did you say, sir?

Senator Kenn. I understood you to say yesterday, or I inferred from what you said, that you were anxious for the election of Mr. Lorimer to the United States Senate.

Mr. Broderick. At that time; yes.

Senator Kern. And had been for some two or three weeks?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You were fond of him?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And attached to him?

Mr. Broderick. Some; yes.

Senator Kern. And hoped that he might be elected?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And yet you say you did not request a single one of your fellow Democratic members to vote for Mr. Lorimer!

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not.

Senator KERN. You did not?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kern. I think you told me yesterday that you did not know at the time you voted that another Democrat was going to vote for him.

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kern. You had not heard that morning that enough Democrats were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer to put him over?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator KERN. Nobody told you that?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator Kern. Did I ask you yesterday as to who was the Democratic leader in the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Frank Burton. Senator Kern. Where does he live?

Mr. Broderick. Carlinville.

Senator KERN. Did he vote for Mr. Lorimer? Mr. Broderick. No; I do not think he did.

Senator Kern. Did you confer with him on the subject of your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you confer with any other prominent Democrat in the State on the subject of your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir.
Senator Kern. You acted solely on your own responsibility?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. You knew that when Mr. Lorimer was elected he would vote with the Republican Party in the United States Senate on all questions?

Mr. Broderick. I supposed so. Senator Kern. You knew he was the kind of Republican known as a stalwart Republican?

Mr. Broderick. Well, he was always-

Senator Kern. He was always a strong Republican on all national questions?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. And you had been sincerely a Democrat as a matter of principle during all these years?

Mr. BRODERICK. What is that?

Senator Kern. And you had sincerely been a Democrat as a matter of principle during all these years?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. And had been voting the national Democratic ticket right straight along as a matter of principle?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. As a matter of fact, Mr. Broderick, did you not refuse to inform the last senatorial committee whether or not you had written Mr. Holstlaw because you feared at that time that the letters which you had written to him would be discovered and presented? Was not that the reason for your refusal to answer the committee in that regard?

Mr. Broderick. I refused to answer the questions on the advice of

my counsel.

Mr. HEALY. Was not the real reason the one which I have just

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ask him, Mr. Healy, about the jack pot? Mr. Healy. No; I did not, except with reference to the \$700 payment. I asked him about that.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear of any jack pot in the legisla-

ture?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I did not. Senator Kenyon. I suppose you never heard of any wrongful use of money in connection with legislation?

Mr. Broderick. I did not, sir, only what I saw in the newspapers

once in a while.

Senator KERN. You never heard any rumors of that kind in the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. Oh, you might hear some remarks made.

Senator Kenyon. Well, did you hear any made?

Mr. Broderick. Well, more or less a remark made once in a while, but it was just in a josh or something like that.

Senator Kenyon. There was a good deal of joshing about it, was

there not?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I heard of.

Senator Kenyon. Did you ever hear any joshing remarks about the improper use of money in the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember, but I suppose they must have

made some.

Senator Kenyon. I thought you said a moment ago that you did

Mr. Broderick. There might be some, but in a joke or something like that.

Senator Kenyon. Well, have you heard jokes about it?

Mr. Broderick. No; I would not say I did.

Senator Kenyon. Would you say you did not?
Mr. Broderick. I would rather say I did not than that I did, because I do not remember.

Senator Kenyon. You would rather say you did not than that you did?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I do not remember; I could not cite any remark that might have been made.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you say anything about joking at this time? How did that get in your mind?

Mr. Broderick. You will hear jokes of that kind cracked on the street.

Senator Kenyon. Will you hear them cracked on the street more than in the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I presume so.

Senator Kenyon. How many years of service, Mr. Broderick, have you rendered your district in the legislature?

Mr. BRODERICK. Eight or nine.

Senator Kenyon. And this statement as to a jack pot covers all this time, does it?

Mr. Broderick. I did not know anything about a jack pot.

Senator Kenyon. And you did not hear any talk about a jack pot? Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you say that you never heard at any time you were a member of the legislature that corporations spent a little money down there at Springfield with members of the legislature?

Mr. BRODERICK. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Kern. And during your nine years of service you never saw or heard anything that led you to suspect that any member of the Illinois Legislature ever received any money outside of his salary?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I never saw anything to believe anything

Senator Kern. You never heard any rumor or any charge that led you to suspect that anything of that kind was going on?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kern. So far as you knew, then, or had any reason to suspect, every member of all the legislatures of Illinois with which you have been affiliated has been absolutely spotless and beyond reproach?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Were any local-option bills pending before the legislature of 1909?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; I think there were some.

Senator FLETCHER. Do you remember whether there was any particular interest taken in measures of that sort during that session of the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. Not that I could notice.

Senator Fletcher. And whether there was anybody there repre-

senting the temperance cause, or on one side or the other?

Mr. Broderick. In that particular session, I do not remember. There is scarcely any session—that is, of late—but what you find some representatives of local option interests, and I think the other side too.

Senator Fletcher. Did any bill of that kind come to a vote in the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Local option? Senator Fletcher. Yes: in 1909.

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember.

Senator Fletcher. What was your attitude on that question?

Mr. Broderick. I was opposed to it.

Senator Fletcher. How was Mr. Holstlaw?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know. I think he was a dry man. I think he was against the wets.

Senator Fletcher. You do not remember whether he voted or not on that question?

Mr. BRODERICK. He was against the wets. Senator Fletcher. Against the wets?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; that is how we term them there.

Senator FLETCHER. Was he on any committee that had to do with that sort of bill?

Mr. Broderick. I was on the license committee. I think some of them were referred to that committee.

Senator Flercher. You were on that committee?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Was Mr. Holstlaw on that committee? Mr. Broderick. I do not know; I do not remember that he was,

Senator Kern. Mr. Holstlaw was on the moral side of all questions,

Mr. Broderick. I do not know what you mean by that. Senator Kenyon. You had Pullman passes, did you? Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Telegraph franks? Mr. Broderick. Sometimes I had.

Senator Kenyon. Express franks?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. Railroad passes? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. All the members had these various privileges, did they?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know; I presume they did.

The Chairman. Did you know of any legislation during that session relating to fisheries?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not know about anything pertaining

to fisheries.

The CHAIRMAN. You heard of no such legislation?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator Jones. How did you get your railroad passes?

Mr. Broderick. By applying to the attorney for the road or the president of the road.

Senator Jones. Did you have to apply for them or did they bring

them around?

Mr. Broderick. They usually mailed a book to us. Senator Jones. Without your requesting it?

Mr. Broderick. Good until the 30th of June, as a rule. They would very seldom make it for a year, but as it ran out you could send it in and they would renew it.

Senator Jones. They would send it to you without your applying

for it, would they?

Mr. Broderick. I think I got it once without making any application for it.

Senator Jones. Did they have a regular attorney at Springfield to

look after these matters and to whom you could apply?

Mr. Broderick. Sometimes they had quite a bunch of attorneys. During the time of that electrification bill there was quite a bunch down there.

Senator Jones. Take the forty-sixth session. Did they have a man down there during that session to whom you could apply for a

Mr. Broderick. I never applied down there; I always sent a messenger when I wanted to apply for a pass. I never got any passes from the railroad companies scarcely, other than a pass for myself.

Senator Jones. To whom did you send for your pass?

Mr. Broderick. All the passes I used were the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton. I sent to Mr. Drennan and to Mr. T. P. Shonts, who I think is the president or vice president of the Alton.

Senator Kern. Did you have a telephone or telegraph frank, a

right to use the telegraph lines free? Mr. Broderick. No; not last session.

Senator Kern. Any session?

Mr. Broderick. I think so; yes, sir. Senator Kern. Was that sent to you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I went down and made a request for it. Senator Kern. So during most of your time you did your telegraphing free?

Mr. Broderick. I do not think I ever used three franks out of it altogether.

Senator Kern. You had it for the satisfaction of having it?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I got it-

Senator Kenn. Did vou have a long-distance telephone frank?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator Kern. And you never have had?

Mr. Broderick. I never had a frank for that; no.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Broderick, you have read Holstlaw's testimony in the different places where he testified; that is, before the former senatorial committee and before this senatorial committee in Washington?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You have heard Holstlaw testify that the county he lived in was dry, and that another county in his district was wet, and that the saloon keepers in the wet county were the ones who elected him?

Mr. Broderick. I read that.

Mr. HANECY. He lost his own county, the dry county, and he carried the other county in his district, the wet county?

Mr. Broderick. I think that is how it was.

Mr. Hanecy. Does that refresh your recollection in any way as to what Holstlaw's position was on wet or dry legislation in Springfield ?

Mr. Broderick. I did not take any particular notice. Mr. HANECY. You did not pay any attention to that? Mr. Broderick. But I think he was on the dry side.

Mr. HANECY. You heard Holstlaw's testimony before the former senatorial investigating committee, in which he testified that he only received one letter from you! It is on page 683 of the former senatorial investigation?

"Q. How many letters did you receive?—A. Just one."

You remember Senator Holstlaw testifying to that effect, do you not?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember that. Where was it?

Mr. HANECY. That was here in Chicago, before the former senatorial investigating committee, last September or October.

Mr. BRODERICK. I do not remember that.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you know that the prosecution against Senator Lorimer had this letter that was shown you this morning all the time, both before the former senatorial investigating committee and at all other times, but that they did not produce it because it did not fit into their case, or their testimony, and did not fit Holstlaw's testimony?

Mr. Broderick. No; I did not know about their having any letter.

Mr. Hanecy. You did not know their purpose in keeping that letter concealed?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Kern asked you about your statement that you had affiliations with friends of Senator Lorimer in your district, and you told him, in answer to one of his questions, that John M. Smyth was one of your friends and one of Senator Lorimer's friends. Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. John M. Smyth was a very prominent Republican here, was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. He had been chairman of the Republican county central committee on several occasions.

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And he was one of the largest merchants in Chicago, was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And had the largest furniture business of any single house in the world?

Mr. Broderick. That is what I understand.

Mr. HANECY. John M. Smyth lived in the same ward that you live in for a great many years, did he not?
Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know Andrew J. Graham, the banker?

Mr. Broderick. I do.

Mr. HANECY. He is a Democrat, is he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. He was the opponent of Carter H. Harrison at the primaries last spring for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. He was a personal and a political friend of yours. was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And he was a personal friend of Senator Lorimer. was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And had been for a great many years?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Andrew J. Graham's son married Senator Lorimer's daughter, did he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I understand so.

Mr. HANECY. And there were close friendly and social relations between Andrew J. Graham's family and Senator Lorimer's family?

Mr. Broderick. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And there were close family and social relations between Senator Lorimer and his family and a number of prominent Democrats of your district and adjoining districts, were there not?

Mr. Broderick. There were; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. For the last 10 or 20 years?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And nobody seemed to be ashamed of that fact either. or disposed to conceal it, were they?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And did not think it any offense that that condition should exist?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Senator Kenyon. You read a moment ago, Judge Hanecy, from Mr. Holstlaw's testimony. What page were you reading from?

Mr. HANECY. Page 683 of the Burrows committee report.

Austrian asked the question:

"Mr. Holstlaw, you were notified to produce the letters that you referred to upon your last hearing from Mr. Broderick.—A. Yes.

This was when Senator Holstlaw was called the second time, after he had first testified, and been told to search for and bring in any letters that he found.

"Q. Did you bring them?—A. I did not, because I could not find

them.

"Q. Did you search everywhere for them?—A. I did; I searched every place; as I told you before, I wasn't sure I had them, but I thought I had them; when I got home I hunted every place and could not find them.

"Q. How many letters did you receive?—A. Just one."

Senator Kenyon. That is all I desired. Mr. Hanecy. I will read a little further.

"Q. And that was just immediately prior to your—
"Judge Hanecy. Let him state. I submit he should not be prompted.

"Senator Burrows. Let the witness state.

"Mr. Austrian. He has been all over it before."

There was a very clear indication from counsel for the Tribune that he did not want anything brought out in relation to that at that time.

"Q. Fix the time as near as you can, prior to your visit to Mr. Broderick, of the receipt of the letter?—A. Of that letter?

"Q. Yes.—A. Well, I think it was just about a week before I came up here, and wasn't that on the 16th of June? I think it was." Senator Kenyon. You have answered my question; but if you want to, go ahead.

Mr. Hanecy. I want this in the record.

Senator Kenyon. Go ahead.

Mr. Hanecy. Because the other is not clear without this last, showing that Holstlaw testified that he never received more than one letter; and he tried there for the purpose of making a case against Mr. Lorimer, to show that it was just about a week before the 16th of June, and that he never received any others. Now, it is quite evident that this other letter was concealed by the prosecution, then and now, because it did not fit in with Holstlaw's testimony, and disrupted the whole theory of their case.

Mr. HEALY. Do I understand that counsel includes me in the term

"prosecution?"

Mr. HANECY. Oh, no.

Mr. Healy. I do not want to let it appear on the record that I have concealed anything in the way of proof before this committee.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not say that you have. Mr. Healy. But you say "the prosecution, here and there." Mr. Hanecy. Yes; and I mean just that, because I mean-

Mr. Healy. I want to say upon the record that the prosecution here never know about this letter, never had it in its possession until a day or two ago.

Mr. HANECY. No.

Mr. Healy. And we got it from Mr. Holstlaw himself.

Mr. HANECY. And I am not claiming that they did know; but I am claiming that Holstlaw and the Tribune and others are sending daily and hourly to the counsel of this honorable committee suggestions and intimations and statements of testimony, and facts and circumstances and things that are neither, for the purpose of putting them before this committee; and I want to say right here in this connection that the record shows that counsel for this honorable committee have been sending for witnesses all over the country; away up at Ashland, Wis., on the statement or intimation or suggestion of somebody that those parties know something. Counsel for this honorable committee have been examining these witnesses, and if they would not tell the story that was sought, or a story that would implicate or discredit Senator Lorimer in any way, or if they did not tell what it was said they knew, then the witnesses were discharged, until I protested that I should have an opportunity to ask those witnesses whether they knew anything that might benefit Senator Lorimer or clear up this matter, because my purpose was to have everything in this record—that which militated against Senator Lorimer as well as that which favored him.

The CHAIRMAN. Judge Hanecy, let me say that it has been the policy of this committee to seek information from every possible source; and where stories have come to us that it was probable that any person had information bearing upon the question we have directed that person to be notified, and in various instances persons have been summoned and have come here; but I do not know of any instance where they have been excused without the knowledge of the committee. As soon as you raised the question that you wanted to see those witnesses we made the order that you should be permitted to do so, and that no witness should depart without your knowledge.

Mr. HANECY. That is right.

The Chairman. But I know of no case where a witness has been excused who, upon examination, seemed to have any knowledge whatever which appeared to bear either upon one side or the other of this question. Now, the counsel for the committee have acted under the instructions of the committee in running down these various rumors that have come.

Mr. HANECY. Do not misunderstand. I am not complaining-

The CHAIRMAN. I thought you were.

Mr. Hanecy. I am not complaining a particle. I am commending that action on the part of the committee in seeking information on this question; any information, however remote it may be, even from the truth; but to sift it out and get it here; and if it throws any light on this question, have it put into this record, because I want it-

The CHAIRMAN. Then we are working in perfect harmony.

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. And there is no chance for criticism, either of

counsel or of committee or anybody else.

Mr. HANECY. No. I did have a criticism of counsel, but this honorable committee changed the condition so as to remove part of that I did criticize counsel for this honorable committee for sending for witnesses all over the country who were said to know something about this case, and then in examining them in private, in secret-

The CHAIRMAN. With the knowledge of the committee and reporting to the committee.

Mr. Hanecy. We had a right, I submit, Mr. Chairman, to know whether those witnesses knew anything that might favor Senator Lorimer.

The CHAIRMAN. And when you raised the question the committee admitted the fact, and have made the order, and I do not know why

we should spend any more time-

Mr. HANECY. But there is another thing, and that is what I am coming to. I recited that for the purpose of getting up, in proper

order, to the question I desire to present.

Now, when this honorable committee made the order the day before yesterday a number of witnesses had been called and discharged whom we knew nothing about. After the order was made I went to Mr. Healy and Mr. Marble, in the conference room of this honorable committee, and I asked for the balance of the information. I wanted the source of the information, and the counsel refused to give it to me, and said they would not give up the source of that information. That is, suppose the Chicago Tribune said, suppose John Smith said, or suppose William Brown said, "A certain man, Roger Williams, knows as to a certain fact or facts that would throw light on the Lorimer case." This committee does not send for that man, but sends for the man who is said to have the information, and the man comes here and says, "No; I have not any such information," and he is turned away. Now, that is of little value to send for that man and ask him, and let him go. I submit we have a right to know and this honorable committee has a right to know the source from which that information comes.

The CHAIRMAN. I think the committee has been fully informed in

every instance.

Mr. Hanker. But I submit, Mr. Chairman, that I should know, and both of the counsel of this committee have refused to give me that information after this honorable committee made that order. Now I submit it is not a trivial matter. This is not an inquisition. This is not a grand jury investigation. It is a public, open investigation, where everybody is invited to give any information he has that will throw light on the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Do I understand you, Judge Hanecy, to charge the counsel in this case, or charge the committee under whom they are acting, with secreting matter from you which you have a right to

know?

Mr. Hangey. No; I am not charging the committee with secreting anything.

The CHAIRMAN. I should expect that what you are saying would

be so construed.

Mr. HANECY. No; I do not think I said anything from which that could be inferred. I did not intend to. I said that this honorable committee ordered its counsel to give me all that information, and when I applied to the counsel in the conference room the same evening they refused to give us anything except the name of the man who was sent for.

Senator Jones. My understanding is that this committee directed counsel not to give you the information as to who suggested a certain witness.

Mr. HANECY. Then I have a right-

Senator Jones. That criticism goes against the committee. Mr. HANECY, No.

Senator Jones. In effect, against the committee.

Mr. HANECY. I think I have a right to that information, for this reason: The man who was sent for may have told a lot of things to the man who sent the information to this honorable committee, or its counsel, but when the man who is said to know the facts comes in here, he says he does not know anything about it. He may know something that would militate against Senator Lorimer, or he may know much that would clear up much that was said by somebody against him, and we have a right to know that. I understand that is the position of this honorable committee—that we have a right to know what that particular witness knows.

The CHAIRMAN. You may fully rely upon this fact, Judge Hanecy, that if any information comes to this committee under those conditions, that bears favorably to Senator Lorimer, it will be conveyed to you just as fully as possible, and there is no disposition on the part

of any member of this committee-

Mr. HANECY. So I understand. The CHAIRMAN. There is no disposition on the part of any member of this committee to cut off any evidence that bears upon the question one way or the other; but for the purpose of saving time and expediting the proceedings of this committee, it has been thought best, when a witness was called who apparently knew nothing about this question, not to put him on the stand to have it demonstrated in that way.

It has been arranged that you may have full knowledge of the summoning of any witness, with full opportunity to examine him before he leaves; and if any information comes to the committee which will be of benefit to you the committee will be very glad,

indeed, to communicate it to you.

Mr. Hanecy. And that question was not up and was not determined until a large number of witnesses had been summoned-

The CHAIRMAN. Not a large number.

Mr. Hanecy. I have the names of quite a number.

The CHAIRMAN. A few. Senator Jones. We will bring them all back if you want them.

Mr. Hanecy. I do not know a thing about them. I have not had the opportunity; but since that order was made by this honorable committee I assume that they have been giving me that information, and they have told me of several witnesses, and I have talked with them, and I have tried to expedite the work of this honorable committee by talking with those men outside; and where I find, after talking with them, that they did not know anything (and in some cases I have taken the word of this honorable committee when they have told me that they have talked with a particular witness), I have acquiesced in their actions.

But that is not all, Mr. Chairman. The man who sends in the information, the source of it, is of more importance than the thing which the witness tells when he comes here. He may have a malicious motive. He may have information himself and may be steering if off onto somebody else. That man comes in and says, "No; I have no information." But we have a right to know where that

originated, the source of it.

The CHAIRMAN. There is nothing pending before the committee connected with this question at this time. At any time you have any matter you want to bring before us and argue, if you will state the proposition, we shall be glad to hear you.

Mr. HANECY. That is just what I am doing.

The CHAIRMAN. We are very far afield from the point at which this discussion began.

Mr. Healy. It started by Senator Kenyon asking the page of the

record on which a particular answer might be found.

Senator Jones. Do I understand you to apply to the committee now for a direction to our counsel to disclose to you upon whose sug-

gestion any witness has been summoned?

Mr. HANECY. That is the very thing I was going to apply for. That is what I desire now to present to this honorable committee. It is the first opportunity I have had since that order was entered, the night before last.

The Chairman. You are making an argument without having pre-

sented your proposition, as I understand it.

Mr. HANECY. I was stating the facts, and I assume-

Mr. HEALY. If we are going into this, I suggest that it be presented outside of the record. There is no use having a long argument interspersed here in the midst of the cross-examination of this witness.

Mr. Hanecy. No, Mr. Chairman, I want it in this record, because when this honorable committee has finished its work here I do not want somebody to say, either on the floor of the Senate or elsewhere. that this honorable committee did not exhaust every source of information that was presented to it, by even the most irresponsible person or source. Therefore, I have said, and I repeat now, that I am in entire accord with everything this honorable committee has done in sending for witnesses all over this country.

The CHAIRMAN. In order to make this record clear, will you have the kindness to state just the proposition or request you make of the

committee.

Mr. Hanecy. I want an order from this honorable committee directing its counsel or anybody else connected with this honorable committee who has information, upon which any officer or employee of this honorable committee acts in sending for a witness to come here who is supposed to know anything about the Lorimer matter, to give us the source of the information, the name of the party, or the source from which it comes, upon which any particular witness or witnesses are summoned or telegraphed to come here. Some of them have not been summoned; they have been telegraphed to to come in here without a subpœna. But I am not complaining of that. I am not complaining about anything, except that I want the source of the information, so that we may have the opportunity to show, and so that this record will show, that this honorable committee not only went into this matter by the testimony of the witnesses called here in open hearing, but through the suggestions of everybody who had any suggestions to make; and the more people there are to make those suggestions that will appear in this record the better I shall like it, and the better this record will show the condition of this case to be. I am not trying to shut off anybody from making suggestions. I want everybody and anybody, whether for a premium, or a cash or other inducement, to give every particle of information they have. And I want the record to show it; and I submit that it is for the benefit of this honorable committee that this record should show it, so that no criticism may be made by anybody afterwards as to what this honorable committee does here.

Senator Johnston. Will you permit me to ask what difference it makes whether Gov. Deneen suggested that a witness be called to testify to a certain fact, or that he voted for Mr. Yates, Mr. Stringer,

or somebody else?

Mr. Hankey. It does not make a particle of difference. If they sent that information in good faith, then they must have some basis upon which to have sent it, and we would be better prepared to ask the witness who is called in on that information, "Did you not say to Gov. Deneen or ex-Gov. Yates certain things at a certain time?" I would be better prepared, I submit to this honorable committee, to sift it and find out whether the witness refused to testify when he came in here because of something other than the desire to disclose the truth. This honorable committee and its counsel have that information. They can sift that out with the witness. I can not do so. This honorable committee and its counsel have that in-He may know some particular thing against Senator Lorimer, and he may know a great deal that will clear up many other things that are charged against Senator Lorimer, and if he simply says when he comes in before the counsel of this honorable committee, "I do not know anything against Senator Lorimer," he is allowed to go. I have a right, I submit, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, to find out whether he knows anything else about it, and it should not be left to him to simply say, "I do not know anything about it," and get out of testifying in that way.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Hanecy, it is suggested by other members of this committee that we have spent a good deal of time on this, and now that you have made your request perfectly clear to the committee, they will take it under advisement, and proceed now with the ex-

amination of the witness.

Senator Kenyon. Can not arguments of this kind be submitted when witnesses are not being held here? I feel, speaking for myself, that the time we take in arguments ought not to be added to the hours we sit. We have a large number of witnesses here, but when a question arises there is an argument for half an hour or so while the witnesses are waiting.

Mr. HANECY. If it is the desire of this honorable committee that I

should not make any motions or suggestions, I will not do it.

Senator Kenyon. I do not wish to start any more arguments on that.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed with the cross-examination.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Broderick, you answered Senator Kern that there were nonpartisan arrangements, and so forth, or bipartisan arrangements that you remembered in Cook County here. You knew the late Judge Gary, did you?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew the late W. K. McAllister?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And he was a judge of the supreme court of this State and also of the circuit court.

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Judge McAllister was a Democrat and Judge Gary was a Republican?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that Judge Gary for a great many years had been elected and reelected since 1863 down to the time of his death here a few years ago by a bipartisan arrangement between the Republicans and the Democrats, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I had forgotten about that. Mr. HANECY. You know it now, do you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; I do.

Mr. HANECY. And you know that the late W. K. McAllister was elected to the circuit bench of this county by the same kind of an arrangement as a Democrat?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. By a bipartisan arrangement between the parties. You know that the Republicans in your county nominated all the then sitting judges of the circuit court in 1897—8 Republicans and 6

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you know that the Democratic convention that met shortly after the Republicans made those nominations nominated 4 of the sitting Republicans and 10 Democrats, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you know that that has been going on here in Cook County for a great many years, do you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you remember the time of the election of John A. Roche to the office of mayor of Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you remember his opponent, a Mr. Nelson?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you remember, when some Democrat was nominated and withdrew, that both the Democrats and the Republicans joined in the election of John A. Roche, a Republican, as mayor?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And he was elected, was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And those are not all the instances of that kind that have occurred in Cook County here in a number of years, are they?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Mr. HANECY. How high was that partition across the front of your saloon there? Did it go clear up to the ceiling?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; about 8 feet, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. Was it open at the bottom or at the top? Mr. Broderick. No; there was glass in the center of it.

Mr. HANECY. It did not go clear to the ceiling?

Mr. Broderick. No; about halfway.

Mr. HANECY. Was there any safe, or vault, or safety device for keeping anything in that little partitioned space?

Mr. Broderick. No.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there a desk in there that was locked?

Mr. Broderick. It was never locked.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there a closet or any device where money or anything of value could be kept or was kept?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was that the condition in June, 1909? Mr. BRODERICK. That is the condition since I have—

Mr. HANECY. That was the condition then, was it?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did he say there was a desk there?

Mr. HANECY. There was a desk in the room, he says, but it was never locked. What else was there in the room?

Mr. Broderick. Nothing but a chair.

Mr. HANECY. Your saloon was on Madison Street, near Halsted, was it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. How far from Halsted Street?

Mr. Broderick. About 100 feet.

Mr. Hanecy. One hundred feet east?

Mr. Broderick. East.

Mr. Hanecy. So that anybody coming from the stockyards down Halsted Street to Madison would have to pass your saloon to go down to the south-side business district?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Madison Street is about the center of the business district of the south side—the down-town business district?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Halsted Street is a section line and a through street running clear through Chicago from its north boundary down past the stockyards to the southern boundary, is it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the stockyards were then and are now the east boundary on Halsted Street, are they not?

Mr. Broderick. I think so; yes.

Mr. HANECY. And the general route for anybody at that time coming from the stockyards down to Chicago to the central business district, the most convenient and regular route, would be down Halsted Street to Madison, and then to the south side from Madison Street? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. At that time the elevated road did not run to the stockvards, did it?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not think so.

Mr. HANECY. And practically the only way of getting from the stockyards to the down-town district was on some of the electric car lines running in some of the different directions from the stockyards to the down-town district?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You knew that D. W. Holstlaw was a raiser of and dealer in cattle at that time, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I heard that.

Mr. HANECY. And you knew that he frequently shipped live stock to the stockyards of Chicago here for himself and others for sale.

Mr. Broderick. I heard about that; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. How is that?

Mr. Broderick. I heard some one say that before.

Senator Kenyon. You do not know anything about it yourself? Mr. Broderick. No. sir; I do not.

Mr. HANECY. Senator Holstlaw testified to that.

Senator Kenyon. Did vou ever know it before now?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; I read it in the papers.

Senator Kenyon. You read in the papers about Holstlaw shipping cattle to Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. Did you get it previous to August, 1909, that he was shipping cattle to Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that I did.

Mr. Hanecy. He said that he had read Mr. Holstlaw's testimony. Senator KERN. I know, but I asked him whether he had this knowledge previous to August, 1909.

Mr. HANECY. At that time you had this talk with Albert Bergener

what was his business or profession?

Mr. Broderick. He was working on the Examiner, I think.

Mr. HANECY. The Chicago Examiner?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Either the Chicago Examiner or the Chicago American—the two Hearst papers here?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And those two papers are the ones that are managed or controlled by Andrew Lawrence, whose name you mentioned here before?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The same one?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you understand that when Mr. Bergener said to you that if you had told him (Bergener) the name of anybody, whether true or false, that furnished the money that Holstlaw said he got, you would never be called on as a witness to testify to it at any place, and that the indictment against you would be dismissed and no further prosecution had against you?

Mr. Broderick. That is the way I understood it.

Mr. HANECY. That is what you understood him to convey to you?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did he tell you if you gave him the name of any man as the source from which the money was said to come, that you would be freed from the indictment and other prosecution?

Mr. Broderick. He did not wish me to give him the name. He asked me to just even intimate the man that furnished the money.

Mr. HANECY. And that if you would just intimate the name of the man who furnished the money you would be freed from the indictment then pending against you in Springfield and be released from any further prosecution?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Haneer. You never made any secret of your friendship for Senator Lorimer, did you, while you were in the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Mr. HANECY. At that time?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You had talked with different parties about Senator Lorimer during the deep waterway campaign during that fortysixth general assembly?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew Senator Lorimer was in Springfield a great deal of the time on deep water legislation?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.
Mr. Hanecy. You knew you had suggested some weeks before Senator Lorimer was elected, to Senator Lorimer himself, that he become a candidate for United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And Senator Lorimer said, "No," he did not want it?

Mr. Broderick. That is what he said.

Mr. Hanecy. There were only 13 Democratic senators in the fortysixth general assembly out of 51, were there?

Mr. Broderick. That is right.

Mr. HANECY. So that the Republicans had a two-thirds majority in the senate all that session upon any matter that came before it?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And because of that fact there was very little organization on the part of the Democratic senators of the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Very little. Senator Kern. Were the 51 Republican senators united or were they divided?

Mr. Hanecy. There were 51 senators altogether.

Senator Kern. I mean 38. Were the 38 Republicans united or were they divided on different problems?

Mr. Broderick. They would split on different propositions. They

did not always stick.

Mr. HANECY. Is it not true, Senator Broderick, that the Republican senators during that session were controlled by Gov. Deneen. and that he and his administration had a complete working organization of their own men in the senate?

Mr. Broderick. I understood it that way.

Mr. Hanecy. There were not the same dissensions in the senate on the part of the Republicans that there were in the house during that session?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. The Republican senators generally worked together!

Mr. Broderick. As a rule; yes. Senator Kern. Were all the Republican senators Deneen men?

Mr. BRODERICK. They were when he wanted them. Senator Kern. What did you say?

Mr. Broderick. Did you say all the Republican senators?

Senator KERN. Yes. Were they all Deneen men? Mr. BRODERICK. Who do you mean?

Senator KERN. The Republicans.

Mr. Broderick. All of them? Senator Kern. Yes.

Mr. Broderick. No, sir. Senator KERN. What proportion of them were Deneen men?

Mr. Broderick. I could not tell you just what proportion, but there were some of them there that did not line up with the Deneen

Senator Jones. Were there more than 26 Deneen men in the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. So that he had more than a majority of the senate?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. On any question that came up there that he or his administration was interested in he had a majority of the senate and could carry anything that he or his administration wanted to carry through the senate during that session, could be not?

Mr. Broderick. That is the way it looked to me.

Mr. HANECY. Where was this partitioned-off space in your saloon? Was it right in the front, on Madison Street?

Mr. Broderick. In the front part; yes. Mr. Hanecy. Were there windows from that out on to Madison Street!

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there any stained glass or anything to prevent people passing on Madison Street from looking into that little office?

Mr. Broderick. Well, looking through the glass you could not identify anybody while walking along. If you stood and looked you could tell who was there. There are small squares and the glass is thick.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, it was not a colored glass or glass that would prevent anybody passing on Madison from seeing who was in the office ?

Mr. Broderick. You can not see from the street; no.

Mr. Hankey. Could anybody passing along the street look into the office through those glass windows?

Mr. Broderick. Not while you were walking. You would have to

stand.

Mr. Hanecy. Suppose they did stand, could they look in and see who was there?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so.

Senator Jones. Are the windows of your saloon the same now as in **1909** ?

Mr. Broderick. Except the front. I have just put in a new one. The front has not been changed any, only the old one was taken out and a new one, which is identical, was put in, and one step removed. The partition and everything else is there.

Senator Kenn. Were they window glass like these [indicating]? Were the windows of this office looking out on Madison Street com-

posed of clear, white glass like this?

Mr. Bhoderick. There was a street window, and besides, I say, there was just a little partition of about, I should judge, 3 or 4 feet high, where you could lean some signs up against it.

Senator Kenn. We were talking about the facility with which a

a person on the outside could look into this little office.

Mr. Broderick. It would be difficult for anyone to look in from the outside, but in coming into the saloon you could look in, but looking in from the sidewalk, I doubt that you could look in there.

Senator Jones. Why?

Mr. Broderick. Because, I think, this partition was a little too high to see over.

Senator Jones. But the glass was clear—clear glass?

Mr. Broderick. The window glass; yes. Senator Kern. There were no blinds!

Mr. Broderick. No; no blinds. Senator Kern. Or shutters? (The witness did not answer.)

Senator Kern. Have you any objection to showing any of the members of the committee who desire to see them the conditions of the place—the changes that have been made?

Mr. Broderick. No; I shall be glad to have the committee come

over at any time.

The conditions are just exactly the same, other than that the old front has been taken out and a new front put in. There were not any changes made in the pattern of the front, but the only change that was made was in removing this step, taking that step out and putting in cement.

Senator Kenyon. Then the conditions are exactly the same except

as to the new step?

Mr. Broderick. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. The partition has not been changed?

Mr. Broderick. We just put that in on the new window that has been attached.

Senator Kenyon. You say the partition has been taken out?

Mr. Broderick. No; this little bit of a partition across the window was taken out. That would not have made any difference whether it was in or out.

Mr. Hanecy. You remember Senator Holstlaw's testimony, both in Washington before this honorable committee and his testimony in Chicago before the former senatorial committee?

Mr. Broderick. I do, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. On the question of when he said you paid him socalled Lorimer money?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And he testified on both those occasions that it was, he thought, June 16, 1909, did he not?

Mr. BRODERICK. That is what he said.

Mr. HANECY. And that is about the time, I think, you said that you remembered that Holstlaw and Jandus and Walz and Feeney were

Mr. Broderick. To the best of my recollection, that is about the

Mr. HANECY. That is the only time you remember that Holstlaw was ever in your place?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; that is the only time I saw him there.

Senator Kenn. I observe, in your former testimony, that you testified there were 25 or 35 or 40 people in your saloon, and about 10 people about the bar, at the time Holstlaw was there. Is that

Mr. Broderick. I think I said there were 10 or 15 people at the bar most all the time, but in and out and back in the billiard hall there might be 20 or 30.

Senator Kern. Do you remember who any of those 15 or 20 people

at the bar were, aside from Mr. Walz and this other senator?

Mr. Broderick. No; I could not recall the names of any of them. Senator Kern. Mr. Holstlaw was there from a half to three-quarters of an hour that day?

Mr. Broderick. I think he was there about a half an hour.

Senator Kern. And standing up all the time?

Mr. Broderick. From the time I came in.

Senator KERN. He was there from a half to three-quarters of an hour after you came in?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; about that; about a half an hour, I should

judge.

Senator Kenn. He stood at the bar all that time?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. And he drank all that time?

Mr. Broderick. He drank or took cigars or something.

Mr. HANECY. There were five that you named there, and you said that each one treated around in his turn.

Mr. Broderick. No; there were only four.

Mr. Hanecy. Four outside of the barkeeper? The barkeeper, I suppose, did not treat for the house?

Senator KERN. Are you sure that Holstlaw treated?

Mr. HANECY. Did he call for the drinks?

Mr. Broderick. I could not very well tell you whether he did or not. I do not remember.

Senator Fletcher. Can you think of anything that arose at that time that was discussed or referred to or mentioned in any way that might have caused you in August to ask Mr. Holstlaw to come back to see you about?

Mr. BRODERICK. No, sir; there was nothing that I could think of.

Mr. Hanecy. With a small body of men—say 13, the number of Democrats in the senate at that time—they were drawn closer together individually than they would have been if there were a larger number than that?

Mr. Broderick. What do you mean by being drawn closer?

Mr. HANECY. That is, they would be more friendly; they would be driven or forced to gather together more than if there were a larger number of men, would they not? That is, there was a little handful of them, 13, there, with 38 against them?

Mr. Broderick. That is how it was.

Mr. HANECY. Was there anything politically, or otherwise, that the different Democratic members of the senate were interested in that you think of?

Mr. BRODERICK. Nothing that I know of.

Mr. Hanecy. You do not remember anything that they were especially interested in, politically or socially or otherwise?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It is a fact, is it not, that whenever a senator is in the town of another senator he generally calls on the senator in that locality?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That has been your practice, and that has been the practice of others, to your knowledge?

Mr. Broderick. That has been my practice; yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. Did any of these other down-State Democratic senators ever call at your place?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember that they did.

Senator Kenyon. Do they not follow this custom that has been asked about of calling on you?

Mr. Broderick. I presume they do in some instances. I am a little bit out of their way. If they come down to Chicago they usually get down east of the river. I am just about a half mile west of the river.

Senator Kenyon. Do you call on them when you go to their towns?

Mr. Broderick. I have not visited their towns much. I do not know

that I have visited any of them.

Senator Kenyon. Then what is this custom of calling on each other?

Is there such a custom?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that there is, but you would expect that would occur.

Senator Kenyon. Senatorial courtesy?

Mr. Broderick. Courtesy.

Mr. Hanecy. It probably would not be necessary for any witness to testify to that, Senator. I think the committee would probably take judicial notice of that.

Senator Kenyon. I think so.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Broderick, were you a candidate for reelection after your indictment in Springfield in this so-called Lorimer matter?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was your name submitted to the direct primary in your district?

Mr. Broderick. It was, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Was there a fight made upon you because of your alleged connection with Holstlaw and the so-called Lorimer matter? Mr. Broderick. I presume there was.

Mr. HANECY. Did the newspapers of Chicago, or any of them,

oppose you?

Mr. Broderick. They did, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Which papers?

Mr. BRODERICK. They all took a crack at me-mostly the Tribune.

Mr. HANECY. What is that?

Mr. Broderick. The Tribune more than any of the other papers.

Mr. Hanecy. How about the Examiner and the American?

Mr. Broderick. They did not let any opportunity go by, either. Senator Kenyon. How about the rest of the Chicago papers?

Did they fight you, too?

Mr. Broderick. Well, not so much.

Senator Kenyon. They did some? Mr. Broderick. Well, just what—

Senator Jones. Did any of them support you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; no papers supported me.

Mr. Hangey. What was the result of that primary, Senator Broderick?

Mr. Broderick. The result was that I got nominated; that I got the nomination.

Mr. Hanecy. Who ran against you?

Mr. Broderick. Oh, there were about eight or ten, I guess, altogether.

Mr. Hanecy. Who was the principal candidate against you?

Mr. BRODERICK. The principal candidate against me on the Democratic side of the house was a man by the name of Sullivan. He was a lawyer and he put in a lot of time in the corporation counsel's office. He is now the attorney for the fire department of Chicago.

Mr. Hanecy. At the time that M. F. Sullivan was a candidate against you at the primaries in your senatorial district, he was attorney for the firemen and for the policemen of Chicago, was he not?

Mr. Broderick. Not for the firemen at that time. He was for the

policemen.

Senator Kern. The police department? Mr. Broderick. The police department.

Mr. HANECY. No; not the police department, but—— Mr. Broderick. The Policemen's Protective Association.

Mr. HANECY. The policemen of Chicago have a Policemen's Protective Association of which all the policemen of Chicago are members, but it was not the police department as a department of the city.

Mr. Sullivan was an attorney and was retained by the Policemen's Protective Association, which contained in its membership all the

policemen of Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. Mostly all of them, I guess, belonged to it.

Mr. HANECY. And they did at that time?

Mr. Broderick. I presume so.

Senator Kern. Did the policemen all work against you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I would not say they did. I do not think

they did. I am sure they did not.

Mr. Hanker. Was that one of the reasons, or was it the talk that that was one of the reasons, why Mr. Sullivan was selected by those opposed to you as a candidate—because the policemen, for which he was attorney, might be against you? Was that the talk here in the selection of Mr. Sullivan as your opponent?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I do not know who selected Sullivan.

Mr. Hanecy. No; but was it talked that that was the reason why he was selected—because of his association or connection or attorneyship for the Policemen's Protective Association?

The CHAIRMAN. The witness does not seem to know anything

about it.

Mr. Broderick. I do not understand your question fully.

Mr. HANECY. Did the fact that Mr. Sullivan was attorney for the Policemen's Protective Association have anything to do with his selection as a candidate at the primaries against you?

Mr. Broderick. Have anything to do with his selection?

Mr. HANECY. Yes. Did the people who selected the candidate against you have that in mind.

The Chairman. Do you know anything about it?

Mr. Broderick. I presume they thought he was the strongest man that could be named.

Mr. Healy. You say "you presume." I think that is too far

fetched.

Senator Kern. A moment ago you said you did not know who selected him.

Mr. Broderick. Who selected him? I still say I do not know who selected him, but I say he had the indorsement of the Policemen's Protective Association.

Mr. Hangey. As I understand, Mr. M. F. Sullivan, the man who was opposed to you at the primaries in your district, is now assistant corporation counsel or is he an attorney for the fire department?

Mr. Broderick. He is assigned to the fire department, I think.

Mr. Hanecy. He is assistant corporation counsel.

Mr. Broderick. Yes: I think so.

Mr. HANECY. And appointed by Mayor Harrison. What was the result of your primary—a larger or smaller vote than you generally received?

Mr. Broderick. At the primary? Well, that was the first time,

I think, the direct primaries were tested.

Mr. HANECY. That was the first time the direct primary was in force, was it?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. While you were a candidate?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.
The Chairman. What year was that; when was that primary?
Mr. Broderick. Last September.

Mr. Hanecy. The 15th of September, 1910, is the date when the primary was held?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the election was held in November, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1910?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. What was the vote in the primary?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know just exactly what the vote was. I think there were eight or ten candidates altogether—Republicans and Democrats.

Mr. Hanecy. How many Democrats?

Mr. BRODERICK. Six, I think, on the Democratic ticket. I got more votes than all the rest of them put together, including the Republican candidate. The result of the election I remember. The Republican candidate got 3,300 votes; I got something over 8,000; the next man got 795, and the next one, I think, got about 90.

Senator Kenyon. Is that a Republican district or a Democratic

district?

Mr. Broderick. I succeeded a Republican when I won; I beat a Republican there.

Mr. Hanecy. A Republican State senator had represented that district immediately before your first election?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. How was the district on national politics?

Mr. Broderick. Well, the time that Mr. McKinley ran I think the district went about 7.000 or 8.000 Republican.

Senator Kern. How was it in 1908, say—the last presidential elec-

tion?

Mr. Broderick. I think it went Republican. I am not positive; but I think it did.

Senator Kern. How did the candidates for clerk and sheriff run

Mr. Broderick. A Democratic county clerk carried it.

Senator KERN. By how much?

Mr. BRODERICK. I have not any figures. Senator Jones. When you refer to the district, do you mean the senatorial district or the congressional district?

Mr. Broderick. The senatorial district. The congressional district just takes in one ward more and five or six precincts of another. Mr. Hanecy. The ward you live in is the eighteenth, is it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you say how the district went in the last Presidential election?

Mr. Broderick. It must have gone Republican.

Senator Jones. Well, did it?

Mr. Broderick. Well, I am not positive; but it usually does on national elections.

Senator Jones. It usually goes Republican in national elections?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether it went Republican in 1908?

Mr. Broderick. I would not be sure; I do not know.

Senator Kenyon. You evidently secured a heavy Republican vote. Mr. Broderick. I got some Republican votes, I presume. There are a great many men in that district that will not vote for a Republican locally and you can not get them to vote for a Democrat at a national election. There are a great many people like that. Senator Kenyon. They pick the best man and vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. That is what they do.

Senator KERN. Senator Lorimer's friends naturally felt friendly

toward you, I presume.

Mr. Broderick. Well, I did not trespass any on his friends at my election, because I did not take in any part of the territory that he takes in.

Senator Kenn. You had supported Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Broderick. I did; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. And Mr. Lorimer has friends all over Chicago?

Mr. Broderick. I presume he has.

Senator Kern. And Senator Lorimer's friends would naturally support a man who supported him?
Mr. Broderick. I reckon they should.

Senator Kern. It would take no more political scruples to vote for s man for State senator than it would to vote for one for United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. No; I do not think so.

Senator KERN. Therefore you did receive, as you understand, the votes of the friends of Mr. Lorimer largely in your district, did you not?

Mr. Broderick. I got what?

Senator Kenn. I say you did receive and expected to receive the votes of the friends of Mr. Lorimer who resided in your district?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know that I did. Every time I ran I won

by three or four thousand.

Senator Kenn. Well, I say you expected, and had a right to expect, that the friends of Senator Lorimer would vote for you?

Mr. Broderick. I may have gotten a few votes on that account.

Senator Kern. Did you not expect to get votes on that account? You felt, did you not, as though you ought to get that vote, that Mr. Lorimer's friends ought to appreciate your vote for him?

Mr. Broderick. I presume they did.

Senator Kenyon. You did not vote for him hoping to get his support for the State senate?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

The CHAIRMAN. When were you first elected to the legislature?

Mr. Broderick. 1898.

The CHAIRMAN. And when after that?

Mr. Broderick. I did not run the next term. Mr. Hanecy. 1902 was the end of that term?

Mr. Broderick. And then that would be 1906 that I ran again.

The CHAIRMAN. And how have your majorities ranged in the different elections up to the election of 1908?

Mr. Broderick. The first time I won I won by 3,000. The Chairman. How much the next time?

Mr. Broderick. I think about 2,800 or 2,900.

The CHAIRMAN. And how much the next time?
Mr. Broderick. That was last November. Well, the difference between 3,300 and about 8,100.

Mr. HANECY. Nearly 5,000?

Mr. Broderick. That is what I beat the next man to me.

Senator Kern. In these previous races there were no Republicans that were under obligations to you, were there?

Mr. Broderick. I would not think so. Senator Kern. You never before voted for a Republican for United States Senator?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I never did. Senator Jones. Were there any Republicans in your district under obligation to you in 1910?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know how they would be unless in a

friendly way.

Mr. HANECY. You did not consider that Mr. Lorimer was under any obligations to you because you voted for him for United States Senator, did you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were strong enough in your district to be elected without any assistance from Mr. Lorimer or his friends, were you not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you did not ask any odds from him or anybody else in that respect?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir.

Senator Kern. Is not a candidate looking for votes always looking for them wherever he can get them?

Mr. Broderick. Sir?

Senator Kern. Is not a candidate always looking for votes, and especially with the fight the newspapers were making against you, were you not looking for votes wherever you could get them?

Mr. Broderick. I certainly looked for any votes that I could get:

yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Certainly you did.

Mr. Broderick. The morning of my primaries the Tribune came out, right over the words "Chicago Tribune," with the words "The people will try Broderick to-day." That was right across the head of the paper on the front sheet. At the time of the election the Tribune came out and said, "How can we go to our wives and families and tell them we voted for Broderick to-day?" or something to that effect. Would not you think that that would make me go out and look for some votes?

Senator Kern. With that kind of fight on, you tried to get votes wherever you could in your district?

Mr. Broderick. And I did get them wherever I could; yes, sir. Senator KERN. And you do not know the politics of the men who

voted for you?

Mr. Broderick. They voted the Democratic ticket when they voted for me.

Mr. HANECY. You never asked Mr. Lorimer or any organized friend of Mr. Lorimer to vote for you at the last election, did you? Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You never talked with Senator Lorimer about your

election last time, did you?

Mr. Broderick. No. sir: I did not.

(Whereupon, at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock p. m.)

AFTER RECESS.

At the expiration of the recess the committee reassembled.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN BRODERICK—Resumed.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a bank account in the Graham Bank?

Mr. Broderick. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. In the summer of 1909?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a safety deposit box there? Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. How long had you had that safety deposit box?

Mr. Broderick. I must have had a safety deposit box there for 15 or 20 years, I guess-not less than 15 years.

The CHAIRMAN. Where was that? Mr. Broderick. In Graham & Sons.

Mr. Healy. Where was the Graham Bank at that time with reference to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. It is in the same place now. It was a little over

a block east of me, on the opposite side of the street.

Mr. Healy. On the opposite side of Madison Street, a short city block east of your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you go to Graham's Bank on the morning Holstlaw came to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; not that I can recall.

Mr. HEALY. Did you go to Graham's bank the day before Holstlaw came to your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. I do not remember. I might, and I might not.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember whether you had access to your safety deposit box at or about that time?

Mr. Broderick. I could go to it at any time, from 9 o'clock in the

Mr. Healy. Do you recall going to the box on or about the 16th day of June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I do not, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall going to the box on or about the 28th day of August, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Healy. Will you swear you did not go to the box on either of those dates, or about that time?

Mr. Broderick. I do not recollect whether I did or not.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall going there and getting any money out of the box?

Mr. Broderick. I will be safe in saying I did not go to the box, because I have nothing in it but papers, and I do not go to that box once in six months, maybe.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any currency, any money, in the box in

June or August, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I never had anything but papers.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Bergener, when he talked to you at Springfield, indicate by anything he said that he wanted you to testify falsely or to give false information with reference to the Lorimer election?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; I do not think—I am positive he would not do that—not to me.

Mr. HEALY. He did not suggest that to you?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir; he did not.

Mr. Healy. And you did not gather from anything he said that he wanted you to escape the prosecution then pending by giving false testimony against any other person or persons?

Mr. BRODERICK. No, sir; I do not think he did.

Mr. HEALY. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator, if anybody left the stockyards and took the electric car down Halsted Street north from the stockyards and wanted to get down town to the center of the business district on the south side, they would have to transfer at Madison and Halsted Streets, would they not?
Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; they could transfer there.

Mr. HANECY. That is, the car does not run down Halsted to Madison, and then the same car continue down town. They have to take a transfer at Madison?

Mr. Broderick. They have to take a transfer.

Mr. Hanecy. And if a party came north on Halsted Street from the stockyards, the place where he would take a transfer would be at Madison and Halsted Streets, within, you say, 100 feet of your saloon?

Mr. Broderick. Yes; about that.
Senator Jones. Is your saloon located out on Madison Street?

Mr. Broderick. It fronts on Madison Street.

Senator Jones. What is the number?

Mr. Broderick. No. 732. It is just about 100 feet from Halsted. Mr. Hanecy. You are quite certain, are you, Senator Broderick, that you never saw Senator Holstlaw in your saloon or in Chicago after the time that Senator Holtslaw says he was here, about the 16th of June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. I am sure I never saw Senator Holtslaw more than

once in my place.

Mr. HANECY. And if he was there at any other time, he did not see you, and you did not see him, and you did not know he was there?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. Hanger. Did anybody ever claim, to your knowledge, before now, that the letter of the 26th of August, 1909, had anything to do with the alleged payment of money by you to Holtslaw on or about the 16th of June, 1909?

Mr. Broderick. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. I think that is all.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Broderick, in coming from the stockyards to the center of the city, one could transfer at half a dozen different points along Halsted Street?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir; that is true.

Mr. Healy. At Van Buren, Harrison, Randolph, Lake, and several other east and west streets, could they not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And at that time there was also a street-car line direct from the stockyards to the center of the city, stopping at Clark and Washington Streets?

Mr. Broderick. I believe there was what they called the Root

Street car.

Mr. Healy. Do you not know that you could transfer out at the stockyards, at Root Street, to a car that would bring you to the corner of Clark and Washington Streets?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. That was the fact in 1909?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And Halsted and Madison was only one of a number of transfer points from the stockyards line to the down-town district?

Mr. Broderick. That is true.

Mr. HEALY. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. If they transferred at Van Buren and Halsted or at Twelfth and Halsted, they would not get to the business district on

the south side, would they?

Mr. Broderick. In taking a transfer on any of the eastern lines they only take you to the end of that line, which might be, for instance, Van Buren or Adams. The latter would take you down to the foot of Adams Street and the Van Buren Street line would take you to the foot of Van Buren, and so on as the streets go south.

Mr. Hanecy. If a man took a transfer at Halsted and Twelfth Streets on the Twelfth Street car line, he would be landed at Twelfth

and Wabash Avenue, at the viaduct?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know just what the route is.

Mr. HANECY. That car does not run down town, but runs over the viaduct and stops at Twelfth and Wabash Avenue?

Mr. Broderick. I do not know.

Mr. Hanecy. That is the condition now and always has been. If he took a transfer from the Halsted Street car and Van Buren Street car at Halsted and Van Buren, he would have landed at Van Buren and State Streets?

Mr. Broderick. Around there.

Mr. HANECY. South of the business center of the city?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Twelfth Street is just a mile south of Madison Street by section lines, is it not?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And the State Bank of Chicago, to which Mr. Holstlaw said he was going, was at that time north of Madison Street. was it not, and not south?

Mr. Broderick. Yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. That is all.

Mr. HEALY. I do not want Mr. Broderick excused finally at this time. I want him to hold himself subject to return here on telephone or other call.

The CHAIRMAN. That will be ordered.

Mr. HANECY. You do not want to go any further to-day?

Mr. Healy. No. He may go until notified to appear here again. The Chairman. What disposition do you wish to make of the let-

ter that is now in evidence?

Mr. Healy. I offered it formally, and it has been read into the

record, and is now in the custody of the committee.

Mr. Hanecy. Are you going to keep that letter or not? Mr. HEALY. I have not got it. The committee has it now.

Mr. HANECY. I do not know whether the committee is impounding anything or not. I know it did, according to the arrange-

The CHAIRMAN. The same arrangement is being carried out.

Mr. Hanecy. I know it did, except as to those matters that pertained to my client.

TESTIMONY OF CYRIL R. JANDUS.

CYRIL R. JANDUS, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Your full name is Cyril R. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Where do you live, Mr. Jandus?
Mr. Jandus. At 3803 West Twenty-sixth Street, Chicago.

Mr. Healy. What is your business?

Mr. Jandus. Law business.

Mr. Healy. Are you a practicing lawyer here?

Mr. Jandus. I have not been practicing actively since December 5 of last year.

Mr. HEALY. What position do you hold?

Mr. Jandus. Chief deputy probate clerk of Cook County.

Mr. HEALY. That is a salaried position?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. And you have been devoting yourself exclusively to that since your appointment in December last?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. When were you admitted to the bar?

Mr. Jandus. In September, 1896. Mr. Healy. About 15 years ago? Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Have you practiced law at any time during those 15 years?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir; continuously.

Mr. HEALY. Have you held any political positions during that period of time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. How many?

Mr. Jandus. Well, the first position outside of a clerkship, after practicing law, was assistant city prosecutor of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Healy. How long did you hold that position?

Mr. Jandus. I think one or two years. I do not recollect which. Mr. HEALY. While you were an assistant city prosecutor were you practicing law?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. In addition to that?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And what was the next political position that you

Mr. Jandus. Assistant corporation counsel.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you hold that position?

Mr. Jandus. One of them I held one year and one of them two. I do not know which it was.

Mr. Healy. One as assistant prosecuting attorney and one as assistant corporation counsel, but the whole time of those positions was three years?

Mr. Jandus. Three years.

Mr. Healy. After you were admitted to the bar?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you hold any other political position?

Mr. Jandus. I held a position as a member of the board of local improvements in the city of Chicago.

Mr. Healy. How long did you occupy that position?

Mr. Jandus. About one year.

Mr. Healy. Were there any others?
Mr. Jandus. There were no more appointive positions.

Mr. HEALY. Were there any elective positions?

Mr. Jandus. In the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the forty-second, and in the senate, the forty-third, forty-fourth, fortyfifth, and forty-sixth sessions.

Mr. Healy. When were you first elected to the general assembly? Mr. Jandus. In 1900, for the forty-second general assembly.

Mr. Healy. And you served continuously in that body from 1900 until when?

Mr. Jandus. Until through the forty-sixth general assembly.

Mr. HEALY. And that ended when?

Mr. Jandus. In 1909 or 1910; in 1910 it ended. Mr. Healy. During the time you were a representative or senator in the Illinois General Assembly you held some of the political positions which you have mentioned; is that correct?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; all of them.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a law office during that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you engaged in the general practice of the law?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Did you have very much time to devote to your law practice, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; I devoted sometimes as much as 18 or 19 hours a day.

Mr. HEALY. You do not look like such a hard-working man. Mr. Jandus. I am, though, Mr. Healy.

Mr. HEALY. You were in the forty-sixth general assembly as senator from which district?

Mr. Jandus. From the fifteenth senatorial district.

Mr. Healy. In what section of the city is that district?

Mr. Jandus. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh wards—a part of each, on the southwest side.

Mr. Healy. That is in the neighborhood of Halsted and Twelfth

Streets?

Mr. Jandus. Running from the river on the east as far west as Hoyne Avenue.

Mr. HEALY. You are a Democrat?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were elected on the Democratic ticket at these various times to which you have testified?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Did you as a senator participate in the election of the United States Senator from Illinois in 1909?

Mr. JANDUS. I did, sir.

Mr. Healy. For whom did you vote prior to the last, or ninety-fifth ballot?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know; about 20 or 30 different candidates. Mr. Healy. Did you vote for any Republican prior to that time?

Mr. Jandus. No.
Mr. Healy. You were supporting at all times Democratic aspirants for that position?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did you vote on the last ballot, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. For William Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. Who asked you to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Nobody asked me to vote for him. Mr. Healy. Did you ever talk with anybody about your vote in that connection?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; it was general talk.
Mr. Healy. You never had any talk with anybody in which they indicated a desire that you vote for Mr. Lorimer? Is that right?

Mr. Jandus. Not that I remember. Nobody in particular. Mr. Healy. When did you make up your mind to vote for Mr. Lorimer, assuming the senatorial election was on the 26th of May, 1909 ?

Mr. Jandus. I had my mind made up before that to vote for Mr. Lorimer, or for Mr. Deneen. Either one of the two I would have voted for prior to that—the 26th day of May.

Mr. HEALY. How did you come to vote for Mr. Lorimer on this

particular day—the day of his election?

Mr. Jandus. The talk was general that he was going to be elected on that day.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with anybody that pretended to have in-

formation along that line?

Mr. Jandus. Any number of them. It was general talk there.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell anybody that you were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Any number of them that I would.

Mr. HEALY. Can you recall anyone?

Mr. Jandus. I can not.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever talk to Mr. Lorimer about it?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know whether I talked about that. I have talked with Mr. Lorimer on the train two or three times, going. There were two or three around where he was sitting in his room, or compartment.

Mr. Healy. Did you recall what time of the day of the 26th of

May, 1909, you made up your mind to cast your vote for him?

Mr. Jandus. In the morning.

Mr. Healy. Before the session began or afterwards?

Mr. Jandus. Before the session began.
Mr. Healy. Were you talking with anybody at that time about the matter?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; with any number of them.

Mr. Healy. But you do not recall the identity of any person with whom you talked?

Mr. Jandus. No; because it was general. I made no secret of it. I said openly that I would vote for him.

Mr. HEALY. How long had you known Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. Quite a long, long while. Mr. HEALY. Well, how long?

Mr. Jandus. More than 25 years, I think.

Mr. Healy. You have always been affiliated with the Democratic Party?

Mr. Jandus. Always.

Mr. HEALY. Through your mature life, I assume.

Mr. Jandus. Yes. Mr. Healy. Had you ever had any business or other relations with

Mr. Lorimer prior to the senatorial election of 1909?

Mr. JANDUS. Not directly through him, but through his friends politically in that district. It is in what the newspapers in Chicago call the "Lorimer wards."

Mr. Healy. Were you in any respect affiliated with Mr. Lorimer

or his friends over there?

Mr. Jandus. We were very close friends.
Mr. Healy. Did he and his friends aid your political fortunes?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know about him, but his friends did every time I ran.

Mr. HEALY. Did you aid his Republican friends from time to time?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know about his friends. I did aid Mr. Lorimer when he ran for Congress.

Mr. Healy. Openly and publicly?

Mr. Jandus. Not to speak publicly; but I went out among my friends.

Mr. HEALY. Who was his Democratic opponent at those times or that time?

Mr. Jandus. There was one I recollect. The time he was defeated Feeley was his opponent. I do not recollect who the others were at the present time.

Mr. Healy. When John J. Feeley ran against Lorimer you were

aiding Mr. Lorimer's election, were you?

Mr. Jandus. At that time the district was out in the town of Lake. I think I went out there to assist him at that time. I am not clear as to that.

Mr. HEALY. And you opposed the Democratic candidate, Mr.

Mr. Jandus. Naturally, if I worked for Mr. Lorimer at that time,

Mr. Healy. I want to know what the fact is.

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect that particular election.

Mr. Healy. Did you not tell us a moment ago that was the election at which you aided Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. I said I did not know that I did at that time; I did

at other times.

Mr. Healy. Can you recall specifically any times when you aided his candidacy and opposed the Democratic candidate in that district? Mr. Jandus. The last time he ran for Congress.

Mr. HEALY. And who was his opponent at that time?

Mr. Jandus. I can not recollect.

Mr. HEALY. You do not recall that?

Mr. Jandus. I do not.

Mr. HEALY. Do you know Senator John Broderick?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known him?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, I have known John for a good many years, but intimately I have known him ever since I was in the legislature about 10 years.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with him the morning of the senatorial

election about the election!

Mr. Jandus. Very likely I did. We sat next to one another.

Mr. HEALY. Have you any recollection about it?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing definite.

Mr. HEALY. Did you know that any considerable number of Democrats were going to support the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer on that

Mr. Jandus. I understood so; yes.

Mr. Healy. Did any Democratic members of the general assembly tell you they were going to vote in favor of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Any number of them.

Mr. HEALY. Who?

Mr. Jandus. I could not tell you the names particularly. I know it was general talk.

Mr. Healy. Did Mr. Broderick tell you he was going to vote for

Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. I suppose he did. I could not tell definitely.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall it?

Mr. Jandus. I could not recall it; no. I was under the impression that he was going to vote—I believe he told me—I could not say positively.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember Senator Holstlaw, who was in that

session ?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I knew him.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever talk with him about the matter?

Mr. Jandus. No; I do not think I did.

Mr. Healy. Did he ever indicate to you that he was going to vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think he did—not in my hearing.
Mr. Healy. Were you in Mr. Broderick's saloon in the summer of
1909 at a time when Mr. Holstlaw was there?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. When was that, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. I can not state the date positively. It was some time in June, I believe.
Mr. HEALY. June of what year?

Mr. Jandus. 1909.

Mr. HEALY. What part of June? Mr. Jandus. I can not state that.

Mr. HEALY. How long had you known Mr. Broderick at that time? Mr. Jandus. I should judge that I had known him intimately about eight years, then.

Mr. Healy. Were you his attorney? Mr. Jandus. In some small matters.

Mr. Healy. Had you represented him in a legal capacity for some considerable time?

Mr. Jandus. Not for a considerable time.

Mr. Healy. Well, about how long?
Mr. Jandus. He would come around and take advice on different things; say, the last three, or four, or five years—anywhere there.

Mr. Healy. From June, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. No; now.

Mr. Healy. You did not represent him as his attorney or counsel, then, prior to 1907?

Mr. Jandus. I do not remember any matter that I represented

him in.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall going to this saloon on this day in June, 1909 ?

Mr. Jandus. I remember being there; yes. Mr. HEALY. What time did you get there?

Mr. Jandus. Something about 9 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Healy. Before or after nine?

Mr. Jandus. It might have been a little before or it might have been a little after. It was somewhere about 9 o'clock.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you come from?

Mr. Jandus. I came from home.

Mr. HEALY. How far is your home from the Broderick saloon?

Mr. Jandus. About 4 or 5 miles.

Mr. Healy. Is it southwest from there?

Mr. Jandus. Southwest.

Mr. Healy. Where was your law office at that time?

Mr. Jandus. About one mile east of his saloon.

Mr. Healy. In the Chicago Opera House Building? Mr. Jandus. In the Chicago Opera House Building.

Mr. HEALY. At the corner of Clark and Washington Streets?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How did you happen to go to Mr. Broderick's saloon that day?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect why I went there that particular day, but I was there some two or three times a week.

Mr. HEALY. And sometimes oftener?

Mr. Jandus. I would stop in there going up.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection now of any business which brought you to his saloon that day?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing definite; no.

Mr. HEALY. When you arrived at the saloon, whom did you first see ?

Mr. Jandus. I saw the bartender there.

Mr. HEALY. What was his name?

Mr. Jandus. Feeney.

Mr. HEALY. How long had you known him?

Mr. JANDUS. I do not know. I had seen him in there before, tending bar.
Mr. Healy. Did you have any talk with Mr. Feeney that morning?

Mr. Jandus. No; I just asked whether Broderick was down.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall asking him that question?

Mr. Jandus. I think I did ask him; yes.

Mr. HEALY. Do you have any recollection about it, or do you think that is the question that you would naturally ask when you went in there and did not find Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Jandus. I asked him that.

Mr. Healy. What did he say?
Mr. Jandus. He told me he expected him down.

Mr. HEALY. Whom did you see next?

Mr. Jandus. I sat there at the table. There were men at the bar, coming in and going out. Broderick has a long bar there, running north and south, and I was sitting at the north end of the saloon waiting for Broderick, and the next one I saw come in there was Holstlaw.

Mr. Healy. How long had you been in there before Mr Holstlaw

came in ?

Mr. Jandus. About 10 or 20 minutes.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a talk with him?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; and I saw him step up to the bartender to say

a few words, and I recognized him and I called him.

Mr. Healy. In what part of the saloon were you after you made your inquiry of the bartender?

Mr. JANDUS. Way in the north end of the saloon.

Mr. HEALY. And the bar is about 40 or 50 feet long?

Mr. Jandus. About that.

Mr. HEALY. And at which end of the bar did Holstlaw make his inquiry of the bartender?

Mr. Jandus. Just as soon as he came in, at the partition back of the

cigar case, and at the south end of the bar.

Mr. Healy. You were sitting at the other end of the bar, 40 or 50 **fe**et away?

Mr. Jandus. About that.

Mr. HEALY. What were you doing?

Mr. Jandus. Sitting there having a drink and waiting for Broderick.

Mr. HEALY. Having a drink all by yourself?

Mr. Jandus. All by myself.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what you were drinking!

Mr. Jandus. I think it was a gin fizz.

Mr. Healy. And you were partial to gin fizzes?

Mr. JANDUS. I was with that bartender. He made them very good. Mr. Healy. Were you reading the morning paper or any of the pictorial papers?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think so. It was rather dark in that saloon,

and I do not think I was reading anything.

Mr. Healy. It is a saloon about 200 feet long?

Mr. Jandus. Well, there is a billiard room in back there.

Mr. Healy. Was it artificially lighted at that time in the morning?

Mr. Jandus. It was not in there.

Mr. HEALY. You say it was so dark you could not read? Mr. Jandus. I might have been able to read if I had tried. Mr. Healy. But you do not recall whether you read or not?

Mr. Jandus. I am sure I did not read.

Mr. Healy. You saw Mr. Holstlaw when he opened the door? Mr. Jandus. Yes; but I did not recognize him until I saw him talking with the bartender.
Mr. HEALY. Then you recognized him?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. How far were you away from him at that time?

Mr. Jandus. About 40 feet.

Mr. Healy. The light was toward the Madison Street end at that time?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And you were looking toward the light as you looked toward Holstlaw?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You are sure you recognized him in that dimly lighted saloon?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you speak to him?

Mr. Jandus. I called him over.

Mr. HEALY. Did you get up from your seat and walk toward him?

Mr. Jandus. No; he walked toward me.

Mr. Healy. What was your talk? Mr. Jandus. I said, "How do you do, Senator? What are you doing in town?" He said he came on a matter of business.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you he was up here selling cattle?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you he had been up to the stockyards?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing; no. Mr. Healy. What else did he say?

Mr. Jandus. I asked him to take a drink, and he said he stopped in to see John.

Senator Kern. Did he call him "John" or call him "Senator" ?

Mr. Jandus. John.

Mr. HEALY. What was said?

Mr. JANDUS. We had a drink there.

Mr. HEALY. What did he drink?
Mr. Jandus. Blackberry brandy. He said he was not feeling well, and he took a little blackberry brandy.

Mr. Healy. You did not recommend one of your gin fizzes to him. did you?

Mr. Jandus. No; he did not take any gin fizzes.

Mr. Healy. Did you do the honors on that occasion, or did het

Mr. Jandus. I did.

Mr. HEALY. He took a blackberry brandy with you?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healx. Did you have another gin fizz?

Mr. Jandus. I had several there.
Mr. Healy. I mean at that time. You had already had a gin fizz before anybody came in?

Mr. Janous. Yes; and I had another one there, and I had two or

three more, perhaps, afterwards.

Mr. HEALY. We will come to those one at a time. When Mr. Holstlaw came over to you you ordered a round of drinks and he ordered blackberry brandy?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And you ordered another gin fizz?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Broderick had not appeared upon the scene before that time?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HEALY. How many drinks did you see Holstlaw take that morning?

Mr. Jandus. I think he took one. I do not know what he took

at the bar afterwards. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. How well did you know Holstlaw?

Mr. Jandus. I saw him there that one session in the senate; I talked to him off and on.

Mr. Healy. Prior to that time had you ever seen him in a saloon in Springfield or any other place?

Mr. Jandus. I do not remember ever seeing him in any saloon.

Mr. Healy. Do you know what his reputation was at Springfield,

with reference to his being a drinking or nondrinking man?

Mr. JANDUS. I think I asked him once or twice there to take a drink with me and he said he did not drink. That is my best recollection.

Mr. Healy. Were you surprised when he took a little blackberry

brandy that morning?

Mr. Jandus. No; it never surprised me to see a man take a drink. Mr. Healy. Is it your recollection that after Mr. Broderick came in Holstlaw did not take a drink?

Mr. Jandus. I say that I do not know whether he took a drink or

not.

Mr. Healy. You had a number of drinks after that?

Mr. Jandus. We had two or three. Mr. Healy. You had more gin fizzes? Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Do you remember whether Holstlaw took a drink of

any sort or took a cigar?

Mr. Jandus. No. I think he said he did not smoke. I do not know whether he took more blackberry brandy or milk, or what it WAS.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall whether he had any milk on that occasion ?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recall, I say.

Mr. Healy. You say you do not remember beyond this first drink of blackberry brandy which you and he had when you invited him to take a drink?

Mr. Jandus. That is it.

Mr. Healy. What else did you and Mr. Holstlaw say that morning? Mr. Jandus. Nothing very particular. We sat there only a few minutes when Broderick came.

Mr. HEALY. Then what happened?

Mr. Jandus. I saw him come in there, and I velled out, "Hello. John," and started to walk over, and this cigar maker, Walz, had come in there, I think, just prior to that, from the back. He was introducing him. We were standing at the bar.
Mr. Hraly. You say "introducing him"?
Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Introducing whom?

Mr. Jandus. Walz.

Mr. HEALY. To whom?

Mr. Jandus. To Senator Holstlaw.

Mr. Healy. How did Broderick come to meet you before the introduction occurred?

Mr. Jandus. I called him up. Mr. HEALY. What did you say?

Mr. Jandus. I said, "Come here, John," or some words to that

Mr. HEALY. Did he not go over toward Holstlaw?

Mr. Jandus. No; he stopped as he came in, and I recognized him right away and called him over.

Mr. HEALY. Where was Walz at that time? Mr. Jandus. Standing at the bar, I believe.

Mr. HEALY. Had you seen or talked with Walz prior to that time! Mr. Jandus. I think I just saw him or nodded to him, may be. Mr. Healy. Did you know him?

Mr. Jandus. I did not know his name at that time.

Mr. HEALY. What happened after that and what was said?

Mr. Jandus. He stood up at the bar, and there was some talk back and forth, but nothing of any consequence.

Mr. HEALY. How do you know it was not of any consequence?

Mr. Jandus. I heard the conversation.

Mr. Healy. What was it?
Mr. Jandus. Just simply "How do you do; what are you doing?" "I am just in on business; I just dropped in to see you."

Mr. HEALY. Did anything else occur?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing else that impresses itself on my mind; not any particular subject.

Mr. HEALY. Did Holstlaw tell Broderick in your presence that he

had just been out to the stock yards and sold some cattle?

Mr. Jandus. I did not hear him say that.

Mr. Healy. Did you hear him say that he was on his way down to the State Bank to deposit some money?

Mr. Jandus. I did not hear him say that.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything else that was said?

Mr. Jandus. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember anything Broderick said to Holst-

Mr. Jandus. Nothing except ordinary conversation, just as I

Mr. Healy. And how long did you four men continue to stand at the bar?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think it would exceed 15 minutes.

Mr. HEALY. You had a number of drinks there?

Mr. Jandus. Altogether, two or three at the bar. Mr. HEALY. And these other two drinks that you have mentioned that you had over at the table?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Is it your recollection that you had five gin fizzes?

Mr. Jandus. About four or five.
Mr. Healy. Did Broderick and Holstlaw and you and Walz stay at the bar continuously from the time he came in until he left?

Mr. Jandus. From the time Broderick came in. Yes; we stood at the bar.

Mr. HEALY. And you were talking all that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, talking.
Mr. Healy. You do not recall what you were talking about?

Mr. JANDUS. No.
Mr. HEALY. What happened after that, Mr. Jandus?
Mr. JANDUS. I said "I am going down town," and Holstlaw said he was going down town; and we bade good-by, and he and I got on a Madison Street car and went down town.

Mr. Healy. Did you see Mr. Broderick or Mr. Holstlaw go into the private office of the saloon?

Mr. Jandus. They did not. Mr. Healy. Did they separate themselves from the rest of the company at any time?

Mr. Jandus. No; they did not. Mr. Healy. You are sure about that?

Mr. JANDUS. Positive.
Mr. Healy. Were you present in Broderick's saloon on another occasion when Holstlaw came there?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir. Mr. Healy. You went to Montana that summer, did you not, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; that July. Mr. HEALY. When did you go?

Mr. Jandus. Toward the latter part of July.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you remain in the West?

Mr. Jandus. About possibly two and a half or three weeks. Mr. HEALY. Do you recall when it was that you returned?

Mr. Jandus. I think it was somewhere about the 8th of August; somewhere like that.

Mr. Healy. Did you remain in Chicago after that?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Continuously?

Mr. Jandus. Continuously; that is, I ran out every week to my summer place on Fox River, at Cary, 38 miles from Chicago.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a summer place there at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. How long have you had that summer place? Mr. Jandus. About 11 years, I guess-10 or 11 years.

Mr. Healy. What are you—a farmer or an agriculturist?
Mr. Jandus. A horticulturist, I guess, and everything combined.

Mr. Healy. How large a summer place do you have there?

Mr. Jandus. Seven acres.
Mr. Healy. You have a little cottage there?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. And your family summer there?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; most of the time. Mr. Healy. Were you in Chicago in the latter part of August, 1909 ?

Mr. Jandus. I say I was in Chicago in August with the exception of the few days that I would run out there and back.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall being in Mr. Broderick's saloon the last Saturday in August, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I could not say whether I was there or not.

Mr. Healy. Had you ever seen Mr. Holstlaw in Broderick's saloon prior to that time?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir; that was the only time I ever saw him there.

Mr. Healy. Were you at all surprised to meet him there?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Had you ever met any of the down-State or country members in Broderick's saloon during that summer?

Mr. Jandus. No; I had not.

Mr. HEALY. Have you ever at any other time?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. He was the only down-State member or country member of the legislature that you ever met in Broderick's saloon at any time?

Mr. Jandus. That is right. Mr. Healy. When was this visit of Holstlaw to Broderick next called to your attention in any way?

Mr. Jandus. I think it was about June 4, 1910, when I was in-

Mr. Healy. About a year afterwards?

Mr. Jandus. A year after, yes. I was then in Montana, and got a paper where he made those statements about getting \$2,500 from Broderick.

Mr. Healy. Between the visit of June, 1909, and the time when you read the newspaper in Montana, you had not thought about the incident in any way, had you?
Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. It was a matter that you dismissed from your mind, was it; no special incident occurred that morning which impressed it in any way upon your mind?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing at all.

Mr. Healy. And you gave it no thought or consideration during that year?

Mr. Jandus. None whatever.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever talk with anybody about it after June.

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And prior to the time when you read this newspaper article?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have a recollection of the matter when you read the newspaper account?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. What was your recollection?

Mr. JANDUS. Just as I said once before, it came back like a flash, everything almost that occurred there at the time-

Mr. HEALY. But nothing that was said there?

Mr. JANDUS. Just as I say, the talk was ordinary conversation.
Mr. Healy. What do you mean by ordinary conversation?

Mr. Janous. The same as any two or three men would meet and pass the time of day, take a drink together or a cigar, and say good-by and go on.

Mr. HEALY. That is all you can remember about it?

Mr. Jandus. That is all.
Mr. Healy. That is all you could remember about it when you read the newspaper in June, 1910?

Mr. Jandus. As far as the conversation is concerned.

Mr. Healy. Did you remember in June, 1910, that Walz was present and Feeney was there?
Mr. Jandus. Yes, I recollected that.

Mr. Healy. The whole matter came back to your mind?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When you read this newspaper article?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And did you immediately associate in your mind the visit of Holstlaw with the charges made in the Holstlaw testimony at Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. I think the papers made that statement; associated it

that way.

Mr. HEALY. What was the next thing you did about it, Mr. Jandus? Mr. Jandus. I was on my way back to Chicago. I came back to Chicago, and I went to visit Broderick.

Mr. HEALY. How long after you got here?

Mr. Jandus. Just as soon as I got here, but I think he was out of town at that time, in Springfield, giving bonds. I did not see him until two or three days afterwards, if I am not mistaken; possibly four days after.

Mr. Healy. What conversation did you have with him at that

time ?

Mr. Jandus. I came to him and told him I had been in the saloon at the time Holstlaw was there, at one time.

Mr. Healy. What else was said?
Mr. Janous. That was about all except I told him I was there, and told him the circumstances.

Senator KERN. What did he say to that?

Mr. Jandus. He said he remembered I was there.

Senator Kern. But you mentioned it first?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator KERN. He did not mention it to you, but you mentioned it to him first?

Mr. Jandus. I think I mentioned it to him first. I am pretty positive that I did.

Senator Kenn. After you told him you were there that morning

he said he remembered?

Mr. Jandus. I think that was it.

Senator Kenn. He did not say anything about your being there until you told him you were there!

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I am pretty positive of that. Mr. Healy. Did he tell you he had not remembered the fact until you called it to his attention?

Mr. Jandes. No. Mr. Healy. Did he tell you that he had remembered it?

Mr. Jandus. It is my impression that he remembered I was there. Mr. Healy. That he knew all about it, and was going to look you up?

Mr. Jandus. That is my impression—not that he was going to

look me up. He did not say that.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you he was trying to locate you in order to get your recollection of the meeting?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell him on that occasion that you remembered distinctly that he and Holstlaw had not separated themselves from the rest of the party during that visit?

Mr. Jandus. Not in just these words. I told him that I remembered everything that occurred, that I was there before Holstlaw

was; that I was there with him, and went away with him.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any other talk with Mr. Broderick at that time, or he with you?

Mr. Jandus. I could not recollect any more particulars.

Mr. HEALY. And that talk occurred in his saloon in June, 1910?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir?

Mr. Healy. When was the next time you discussed the matter with him?

Mr. Jandus. I saw him several times after that. He was in once or twice in my office—stopped up there.

Mr. Healy. Did you discuss this matter with him on those oc-

casions?

Mr. Jandus. In a general way.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk the matter over with Walz!

Mr. Jandus. No; I did not. Mr. HEALY. At any time? Mr. Jandus. At no time.

Mr. HEALY. You never have met Walz to talk with him about this

matter after June, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I have met him in the saloon; when I have dropped in there I would see him there occasionally, but I did not talk to him about it.

Mr. HEALY. Did not you and Walz have a talk about the matter after you came to Broderick and told him that you were present that morning?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HEALY. Did you meet Walz in Broderick's saloon at or about that time?

Mr. Jandus. I might have.

Mr. HEALY. Did you meet him after that time and before you testified at Springfield?

Mr. Janous. I might have met him there.

Mr. Healy. Have you a recollection about it? Mr. Jandus. No; I have not.

Mr. Healy. And you have never discussed the matter with Walz in any way?
Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HEALY. You never knew, from anything Walz said to you, what his recollection of that meeting was?

Mr. Jandus. Not until in Springfield, at the trial of Broderick. Mr. HEALY. Then for the first time—you heard him testify?

Mr. Jandus. Before he testified.
Mr. Healy. You talked with him before he testified?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; we were in the room there, just talking together. Mr. Healy. When was that trial, Mr. Jandus?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know what month it was in. Mr. Healy. Well, it was in the year 1911, was it not? Mr. Jandus. I think so.

Mr. Healy. A few months ago?

Mr. Jandus. April, or sometime around there.

Mr. Healy. April or May, 1911?
Mr. Jandus. Yes.
Mr. Healy. There were several trials, were there not?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know—
Mr. Healy. Two, were there not?
Mr. Jandus. There was one trial—

Mr. Healy. Did you not testify twice at Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; once before the criminal court and once before the Helm committee.

Mr. Healy. Did you not testify in the Broderick case twice? Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Were there not two Broderick trials, Judge Hanecy!

Mr. HANECY. No; he was acquitted on the first trial.

Mr. Healy. I thought there were two trials. Had you ever discussed the matter with Feeney prior to the time he appeared as a witness in Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. Never.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk the matter over with Mr. Broderick prior to the time he testified before the last senatorial committee in Chicago?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you talk with him about it?

Mr. Jandus. In my office. Mr. Healy. What was said on that occasion?

Mr. Jandus. It was in reference to him testifying before the United States Senate committee.

Mr. HEALY. Tell us what was said.

Mr. Jandus. The United States Senate committee. He told me that the attorney had advised him not to state who was in the saloon at the time. I told him that I thought it was good advice to keep that for his own trial in Springfield.

Mr. HEALY. When did he tell you that?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, possibly a day or two before the hearing was had,

when he testified before the Senate committee.

Mr. Healy. The record shows that he testified before that committee in October, 1910. Would you fix the conversation as late in the year as that?

Mr. Jandus. Whenever he testified. I do not know. All I remember is by the connection of his testimony with the time he was there to

Mr. Healy. Did you suggest to him that he ought not to disclose your identity and the identity of the other witnesses who were present at that time?

Mr. Jandus. No, I said it was a good idea, that it was good advice,

and that he should follow that advice of his attorney.

Mr. Healy. Did you tell him that you thought that was a good idea?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes. Mr. HEALY. What did you say to him?

Mr. JANDUS. I told him I thought it would help him in his evidence, if the Tribune people did not find out; that they might get testimony to offset anything he would put in.

Mr. Healy. It had been reported generally in the newspapers and elsewhere that Holstlaw had already testified before the grand jury?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, I believe that is true.

Mr. Healy. And in the newspaper accounts it appeared that Holstlaw testified he came to Broderick's saloon alone and got that money. Is not that true?

Mr. Jandus. I believe that is true.

Mr. Healy. And you thought that if your identity was uncovered at that time the Tribune people would get evidence or testimony to offset yours; is that right?

Mr. Jandus. That was my idea; yes.

Mr. HEALY. Was anything said at that time by Mr. Broderick that he was fearful that the testimony of witnesses who were present on that occasion might be tampered with?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Or that they might be induced to go out of town? Mr. JANDUS. No; nothing of that sort, I do not think, was said. Mr. HEALY. You had your attention drawn to the fact that Mr.

Broderick did testify a few days later before the committee.

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. And you knew in a general way that he had refused to uncover the fact that you were present on that occasion.

Mr. JANDUS. I did.

Mr. HEALY. You did not offer to go before the committee and tell them what you knew about the matter?

Mr. JANDUS. No. Mr. HEALY. Why not?

Mr. Jandus. I did not care to lay myself open to attack by the newspapers of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Healy. You subsequently testified in Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I was compelled to. Mr. HEALY. In what way?

Mr. Jandus. By being subpanaed.

Mr. Healy. Subpænaed by Mr. Broderick?

Mr. Jandus. Yes. Mr. Healy. You would have refused to come if he had not subpoenaed you?

Mr. Jandus. No; I don't think I would.
Mr. Healy. Of course you would not. If he had asked you to go there or to go before the senatorial committee you would have gone willingly?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I would.

Mr. Healy. And you were his friend and his attorney?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you would have done anything that you honestly could to aid him in the matter?

Mr. JANDUS. I would.

Mr. HEALY. And your failure to go before that committee was due to the fact that you did not want to expose yourself to newspaper attack. Is that the idea?

Mr. Jandus. That was partly the reason; yes. Mr. Healy. Was there any other reason?

Mr. Jandus. Only the fact that I thought it would help Mr. Broderick there in his own trial.

Mr. HEALY. Was Mr. Broderick a better friend of yours than Sens-

tor Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Well, I can not say that exactly he was; both were good friends.

Mr. Healy. When you weighed them in the balance at that time was there any difference in your friendship as between those two men? Mr. Jandus. Not much. I would not think; I would not think there was much either wav.

Mr. Healy. You regarded yourself quite as friendly to Mr. Lorimer as to Mr. Broderick, and vice versa?

Mr. Jandus. Yes. Mr. Healy. You knew that Senator Lorimer was being attacked at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And that his seat in the United States Senate had been called into question?

Mr. Jandus. I knew it.

Mr. Healy. And that there was danger that he might be unseated? Mr. Jandus. I did not think there was any danger at that time. Mr. Healy. You knew that if you and Mr. Walz and Mr. Feeney

appeared before that committee, or you thought, at least, if you did. that that would destroy in no uncertain way the Holstlaw testimony? Mr. Jandus. It undoubtedly would.

Mr. HEALY. And yet because of your fear that because of going before that committee you would expose yourself to newspaper attack you remained away?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. You were a practicing lawyer in Chicago at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. And were also a member of the State senate?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Representing one of the legislative districts in this county?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. Did it occur to you that you ought to set aside your personal, selfish position in the matter and go before the committee and tell them what you knew about the matter?

Mr. Jandus. No; it did not. Mr. Healy. You justified your action in that respect in your own mind?

Mr. Jandus, Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And thought you were doing the right thing as a citi-

zen and as a public official?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; and as a husband and father of a family, to try to keep away from being attacked by the so-called press of Chicago?

Mr. Healy. You knew when you went to Springfield to testify you would subject yourself to the same kind of an attack that you feared

in October?

Mr. Jandus. I realized that.

Mr. Healy. And they were getting ready to try Broderick at Springfield about that time, were they not?

Mr. Jandus. How do you mean?

Mr. Healy. Were you not expecting to be called down there as a witness any time after the indictment was returned?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I was.
Mr. Healy. The fall term of the circuit court of that county was then being held, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know. Mr. Healy. Do you not know that the Broderick case was about to be reached for trial?

Mr. Jandus. I expected it would be——
Mr. Healy. In October or November or about that time?

Mr. Jandus. I did not know just when; I knew it might be reached some time that winter.

Mr. Healy. You expected to be called as a witness, did you not?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. So you could only postpone in your then condition of mind this newspaper attack for 30 or 60 days?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you knew that ultimately you would have to face the danger of that sort of an attack?

Mr. Jandus. I realized it.

Mr. Healy. And yet you refused to appear before the committee? Mr. Jandus. I did not refuse. I did not go; I was not asked. Mr. Healy. You did not appear?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Kenn. Did Mr. Lorimer know at that time that you were in Broderick's saloon?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know.

Senator KERN. When did you first inform him about it?

Mr. Jandus. I have not informed him at all.

Senator Kern. Or his counsel or any of his friends?

Mr. Jandus. I have not talked to any of his counsel or friends in reference to that at all. In fact, I did not talk to anybody except Broderick, and I suppose Broderick told it to his counsel, because he knew that when I came to Springfield.

Senator Kern. Then Broderick and his counsel knew at the time of the Lorimer investigation of the facts that were in your possession? Mr. Jandus. Undoubtedly.

Mr. HEALY. Had you told any others of your friends about it pre-

vious to the senatorial investigation of last year?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know whether I told any of my personal

friends or not. I might have done so.

Mr. Healy. You do not know whether it reached Mr. Lorimer or his counsel through the counsel of Mr. Broderick previous to that investigation or not?

Mr. Jandus. That I do not know.
Mr. Healy. You did not feel like volunteering to Senator Lorimer the information that was in your keeping?

Mr. Jandus. No; I did not.

Mr. Healy. Notwithstanding your long friendship for him? Mr. Jandus. During that time I do not think I met him at all.

Mr. Healy. But you could have communicated with him very readily?

Mr. Jandus. I might have done so; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You knew he was under fire?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you knew you had important facts in your possession that might relieve him greatly?

Mr. Jandus. I did not think it was very important to him at that

time.

Mr. Healy. You did not think it was important to contradict the testimony of a man who testified that he had received \$2,500 as a bribe in which the election of Senator Lorimer was concerned?

Mr. Jandus. It was not so important in my mind at that time to

Mr. Lorimer as it was to Mr. Broderick.

Mr. HEALY. Then, you did choose between Mr. Broderick and Senator Lorimer?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes.

Senator Fletcher. Mr. Healy, I do not understand you to dispute that this witness was present in the saloon at the time Mr. Holstlaw was there. Mr. Holstlaw himself says he was there.

Mr. Healy. Mr. Holstlaw's testimony was that he was present on one of two occasions and he thought it was the second occasion

Mr. Hanecy. He refused to testify that he was not there the first

Mr. Healy. There is no certainty about his testimony in that

Mr. HANECY. He is not sure it was not the first time. He says that Mr. Holstlaw was there and met Mr. Jandus; that they both went away together and took a Madison Street car to go down town. That is Mr. Holstlaw's testimony, and nobody disputes that. Senator Holstlaw said he met Jandus only one time.

Mr. Healy. Did you not know, as a matter of fact, at the time when the senatorial committee was sitting in Chicago in October. 1910, that the Broderick case had then been called for trial and Broderick was in Springfield trying to arrange a postponement of

the case?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect that,

Mr. Healy. And did you not expect at that time, as a matter of fact, to be called as a witness in the Broderick trial in Springfield either during the month of October or November, 1910?

Mr. Jandus. I expected to be called as a witness. I did not know

when.

Mr. HEALY. As soon as the case was ready for trial?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You say you left the saloon that day with Mr. Holstlaw on the street car?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. How far did you ride together?

Mr. Jandus. We got on at Madison and Halsted, going east, and crossed the river, and he got off at either Fifth Avenue or La Salle Street, I do not know which, and I rode to Clark Street.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you where he was going?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did he ask you to direct him to any place in Chicago?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did he not tell you that he was going to the State Bank?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir; I do not recollect that he did.

Mr. Healy. It was located at that time one block north of the intersection of Madison and La Salle Streets?

Mr. Jandus. On Washington and La Salle-

Mr. Healy. Just answer that question. It was one block north——

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And your recollection is that Mr. Holstlaw got off at those cross streets or one block west, at Fifth Avenue and Madison?

Mr. Jandus. No; Fifth Avenue and Washington; the cars turn up Franklin at Washington, and so he got off. I do not recollect whether it was Fifth Avenue or La Salle.

Mr. HEALY. Did the car upon which you came that day pass east

on Washington as far as La Salle?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; down to State Street.

Mr. Healy. Now, is it your recollection that he got off at the corner of Washington and La Salle or Washington and Fifth Avenue?

Mr. Jandus. That is my recollection, one of the two. He got off

one or two blocks before I did.

Mr. HEALY. Then he got off at either Washington and La Salle or Washington and Fifth Avenue?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And the State Bank of Chicago at that time was at the corner of Washington and La Salle Streets?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you continued on the car, did you?

Mr. Jandus. To Clark Street; yes. Mr. Healy. On Washington Street?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Your office was then at the corner of Washington and Clark?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Which is in the same city block as is the building in which was then located the State Bank of Chicago?

Mr. Jandus. That is right.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any talk with Mr. Holstlaw on that car

Mr. Jandus. I talked to him; I do not know what we talked about, though.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember what he said to you or what you said to him during the ride?

Mr. JANDUS. I do not.

Mr. HEALY. What part of the car did you occupy?

Mr. Jandus. The front part of the car.
Mr. Healy. Were you on the front platform?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What were you doing! Mr. Jandus. Smoking.

Mr. HEALY. A cigar or a pipe?

Mr. Jandus. A cigar.

Mr. HEALY. And was Mr. Holstlaw with you?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; he was standing there.
Mr. Healy. You had never seen Mr. Holstlaw in Chicago prior to that time, had you?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir. Hold on, I do not know. No, I do not think

I had seen him before that time in Chicago.

Mr. Healy. Did he make any inquiry of you that day to ascertain locations or directions or streets, or anything of that sort?

Mr. Jandus. Not that I remember.
Mr. Healy. Did he not ask you where La Salle Street was, or where Washington Street was, or any of the streets in that neighborhood?

Mr. Jandus. I do not remember.

Mr. HEALY. And he did not ask you how he could get to the State Bank of Chicago?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect him saying anything about it.

Mr. HEALY. You do not recollect anything he said to you on that

Mr. Jandus. No; I do not.

Mr. HEALY. Or anything you said to him?

Mr. Jandus. I do not.

Mr. Healy. And when he got off the car did you see him enter any building before he passed from your sight?

Mr. JANDUS. No; he got off at that furthest crossing and I saw him

going across the street.

Mr. HEALY. At the west crossing?

Mr. JANDUS. Crossing over to the east crossing. Mr. HEALY. Toward the State Bank of Chicago? Mr. Jandus. Toward that side if it was on the south. Mr. Healy. That is the last you saw of him?

Mr. Jandus. That is the last.

Mr. Healy. And you have never met him since to talk to?
Mr. Jandus. I have never talked to him. I saw him in Springfield at the trial, but I have not talked to him.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody pay you any money for your vote on the senatorial election?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody offer you any money?

Mr. Jandus. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody suggest that you could obtain money by voting a particular wav?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You never talked that matter over with anybody & Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where did you keep your bank account in the summer of 1909?

Mr. Jandus. The Kaspar State Bank of Chicago.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a safety deposit box in addition to that?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir. Mr. Healy. Did you keep money any other place than in the Kaspar State Bank?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir; in my own vault in the Chicago Opera

House Block.

Mr. Healy. On what floor of the Chicago Opera House Building was your office?

Mr. Jandus. The top floor; the tenth floor. Mr. Healy. Did you occupy a suite of rooms there in connection with anybody else?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. How many people were in the law office which you occupied at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden— Mr. Healy. What is Mr. Sinden's full name?

Mr. Jandus. Henry P. Sinden. Mr. Healy. Who was Mr. Sinden? Mr. JANDUS. He is an attorney. Mr. HEALY. Was he working for you?

Mr. Jandus. He handled matters for me, and I paid him for handling them.

Mr. HEALY. Is he a young man?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HEALY. How old a man is he?

Mr. Jandus. He has been an attorney over 20 years. He is about my age, possibly.

Mr. HEALY. Who else was there?

Mr. Jandus. At that time I think there was also a real estate man

Mr. Healy. What was the real estate man's name?

Mr. Jandus. Bambas.

Mr. HEALY. How many rooms did you have there?

Mr. Jandus. There had been originally two rooms, and they were made into three rooms and a waiting room.

Mr. HEALY. The waiting room was the middle room?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Then you had private offices, one on either side?
Mr. JANDUS. The waiting room was in the front; the real estate man in the middle; Mr. Sinden on the north end, and my office on the south.

Mr. Hanecy. That is four rooms. Mr. Jandus. Three offices and a waiting room.

Mr. HEALY. Who else was in the office besides those whom you have mentioned?

Mr. Jandus. A stenographer and a clerk.

Mr. Healy. What was the stenographer's name?

Mr. Jandus. Miss Pence. Mr. Healy. What was the clerk's name?

Mr. Jandus. Carl E. Rodda. Mr. Healy. Anybody else? Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have an office boy? Mr. JANDUS. That is the clerk, Rodda. Mr. HEALY. He was 27 years old?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, about that; he is studying law. Mr. Healy. So that there were five people occupying that suite of rooms?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.
Mr. Healy. Where was the vault you refer to?

Mr. Jandus. The one I refer to was in my own room. Mr. Healy. What kind of a vault is this?

Mr. Jandus. One of these Harrison vaults, built into the building. Mr. HEALY. Made of tile on the three walls and with a steel door in front?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know what it is made of inside. Mr. Healy. A typical city vault in a city building? Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How many people had access to that vault?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden and I. Mr. HEALY. Anybody else?

Mr. Jandus. Nobody else.
Mr. Healy. Did you keep any money in the vault?

Mr. Jandus. I did.

Mr. HEALY. How much at this time?

Mr. Jandus. At this time I think about \$5,300.

Senator Kern. In money? Mr. Jandus. In money.

Mr. HEALY. What were the denominations of the bills?

Mr. Jandus. Hundred-dollar bills and fifties; nothing less than twenties.

Mr. HEALY. How many hundred-dollar bills did you have in that tin box?

Mr. Jandus. I could not tell you.

Senator Kenyon. What is the date you are asking about?

Mr. HEALY. June, July, and August, 1909.

Mr. Jandus. When I answered that, I answered in reference to what I testified to before, about the time I bought the land. That was in May. In June or July I did not have that much.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify before the Helm committee that

you had that much in June and July, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I beg your pardon; I did not. I testified that I had that much at the time I made the contract, and before I paid the first money on it.

Mr. HEALY. How many hundred-dollar bills did you have in that

tin box?

Mr. Jandus. I could not state that definitely.

Mr. HEALY. About how many?

Mr. Jandus. Possibly half the amount, or more.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection?

Mr. Jandus. That is my recollection.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not testify before the Helm committee, on

page 89:

Q. Most of them were hundred-dollar bills, were they not?— A. Most of them were hundred-dollar bills."

Mr. Jandus. I suppose that is right.

Mr. Healy. How long had you had that \$5,300 in that tin box? Mr. Jandus. The \$5,300 I did not have there long, but I added to it continually until it was that much.

Mr. Healy. I wish you would describe to the committee the kind

of a tin box it was in which you kept this money.

Mr. Jandus. An ordinary tin box, like they have in the office there; about this long, that wide, and that high [indicating].

Mr. Healy. Made of japanned tin? Mr. Jandus. Yes; japanned tin.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you get that box?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden bought it. Mr. Healy. Sinden bought it?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; he bought a lot of them.
Mr. Healy. There was another box inside of that?

Mr. Jandus. There was a smaller box inside of that.
Mr. Healy. Was this larger tin box kept under lock and key?
Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And it had the usual lock that goes with those tin boxes?

Mr. Jandus. An ordinary lock.

Mr. Healy. About what were the dimensions of the box?

Senator KERN. Is that the inside box? Mr. HEALY. No; the outside box, first.

Mr. Jandus. The outside box might have been 15 or 18 inches long. Mr. Healy. Where did that box stand in the vault?

Mr. Jandus. On a shelf, where I had my other papers.

Mr. Healy. As I understand it, inside of that box was a smaller tin box?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Was that locked?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Was that the box in which the money was kept? Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was it a tin box similar to the one which I have had brought in here, and which is now on the table before us?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And about that size and shape?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think it is as deep as this one.

Mr. Healy. Not quite so large as this one?

Mr. Jandus. Not quite.

Mr. HEALY. It was a box that anybody could take up and carry away ?

Mr. Jandus. They could walk away with it.

Mr. Healy. And you have seen people, have you not, carrying boxes of that sort upon the street?

Mr. Jandus. Not that I recollect, no.

Senator Kenn. Was it set just loose on the shelf?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kenn. A box of that size, with a smaller tin box inside?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Senator Kern. Which last-named box was unlocked?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kenn. This outside box was locked with an ordinary key? Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kenyon. And it had \$5,300 in it?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you have that money in there?

Mr. Jandus. I had been putting money in there for a year and a half or two years.

Mr. Healy. You had it there all through the legislative session of

1909 8

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Did you have a bank account at that time?

Mr. Jandus. I had.

Senator Kern. What was your idea in keeping \$5,000, a large

amount of that kind, in a box, instead of putting it in the bank?

Mr. Jandus. Because I was trying to save some money, and if I had any money in the bank, there were so many demands on me for loans to different parties, loans that I would never get back, that I always had a good excuse for not loaning the money, to pull out my check book and show them that my balance was so small that I could not afford to do it.

Senator Kern. Would you show them your bank book? Mr. Jandus. My check book.

Senator Kern. Is that the only reason you had for not putting the money into the bank or into a safe-deposit vault?

Mr. Januus. That is practically the only reason.

Senator Kern. You could have rented a safe-deposit box for \$5 a year.

Mr. Jandus. This was never opened, except to put money in.

Senator Kern. You could have rented a safe-deposit box for \$5 a

Mr. Jandus. For \$3.

Senator Kern. And that would have served the same purpose—

of fooling your friends about your money?

Mr. Jandus. It would have served the same purpose, except that I would have had to be going there every once in a while to put in money.

Mr. Healy. How many people in your office knew you had money

in this box?

Mr. Jandus. All I know of who knew it was Mr. Sinden.

Mr. HEALY. Did he know how much you had?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think he did.

Mr. Healy. That money was in the box during the legislative session?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And it was your custom to leave Chicago on Monday night during that session?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. And remain in Springfield Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and sometimes Friday?

Mr. Jandus. I generally came back Thursday. Mr. HEALY. Reaching Chicago Friday morning?

Mr. Jandus. Thursday night.
Mr. Healy. Thursday night or Friday morning?

Mr. Jandus. Or Friday morning; or, toward the end of the session, Friday night.

Mr. Healy. So that during the six months of that session you were in Springfield practically every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you were at your home on Sunday?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. The only days you spent in your office were Monday, Friday, and Saturday?

Mr. Jandus. That was all.

Mr. Healy. And on these Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays the people who were in your office had access to that vault?

Mr. Jandus. Nobody had access to it, outside of Mr. Sinden, I

Mr. Healy. When Mr. Sinden arrived at the office in the morning

was it his custom to go to the vault to get books or papers?

Mr. Jandus. No; we had another vault in his room where the papers and files were kept which we used.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not keep anything else in this particular

vault?

Mr. Jandus. We kept some abstracts that we did not use possibly once a month or so. He kept his own money in there, in his box.

Mr. Healy. What were the numbers of those rooms?

Mr. Jandus. 1014 and 1016.

Mr. Healy. Originally those were two rooms, and you had them cut up into four?

Mr. Jandus. Into three and a waiting room. Mr. Healy. Do you still occupy those rooms?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Was this vault fireproof and burglar proof! Mr. Jandus. Fireproof and burglar proof—supposed to be.

Senator Fletcher. Built into the building! Mr. Jandus. Built right into the building.

Senator Fletcher. There is a vault on every floor to accommodate the offices on each floor.

Mr. Jandus. On every floor; yes. sir.

Senator Fletcher. What is the size of this vault?

Mr. Jandus. Possibly about 6 feet by 4.

Senator FLETCHER. Was the vault locked at night?

Mr. Jandus. And locked all day, except when Mr. Sinden would go in there. He had his money in there, also, in a box, and he would go in there to get some money or get some abstracts, possibly. He had, possibly, 50 to 100 abstracts there.

Senator Fletcher. Who had the key to it?

Mr. Jandus. It is a combination lock.

Senator Fletcher. Who knew the combination? Only you and Mr. Sinden?

Mr. Jandus. Only Mr. Sinden and myself.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not think there was some danger, while you were away at Springfield, that Mr. Sinden might forget to lock that vault at some time, and some dishonest employee or somebody outside might go in and carry that box away?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden never to my knowledge forgot anything.

He is one of the most faithful men I ever saw.

Mr. HEALY. Did it ever occur to you that you might forget, on one of the Fridays or Saturdays while you were here, to lock the vault?

Mr. Jandus. Not very easily.

Mr. Healy. Do you not know, as a matter of fact, that the vaults in the Chicago Opera House Building have their surrounding walls made of hollow tile?

Mr. Jandus. No; I never knew that. Mr. HEALY. Did you not know that?

Mr. Jandus. I never did.

Mr. Healy. And that a man with an ordinary hammer and chisel could break into that vault in 15 or 20 minutes?

Mr. Jandus. I never knew it. I never tried it.
Mr. Healy. Have you not seen them moving vaults in that building from time to time?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir; never. Mr. Healy. You never have seen a vault being constructed or changed about?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think it was ever changed there, that I knew

Mr. Healy. Do you still occupy those rooms? Mr. Jandus. I still have the rooms; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And is the arrangement just as it was in May, June, and July, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I am out of there now, practically. I do not put in

any time there.

Mr. HEALY. Who occupies the office now?

Mr. Jandus. My office is occupied now by Frank P. Danisch.

Mr. Healy. You say you occupied room 1014?

Mr. Jandus. We had the entrance in 1016, and I occupied the side room, as I explained.

Senator KERN. In what room was this vault?

Mr. Jandus. In my room. Senator Kern. In 1014?

Mr. Jandus. 1014 and 1016 were first made into one room by taking out the partition between them, and then other partitions were put in in such a way as to make three small rooms and a waiting room.

Senator KERN. Who now occupies the room where this vault is? Mr. Jandus. Alderman Danisch, a practicing lawyer. He has an

office there.

Senator Kern. Is the vault there in the same position in which it

was then?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. There is one in Mr. Sinden's room, and this are. The one in Mr. Sinden's room is used for files and current papers in use in court, and the other one is used for private matters.

Senator Kenyon. How many of these bills were hundred-dollar

bills?

Mr. Jandus. I could not state definitely, because I would occasionally change bills of smaller denominations into hundred-dollar

bills. There might have been more than half of them hundred-dollar bills.

Senator Kenyon. Is that your judgment?

Mr. Jannus. That is my judgment. I never counted them to see how many of them were hundred-dollar bills.

Senator Kenyon. You were about a year and a half in collecting

this money?

Mr. Jandus. A year and a half or two years. Every time I would handle a piece of real estate and receive some money I would put it in there.

Senator Kenyon. You would put a hundred-dollar bill in there? Mr. Jandus. Every time I could put in a twenty or two I would put it in, and when I would get five twenties, making \$100, I would change them into a hundred-dollar bill.

Senator Kenyon. Would you take in many one-hundred-dollar

Mr. Jandus. Very often; not in the course of my business in the office, because among my people the fees are small, but in handling real estate, paying off trust deeds, and so forth, and making loans; I am attorney for parties having such transactions.

Senator Kenyon. Did you have a good deal of that business?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenyon. What was the largest amount you received at

one time and put into the box?

Mr. Jandus. I could not say positively; possibly it might have been two or three hundred dollars sometimes. Sometimes I carried \$300 or \$400 in my pocket, and then changed it and put it in there. When somebody would come along and pay off a debt I would take some of the money out of my pocket, take \$100 out, change it, and put it into the box afterwards.

Senator Kern. On what occasions would you put money in the

bank?

Mr. Jandus. Every time I would want to pay some bills, so that I would have a record of it by having the checks, I would make a deposit the day before, or perhaps two days before I expected to pay the bills. I just kept a few dollars there for running expenses, to pay my fraternal organizations and other things.

Senator Fletcher. Was any of this money a part of your salary

which you received in the legislature?

Mr. Jandus. There might have been part of it; yes. We were only paid \$1,000 for the session while I was there. We raised the other fellows' salaries to \$2,000.

Senator Kenyon. Are you a married man? Mr. Jandus. Twenty-five years next May. Senator Kenyon. Have you a family?

Mr. Jandus. Four children.

Senator Kenyon. You have a home and the expenses incident to it? Mr. Jandus. A nice home; yes, sir; and of course with four chil-

dren it is expensive.

Mr. HANECY. Under the constitution of Illinois, they could not change the salary of a senator until the end of his term. That is what you mean when you say they changed the other fellows' salaries, is it not?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Kenn. I understood you to say a while ago that you were

here at home about three days in the week?

Mr. Jandus. During the session. Possibly the first two months of the session, when there was nothing doing, I would stay at Springfield only one day in the week, and be home five days in the week. Then the other two months I would be there two days or three days.

Senator Kern. You were putting money in this box from time to

time during that period?

Mr. Jandus. I was adding money there; yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Then would you take out the amount of money you would need when you went to Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, I would make money enough in between. I would never take any out. Once I would put it in there, I would leave it there.

Senator Kern. You would make enough?

Mr. Jandus. I would make enough in my business without having

to take it out of the box.

Senator Kern. Yet at the end of the session you owed Mr. Broderick \$145 in money which you had borrowed from him down in Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know whether it was the end of the session or I do not recollect what the date of that check is. I might have

borrowed it one day and paid it back the next.

Senator Kern. What were you borrowing money from Broderick for, if you had \$5,000 up in your office in that box, when you would

be back there three or four days every week?

Mr. Jandus. If I wanted some money, I would not want to take it out of the box. I would rather borrow. I would not take it out, once I put it in there. I would borrow and pay it back in a day or two. I borrowed from Broderick several times in Springfield. I would borrow a few dollars from him.

Senator KERN. How did you come to be short in Springfield, when you were only there two or three days of the week? Why did you

have to go to Mr. Broderick and borrow \$145?

Mr. Jandus. I might have played a little game of poker, or something, and lost a few dollars.

Senator Kern. Did you play poker?

Mr. Jandus. Very little; not much.

Senator Kern. Where did you play poker at Springfield?

M. Jandus. In the hotel.

Senator Kern. With members of the legislature? Mr. Jandus. With members of the legislature.

Senator Kern. What were your losses there that winter? Mr. Jandus. Not much; \$10 or \$15, or something of that kind.

Senator Kern. Not as much as \$145 for that period?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Kern. Then the money you borrowed from Broderick was not to pay a poker debt?

Mr. Jandus. Possibly part of it, and something else. Senator Kern. Have you any recollection at all of that?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing in particular; no.

Senator Kern. I ask you, have you any recollection at all?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Kern. You have no recollection of the transaction which ended in your giving your check for \$145 to Mr. Broderick f Mr. Jandes. I have not.

Senator KERN. That is a blank in your mind?

Mr. Jandus. That is a blank; yes sir.

Senator Kern. And you have no sort of an idea why you gave him that check for \$145?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Kenn. So far as your recollection goes?

Mr. Jandus. No; I have not.

Mr. Healy. You purchased some Western lands about this time. did you not?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. How much land did you purchase? Mr. Jandus. The whole sum was about \$39,340.

Mr. HEALY. There were some others interested with you in the purchase?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. What was your share?

Mr. Jandus. At that time, altogether, I put up \$5,500. Mr. Healy. When did you purchase those lands?

Mr. Jandus. I think it was in April that we came to a partial understanding, and in May, on the 22d of May, I put up \$1,000 as security before we could examine the papers. Then in looking over my memoranda to-day, I think it was June 5 that I paid \$3,000 more, and then on some date in the early part of July I paid \$2,500 more, \$1,500 of which was mine and \$1,000 was for one of the other

fellows.

Mr. Healy. That \$2,500 payment was made on the 12th of July? Mr. Jandus. The 12th of July, was it? Whatever the date was.

Mr. HEALY. That is the date shown on your bank account?

Mr. Jandus. You have the checks there, anyhow.

Mr. HEALY. What was your interest in that purchase?

Mr. Jandus. \$5,500.

Mr. Healy. No; I mean your fractional interest of the entire purchase.

Mr. Jandus. At that rate it would be seventeen-fortieths, because

we were to put up \$20,000.

Mr. HEALY. Then your interest was a little less than one-half?

Senator KERN. Have you figured that right?

Mr. Jandus. It is now seventeen-fortieths, because I took \$3,000 more, or \$8,500. At that time it would be eleven-fortieths.

Mr. Healy. About eleven-fortieths?

Senator Kern. About that; yes. Mr. Healy. A little less than one-half would be seventeen-fortieths. Have I got that right, Senator?

Senator Kern. About eleven-fortieths.

Mr. HEALY. He says now 11; I understood him to say 17. What is the amount of the first payment on account of that purchase?

Mr. Jandus. \$1,000.

Mr. HEALY. That was simply to bind the arrangement?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. How much were you required to pay as a first pay-

ment when the deal was closed?

Mr. Jandus. We were supposed to put up \$5,000 by June 5 and a balance of \$14,000 in July. I thought it was the 10th. I did not know. It was July 10 or 12, whatever it was. The check will show that.

Mr. Healy. Did you deposit any currency in the Kaspar State Bank during the month of July, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I deposited money there during that time.

Mr. HEALY. When did you get that currency?

Mr. Jandus. I got it in the office.

Mr. HEALY. From this box?

Mr. Jandus. From this box. It might have been currency or checks, as I said before.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection of having gone to the box during that month of July and taking any money from it and putting it in the bank?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; some time during that time—during July.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember how many times you visited the box during July and took money from it for the purpose of depositing it in the bank?

Mr. Jandus. I do not.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall that on the 8th day of July, 1909, you deposited \$1,125 in currency?

Mr. Jandus. I do not; no.

Mr. Healy. Will you look at the deposit slip in the Kaspar State Bank, dated July 8, 1909, and state whether or not that is in your handwriting? [Showing deposit slip to witness.]
Mr. Jandus. That is in my handwriting; yes.

Mr. Healy. Do you know where you got that \$1,125?

Mr. Jandus. I suppose I got it out of the box. Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection about it? Mr. Jandus. That is the best of my recollection.

Senator Kenyon. Why did you take it out of the box?

Mr. Jandus. I had to pay \$2,500 down on the balance of the \$20,000

we were to pay at that time, so as to make a check out.

Senator Kern. You took it out of the box and deposited it there in order to make your check good that you were to put through the bank ?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall that on the 19th of July you deposited

\$1.096 of currency in that bank?

Mr. Jandus. The check will explain what that was. That check was paid to me by a man of the name of Kadlic. He owed \$1,000, and I believe \$96 was the interest. He paid me that, and then I put that in the bank, and afterwards I paid it with a check where it belonged.

Mr. Healy. But you can not recall anything about the depositing

of \$1,125 on the 8th of July?

Mr. Jandus. I am pretty positive it was from the box, because there is no other deposit to show I paid it out for anything else.

Mr. Healy. When did you collect your legislative salary?

Mr. Jandus. In January, I guess.

Mr. HEALY. In January, 1909? What did you do with that?

Mr. Jandus. I think I deposited it.

Mr. HEALY. In the bank?

Mr. Jandus. I think so, at that time.

Mr. HEALY. All of it?

Mr. Jandus. \$750, I think. That is all we got—the first.

Mr. Healy. You had this tin box in your vault at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Why did you not put your legislative salary in that

Mr. Jandus. Because I had too many little bills to pay that I wanted to straighten out, and I sent out checks; and I think the checks will show that.

Mr. Healy. Did you get any considerable money from any source in the month of June or July, 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect.

Mr. HEALY. Was not your bank account more active during that month than any other month during the year 1909?

Mr. Jandus. It might have been, on acount of that land deal.

Mr. Healy. You have looked over your bank account in that respect, have you not?

Mr. Jandus. Just my bank book.

Mr. HEALY. And you recall that during the month of June you drew about 23 checks?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know how many checks, but generally once in six months I send out checks to all the fraternal organizations about June and January. I send out possibly 8, 10, or 12 checks to the fraternal organizations for my six months' dues.

Mr. Healy. And the number of checks drawn by you during the

other months of the year would average about seven or eight?

Mr. Jandus. That might be.
Mr. Healy. That is your recollection of the condition of your bank acount for that time, is it not?

Mr. Jandus. You have all the checks there. I can not recollect

the amount.

Mr. Healy. Did you not receive some money in connection with some of your votes at Springfield?

Mr. Jandus. I never received 1 cent.

Mr. Healy. Did you ever hear anybody discuss the jack pot down

there while you were in attendance at the session?

Mr. Jandus. You hear all kinds of rumors. If you read some of the Chicago newspapers here, there were millions down there. You would see the headline as to \$1,000,000 for different things. Everybody is a thief who gets into public life, whether it is in the State senate or anywhere else.

Mr. HEALY. And that was published in the Chicago papers all

through the year?

Mr. Jandus. And on such a bill, \$50,000, and on such a bill,

\$100,000, and a whole schedule, all through the papers.

Mr. HEALY. And there could not be any man down there at Springfield who would escape notice of that?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Everybody who went to Springfield would notice it? Mr. Jandus. Everybody who would read the papers would have to see it.

Mr. Healy. It was a matter that was commonly discussed in the legislative halls of Springfield, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. And laughed at; yes.
Mr. Healy. You heard it discussed many times? Mr. Jandus. I have heard discussions on it; yes.

Mr. Healy. Did you think anybody could be in Springfield more than one or two sessions without having notice in some way of the rumor, or suggestion, or charge, that money was being used in connection with legislation?
Mr. Jandus. No, I do not think he could.

Mr. HEALY. If his hearing was good?

Mr. Jandus. He would hear rumors; certainly.

Mr. HEALY. It was a matter that was universally and generally discussed by the members?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Was that all during the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir; every one of them. Senator Jones. Did they laugh at it?

Mr. Jandus. They would laugh at it, but some new member would wonder whether it was true or not. I did not see any of them get very rich after they had been there. I saw some of them who could not pay their bills when they got through.

Senator Johnston. Did you hear any rumors of the use of money

in connection with United States Senator!

Mr. Jandus. Every one of them, Senator. You can not get into public life, from the President down, but that you are dishonest.

Senator Johnston. In reference to the election of United States Senator in 1909, did you hear any talk in Springfield of the use of money before or after the election?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing definite. Parties would remark in one's hearing that there must have been money used, or something to that

effect—surmise and conjectures.

Senator Johnston. Can you account for the reason why the Demo-

crats voted for a Republican for United States Senator?

Mr. Jandus. Why, yes. There were something like 25 candidates, Senator. We were away from our business and homes every week. We voted for everybody we could think of on the Democratic side. Senator Broderick, I guess, got about 36 votes for United States Senator by the legislature there. We got tired of being there and voting with no chance to elect a Democrat, until we were finally ready to vote for almost anybody we knew on the Republican side whom we could elect and stop that deadlock.

Senator Kern. Had you been there longer than the Republicans

had?

Mr. Jandus. We were not, but we were in the minority, Senator. Senator Kenn. Were you any more tired than the Republicans were?

Mr. Jandus. I do not suppose we were. We were there without any chance of electing-

Senator Kern. The Republicans had no chance unless a lot of

Democrats voted for their man, had they?

Mr. Jandus. I was afraid they would get together. The Republicans always do.

Senator KERN. Did they get together?

Mr. Jandus. They did not at this time or since then either.

Senator Kern. You had not any chance to elect a Senator at all unless some Democrats went over and voted with the Republicans?

Mr. Jandus. I think if they had stayed there much longer they would have gotten together.

Senator Kern. Would they have gotten together on Mr. Lorimer or Hopkins?

Mr. JANDUS. I do not think they would have gotten together on

Mr. Hopkins.

Senator Kenn. De you think they would have gotten together on Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. They might have.

Senator Kern. Then there would not have been any necessity for Democratic support if they had gotten together on Lorimer?
Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Kern. You had been supporting Lorimer, I understood, at various elections where he had been a candidate?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; and so have my constituents, Senator.

Senator Kern. And then, in return, I suppose, when you were a candidate, Mr. Lorimer and friends supported you?

Mr. Jandus. I felt a little that way; yes.

Senator Kern. So there was not much principle involved in the election in Chicago?

Mr. Jandus. Well, I will not say that. I can not say as to that.

Senator Kern. If the Democrats voted for the Republicans and the Republicans voted for the Democrats, without regard to any question or principle involved, I suppose it was more a matter of personal friendship than anything else?

Mr. Jandus. It is more a question of the man, because the public press here in Chicago has always been pounding on that, that is only merely a tag—Democrat or Republican—and that we ought to look to the man, and the people are particularly obeying that in that district.

Senator Kern. That is why the people of Chicago always rally around good men?

Mr. Jandus. Around men whom they like.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any member of the legislature of the forty-sixth general assembly say that he had any knowledge of a corruption fund?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Or that he had heard anyone who professed to know state that he had knowledge of a corruption fund?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any member of the legislature intimate that he knew of the existence of any fund that was to be distributed after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Jandus. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Did you hear of any contributions to a fund that was to be used for the promotion of legislation or to defeat legis-

Mr. Jandus. No, sir; outside of the newspapers.

Senator Jones. Outside of the newspapers, you heard nothing of the kind?

Mr. Jandus. Except I want to say this. Senator: Parties would get together and say—a joke, that saying was—and try to find out if there was any truth in it, and nobody would state directly that he knew anything about it—merely nothing.

Senator Jones. Was there any particular talk of that kind about

any particular individual?

Mr. Jandus. No. It was just one general talk that way all the time, practically.

Senator Jones. Do you remember any talk of that kind about any

particular legislation?

Mr. Jandus. No; no particular legislation that I can think of now. Senator Jones. Did you hear any suggestion that anyone would receive any money for voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. Did you hear anyone profess to state that they knew of the existence of any fund for his election?

Mr. Jandus. Not outside of the newspapers.

Senator Jones. Or any other candidate for the Senate?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Nothing of the kind prior to the election?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing of the kind. Senator Fletcher. There was a rumor to the effect that some of the Democrats were going to vote for Hopkins at one time, was there

Mr. Jandus. That was in the papers. I did not know anything about it.

Senator Kern. In all your legislative experience you never heard

anything that led you to expect anything wrong?

Mr. Jandus. What I heard was very general gossip or hearsay. You might have thought that there was a nigger in the woodpile, but you could not hear anything definite.

Senator KERN. What did you think about it?

Mr. Jandus. I had my suspicions that everything was not straight.

Senator Kern. When?
Mr. Jandus. I can not recollect anything particular. At times there were 700 or 800 bills introduced there.

Senator Kern. You knew there were lobbyists around the legislature all the time?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

Senator Kern. And having bills there in which they had private interests? These corporations had an interest in some of them?

Mr. Jandus. Corporations and others.

Senator Kern. And corporations were anxious to defeat some of the bills that were there?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; so they would not become laws.

Senator Kern. And on those occasions there would be rumors that maybe there would be money around?

Mr. Jandus. That there would be.

Senator Kern. And it was on those occasions you expected there might be a nigger in the woodpile, as you so classically expressed it before?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kern. You did not have a personal knowledge of it? Mr. Jandus. No. sir.

Senator Kenn. These things are not conducted in the open, are they?

Mr. Jandus. I should not think so.

Senator Jones. Did you have any reason to suspect that any corrupt influences were being used in the forty-sixth general assembly with reference to any special legislation?

Mr. Jandus. Not to my knowledge.

Senator Jones. I asked you if you had any reason to believe it.

Mr. Jandus. I had no reason to believe it; no—except gossip.

Senator Kern. Did you have any suspicion that there was something wrong?

Mr. Jandus. No; I can not think of any one thing now that there

would be any suspicion about.

Senator KERN. That was a little better legislation than the ordinary run of legislation, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; I guess it was.

Senator Fletcher. How about the fish bill and the local-option bill?

Mr. Jandus. I fought for the local-option bill as far as I could, Senator, and always did. I am a member of the United Societies, and I did not know of any lobbies down there about it. I lived in a district in which people are more liberal that way, and if I would be any other way I would be defeated for office, and I did not see any money down there on the local-option bill. As to the fish bill, I did not know it was in there, and did not suspect anything about it until I saw it in the papers ever since.

Senator KERN. You had to be right on the local-option bill, had

you ?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Are you in favor of local option? Mr. Jandus. No. I belong to the United Societies. Senator Jones. What are the United Societies?

Mr. Jandus. All the fraternal organizations in this city organized against local option. The foreign-born citizens are against closed Sundays and stuff like that.

Senator Kern. You do not mean fraternal organizations, such as

the Masons and Odd Fellows?

Mr. Jandus. No; foreign-born.

Mr. HANECY. These United Societies are for local self-government?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kern. And being for local self-government, they are opposed to local option?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you believe that money was being used corruptly in the senatorial election?

Mr. Jandus. I did not.

Senator Jones. Did you believe that money could be secured for your vote on the senatorial matter?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think so.

Senator Jones. Did you have any reason to think so before the election took place?

Mr. Jandus. No reason whatever.

Senator Jones. No one approached you or suggested anything of the kind to you, either directly or indirectly?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. Had you heard Broderick express his friendship for Senator Lorimer prior to the election?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

Senator Jones. You knew that?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; I thought every Democrat was going to vote for him at first, when the thing was brought up at the last there.

Senator Jones. What made you think that?

Mr. Jandus. The general open talk that they were going to vote for Lorimer.

Senator Kern. Do you think they will all vote for Taft next fall?

Mr. Jandus. I think not. I am afraid we are going to elect a

Democratic President next fall.

Senator Jones. Are you afraid of it?

Mr. Jandus. I did not mean to say that. I hope so, I meant.

Mr. HANECY. A great many Democrats did vote for President Taft the last time, did they not?

Mr. Jandus. They did; yes, judging by the size of the vote in this

county and State.

Senator Kern. At the last election there were 1,000,000 more votes than the election before.

Mr. Hanecy. They may have lost some Republican votes, but a

great many Democrats voted for him.

Mr. Healy. Since you have been practicing law have you had any other income except that which you derived from the various positions which you have held, and your law practice?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. Do you know what your law practice has produced in the way of income during the year?

Mr. Jandus. Possibly \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year the last few years.

Senator Kern. What business are you in now? Mr. Jandus. I am chief deputy probate clerk.

Senator Kern. What is the salary?

Mr. Jandus. \$3,000.

Senator Kern. Did you abandon your law business to take that

position?

Mr. Jandus. Not altogether. I am still examining abstracts for building and loans, and I am attorney in building and loan transactions, and do that at night.

Senator Kenn. Do you find a way to practice law while holding

the position in the probate clerk's office?

Mr. Jandus. Not during business hours. I examine abstracts at

night. That is all I do.

Senator Kern. I understood you to say a while ago, and while we are on the subject I will ask you this: Having stepped into Broderick's saloon on your way up town in the morning, your visit there that morning in June, 1909, was not unusual?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing unusual.

Senator Kern. You arrived there about 9 o'clock?

Mr. Jandus. About that time.

Senator Kern. You remained there about three quarters of an hour?

Mr. Jandus. About half an hour—40 minutes, or something like that.

Senator KERN. And what time do the courts open in Chicago? Mr. Jandus. Ten o'clock.

Senator Kern. And what time did you usually get to your office

in Chicago when you were practicing law?

Mr. Jandus. Well, sometimes I did not get down until afternoon if I had a lot of work at home. It depended on what matters were set, or what I had to do.

Senator Kern. Did you visit other saloons than Broderick's in the

same way that you visited Broderick's?

Mr. Jandus. Not as often.

Senator Kern. You were making \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Seven or eight thousand.

Senator Kern. Did you try cases in court at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Possibly the last three years I went to court very seldom. Last year I did not go at all, since I took this position. I had Mr. Sinden attend to matters for me.

Senator KERN. You went to Montana and stayed three or four

weeks at a time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; that was my vacation.

Senator KERN. What did you do with your business then?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden would attend to it.

Senator Kern. Did he try cases for you in 1909?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Kern. Have you books showing the number of cases you had, on hand, and accounts of the receipts from your business during the year 1909?

Mr. Jandus. No; I never kept any books.

Senator Kern. You did not keep books, and yet you had a business of \$7,000 or \$8,000 a year?

Mr. Jandus. I never kept any books.

Senator Fletcher. Are you in the senate now?

Mr. Jandus. No; I am not.

Senator Fletcher. When were you elected last?

Mr. Janpus. The forty-fifth general assembly. That was in 1906.

Senator Fletcher. That carried you to 1910?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Fletcher. Are you in the senate now?

Mr. Jandus. No; I moved out of that district because I did not want to run any more; in fact I did not want to run the last time. I wanted to get out of elective office, and I kept a legal residence until about three or four months, until the end of the session, and then sent in my resignation to the governor.

Senator Fletcher. You resigned?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Fletcher. You were not a candidate the last time!

Mr. JANDUS. I was not a candidate; no. Senator FLETCHER. Who succeeded you?

Mr. Jandus. Senator Forst, a member of the house.

Senator Fletcher. A Democrat?

Mr. Jandus. A Democrat.

Senator Kern. Do you keep a cash book of any kind?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Kern. No kind of account of your personal expenses?

Mr. Jandus. I never did and never could, and I would start to do it and would forget it and keep it up a week or two and then give it up.

Senator Kenn. Did you try, as a practicing lawyer, to keep books

at any time?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden would keep books of the cases in the office.

Senator KERN. Were you in partnership?

Mr. Jandus. Not in partnership. I paid him to attend to these matters for me.

Senator Kern. Did you not keep a court docket—a calendar of the number of cases?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator KERN. He has those books in the office?

Mr. Jandus. I guess he has them; yes.

Senator Kern. So they would show the number of cases you were interested in in the year 1909?

Mr. Jandus. Very likely.

Senator KERN. Do you know?

Mr. Jandus. Not all of them. They would not show the smaller matters. They would show all cases in courts of record.

Senator Kern. Do you remember any cases that were tried in 1909?

Mr. Jandus. I can not offhand; no.

Senator Kern. Can you tell us any item of law business, on account of which you received any of these one hundred dollar bills?

Mr. Jandus. Not unless I look through some of those cases. I might, perhaps, if I could recollect all the fees, and then I would not be certain what I got.

Senator Johnston. Did you represent any societies or companies

then?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Johnston. Were you in the business of examining titles the same as you are now?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

Senator Johnston. Did you have a salary then?

Mr. Jandus. I get so much for examining an abstract and making out papers, practically the same, whether large or small. Even now I have seven or eight or nine abstracts a week right along.

Senator Kern. How much do you get for an abstract?

Mr. Jandus. I get \$15 for the papers and examination of the abstract.

Senator Jones. What is your average income from the business?

Mr. Jandus. It might be \$60, \$70, or \$75 a week.

Senator Johnston. Your income was from that source and not in court at all?

Mr. Jandus. Not in court at all. I make a specialty of examining abstracts. I do not like court work.

Senator Jones. Do you think your income now, from examining abstracts, is from \$200 to \$250 a month?

Mr. Jandus. Yes. sir.

Senator Kern. What was it in 1909?

Mr. Jandus. Fully that.

Senator Kern. What would you do with your abstract business when you were out of the city for a month or two at a time?

Mr. Jandus. Mr. Sinden would examine them when it was necessary to do it in a great hurry. He does it now when they come in a hurry, two or three or four of them.

Senator KERN. If you are gone a month, do you expect him to

examine them and attend to the law business besides?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator KERN. Is he in your employment now?

Mr. Jandus. Not in my employment. I pay him a certain commission on what I get.

Senator KERN. You pay him out of the fees?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kern. And your salary as deputy clerk?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. I devote my evenings to that work, and not the county's time to it. I work in the office from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, and longer if necessary.

Senator Jones. Your income is more from your other business

outside than from your salary?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Kenn. On account of this prosperous business of yours,

why did you want to take the position in the clerk's office?

Mr. Jandus. I did not want to work so hard. I formerly would have to sit up until 9 o'clock and talk to people, and then stay up until 1 o'clock in the morning at my work.

Senator Kern. Now, outside of the time from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 in the evening, you have to do all of this enormous business between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock the next morning?

Mr. Jandus. I get through at 9 o'clock or 10. I used to have to meet the people, but now I can begin to work right after supper.

Senator Kern. And you took this office in order to get a good rest?

Mr. Jandus. To get rest.

Mr. HEALY. How much was your salary when you were assistant prosecuting attorney for the city?

Mr. Jandus. I think it was only \$75 a month.

Mr. HEALY. That took all your time? Mr. Jandus. That took all the forenoon.

Mr. Healy. You represented the city in the police courts of the city?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. What was your salary when you were assistant corporation counsel?

Mr. Jandus. I think it was only \$125 a month.

Mr. HEALY. And that took all your time?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. Healy. You were able to devote a part of your time each day to your law business?

Mr. Jandus. No; but I had three or four days sometimes each

week to devote to my personal business.

Mr. Healy. And for three or four days, sometimes in each week, you were not required to report at the corporation counsel's office?

Mr. Jandus. I attended or had my clerk attend to some of the cases for me.

Mr. Healy. Then sometimes there was nothing for you to do for three or four days at a time?

Mr. Jandus. I had my clerk do most of it.

Mr. Healy. He got his salary from you?

Mr. Jandus. From me.

Mr. Healy. And you got \$125 a month for directing your clerk-

Mr. Jandus. For the continuations and such-

Mr. HEALY. No; I am asking you about the time you were assistant corporation counsel.

Mr. Jandus. I remember.

Mr. HEALY. When you had that position did you not have to give your whole time each day to the duties of the office?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HEALY. How much of your time each week did you devote to the duties of your position as assistant corporation counsel?

Mr. Jandus. Two or three days a week.

Mr. Healy. And the rest of the time you had to yourself?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Was that understood by your superior officer? Mr. Jandus. He knew I was not there.

Mr. Healy. He knew you were out attending to other matters?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Johnston. I want to ask you, Mr. Jandus, about the conditions in politics there during that session of the legislature when you entered upon the election of Senator in January. Was there much enthusiasm amongst the Democrats for Mr. Stringer?

Mr. Jandus. They were all favoring him; yes.

Senator Johnston. And they supported him, did they not, pretty generally for a while?

Mr. Jandus. For several weeks everyone voted for him.

Senator Johnston. Then they commenced voting for various can-

Mr. Jandus. Yes; giving complimentary votes.

Senator Johnston. No prominent Democrat could escape a vote. Is that right?

Mr. Jandus. That is right.

Senator Johnston. Did they then despair of the election of a Democrat?

Mr. Jandus. We did despair of ever getting through there. Senator Johnston. You despaired of the election of Stringer? Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Johnston. And were afraid that the deadlock would not be broken?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. What was the feeling of the Democrats toward

Senator Hopkins?

Mr. Jandus. To use the common expression, he was a very chilly sort of a person. That was the common expression used there among every one of them, and the complaint was general that during the time he had been Senator, in office, he had never even noticed one of them, had not talked to them, had not even greeted them; and all of a sudden, when he got into that trouble, he started to mix, and they did not like it. That is the plain fact of the matter.

Senator Johnston. He was unpopular?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; unpopular.

Senator Johnston. Had he been very bitter toward the Democrats? Mr. Jandus. I think he was during the elections.

Senator Johnston. Did he make a campaign—make speeches?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know myself personally as to that.

Senator Johnston. They never could have been brought to vote for him?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Johnston. What was the feeling of the Democrats in regard to the breaking of the deadlock by electing either Shurtleff

or Lorimer or some other candidate?

Mr. Jandus. The idea was that they were going to split up the Republican Party pretty thoroughly in this State, because they figured that the Republicans of Chicago had been fighting each other for so many years that by putting Lorimer in it would split them so far apart that they could not get together, and it turned out true.

Senator Johnston. You think it was good policy for the Demo-

crats to elect some other man than Hopkins?

Mr. Janous. I think it was the shrewdest political move they ever

did in this State.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne speak of that, or in regard to that policy?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Johnston. They grew very tired toward the end of the

session, in May or June, did they not?

Mr. Jandus. It got to be a joke, almost, Senator, the votes that were cast. Some man would yell down from the gallery, "Give me a vote." It really almost got to be a farce.

Senator Johnston. And, so far as you knew, nothing indicated to you that any Democrat had voted for Mr. Lorimer from corrupt motives?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Johnston. So far as you personally knew?

Mr. Jandus. So far as I could see.

Senator Johnston. A good deal of this talk about the legislature occurred after its adjournment, did it not?

Mr. Jandus. Almost entirely afterward, except the talk of those

funds that I said the papers said they had for different bills.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear anything of a jack pot during the session of the legislature?

Mr. Jandus. Not during the session, but afterwards. Senator Johnston. When did you first hear of it?

Mr. Jandus. In the newspapers.

Senator Johnston. Do you mean the White story?

Mr. Jandus. No; the other publication. There was some other story. The words "jack pot" were used, to my knowledge for the first time during that story. I think that is when I first heard the expression "jack pot"—that is, outside of a poker game.

Senator Johnston. You saw no evidence of a jack-pot fund, as it is supposed to be—that is, a fund that had been gathered to be dis-

tributed at the end of the session?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Johnston. I suppose you heard a great many rumors?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; and just one occurred to me now about those submerged lands down here that the steel company wanted to buy

so much. There were big rumors. I guess the papers had it that there was \$100,000 in that. I believe every citizen from South Chicago was down there in behalf of that bill, and it was only under the pressure of those property owners down there that most of the members of the senate and house voted for that bill. It was only and solely for that reason, and still the newspapers had it that there was \$100,000 or some such sum to put that bill over.

Senator Johnston. You know of no one now who could give this committee any information in regard to any fund—any so-called

jack-pot fund?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir. Senator Jones. The legislature did not adjourn for several days

after the Senator was elected?

Mr. Jandus. No; I think that is when we first began to do any business at all afterwards, because we could not do any while that was going on.

Senator Jones. Immediately after the election, and prior to the adjournment, did you hear among the members any talk of bribery

in connection with that election?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. Did you hear any statement as to any member that anybody thought had received any money for his vote for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Not then; not until it came out in the papers.

Senator JONES. You heard nothing of that kind?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing at all.

Senator Jones. It was not even joked about among the members of the legislature?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; there was joking.

Senator Jones. Among members of the legislature?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you hear anything of that kind; that is, after the election?

Mr. Jandus. I could not say that this or that man said so, but the general impression in my mind is that I heard such rumors of it.

Senator Jones. After the election?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Jones. That men had received money?

Mr. Jandus. That there must have been money used.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear that any individual had received any of this fund?

(The witness did not answer.)

Senator Jones. Did you hear it suggested that the Democrats must have gotten some money?

Mr. Jandus. That kind of talk was passing around.

Senator Jones. Did you ever hear that suggested by the Democrats? Mr. Jandus. It is just as I say; I could not name anyone in particular, because the talk was so general. Your friends would come up to you and ask you how many millions you got, but it was in a joking way, and they would take it in a joke.

Senator Jones. That was the character of the talk you heard?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did any other Republicans or the supporters of Mr. Hopkins charge that money had been used?

Mr. Jandus. Well, in some of their speeches there that night—they did not say it that way, but they made some strong remarks.

Senator Jones. During what night?

Mr. Jandus. I meant that day of the election.

Senator Jones. In speeches made where?

Mr. Jandus. On the floor of the house.

Senator Jones. By whom?
Mr. Jandus. I think, Representative English. Senator Jones. He is not a Republican, is he?

Mr. Jandus. No, but there was a senator from Peoria-

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Dailey? Mr. Jandus. Mr. Dailey.

Senator Jones. Is he a Republican?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, he is a Republican. I do not recollect just what the remarks were, but they were very strong remarks.

Mr. HANECY. Mr. Dailey was chairman of the Hopkins campaign

committee-

Senator Jones. It is after the election that I am talking about. . I am asking you whether you heard any charges by Hopkins men in reference to corruption?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. You heard nothing from them?

Mr. Jandus. Nothing at all.

Senator Jones. You do not know of the distribution of any fund anywhere or at any time after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You had none distributed to you?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. And you did not distribute any to anybody?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.
Senator Jones. You were not asked to go anywhere where you would receive any money, were you?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir; not to date, yet.

Senator Fletcher. During all your experience in the legislature, Senator, did you ever hear anything which would give you reason to believe that it had been customary to raise a fund for the purpose of promoting or defeating legislation, and after the legislature adjourned to divide that fund by or through the leaders in the legislature?

Mr. JANDUS. Well, I might have had an idea that there was something happened, but just what or how I never could form an idea frame any idea or opinion. I might have had an opinion that there were bills possibly that were bad, that I was against and did not like, and thought that way about, and yet it might have been

my own personal prejudice.

Senator Fletcher. That is, after some particular measures were disposed of you might have had an idea that money was used?

Mr. Jandus. I might have; yes.

Senator Fletcher. Have you any reason to believe that it had been an established institution in the legislature of Illinois to have a fund annually distributed after the legislature adjourned?

Mr. Jandus. No reason of my own; no.

Senator Fletcher. You have no reason to believe that that has been the case?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator FLETCHER. You have no knowledge that would point you to that sort of thing?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Fletcher. You can not give us any information on that subject from your own knowledge?

Mr. Jandus. I can not.

Senator FLETCHER. You believed, as a Democrat, that it was good policy for the Democrats to support Mr. Lorimer and unite with the Republicans to elect him at the time they did?

Mr. Jandus. I think so.

Senator Fletcher. You believed it was better to do that than to risk the chances of the deadlock continuing and preventing any election at all?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; or an adjournment, and having the governor

name him.

Senator Fletcher. You had reason to believe that possibly the Republicans would get together and elect a Republican who would not be as satisfactory to the Democrats as Mr. Lorimer, did you not?

Mr. Jandus. That was partly the reason, and partly I thought we were going to be kept there all summer, and that then they might reach some agreement which would not be as good for the Democratic party as this was.

Senator Fletcher. Is that the only reason you can give for the

Democrats voting for Mr. Lorimer as they did!

Mr. Jandus. That is about all I can tell.

Senator Jones. In considering the political phase of the matter you did not consider national matters very much, did you?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. It was the situation in the State that you were interested in?

Mr. Jandus. That is all we were after. It was a State question.

Senator FLETCHER. None of this money that was in your hands, and in that vault, was ever derived through any political transactions of any nature?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. None of it was contributed for campaign purposes or political purposes or legislative purposes or anything of that sort?

Mr. Jandus. I never got a cent of campaign contribution from anybody, and no other money of any kind. I always paid my own expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you finished, Mr. Healy?

Mr. HEALY. Yes, I have finished.

Mr. Hanecy. We are within 15 minutes of the usual hour of adjournment, and I could shorten my examination very much if we

could take the adjournment now.

The CHAIRMAN. Very well; we will adjourn now. I will say, for the benefit of counsel, that the committee will hold only one session to-morrow. We will hold a session in the morning, and in the afternoon there will be no session.

(Thereupon, at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m., the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, October 21, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1911.

FEDERAL BUILDING, Chicago, Ill.

The committee met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Present: Senators Dillingham (chairman), Jones, Johnston, and Fletcher; also Mr. John J. Healy and Mr. Elbridge Hanecy.

TESTIMONY OF CYRIL R. JANDUS-Continued.

Senator Jones. I understood you, Mr. Jandus, to say yesterday that Senator Broderick told you that a day or two before he testified before the former Senate committee his attorneys advised him not to disclose the names of those who were present at the Holstlaw meeting in the saloon?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Is that correct?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He did tell you that his attorneys told him, a day or two before he testified, that he should not disclose the names of those present in the saloon?

Mr. Jandus. He told me he was advised that way.

Senator Jones. What I am getting at really is the time when he was so advised.

Mr. Jandus. He did not tell me when he was advised that.

Senator Jones. That is what I want to get at. I understood you to say yesterday that he said he was advised a day or two before he testified.

Mr. Jandus. No; he told me that a day or two before, that he had been advised. He did not name the date when he was advised.

Senator Jones. Then it must have been before that. He told you

a day or two before he testified?

Mr. Jandus. He told me possibly the day before.

Senator Jones. He told you at least a day before he testified that his attorneys had advised him not to disclose the names of the witnesses?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Senator Jones. That is all.

Mr. HANECY. There was a question asked you, Senator Jandus, by Mr. Healy, whether you are now exclusively engaged as chief deputy of the probate court, and I think you answered "Yes." Did you mean that you do not do any other business outside of office hours?

Mr. Jandus. I meant that during office hours I am exclusively in

that.

Mr. HANECY. That is what you meant? Mr. JANDUS. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. But you do business in your locality after hours, for your people, people of your nationality and others?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You are a Bohemian, are you not, Senator Jandus. Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. The locality in which you live is largely Bohemian?

Mr. Jandus. Very largely so.

Mr. HANECY. You are speaking of the locality in which you live. I mean the locality in which you did live, your senatorial district at that time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The neighborhood in which you now live is also Bohemian, is it?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hangey. That entire neighborhood and district, not only your old senatorial district, but your present one, is inhabited almost entirely by Bohemians, Poles, Lithuanians, and people from foreign countries ?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. A great many of them can not speak the English language?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that is why they go to you at your house in the evening, or to your office?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Your are connected with, and were when you were senator, 15 different building and loan associations?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. As secretary and attorney?

Mr. Jandus. Just attorney for them.

Mr. HANECY. And there were a great many loans being made, and are made now on small properties?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And you were doing the examining of the abstracts of titles?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The building associations never make a loan to anybody without having the abstract brought down, and having the abstract and title examined?

Mr. Jandus. The trust deed is made first and the title brought

down to date, before being examined.

Mr. HANECY. And you did that busines for those different organizations?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You spoke of the United Societies for Local Self-

Government. What is that organization?

Mr. Jandus. That was organized I guess about six years ago in this city, at the time there were attacks made on permitting entertainments, and other encroachments on what we call personal liberty, for local self-government.

Mr. HANECY. That is, there were efforts made to close up the

amusement parks on Sunday?

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And summer gardens, and places of that kind, in the localities inhabited largely by people who came here from foreign countries?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. In other words, we have fraternal organizations, singing societies, and turner clubs, and each of them as a body owns a hall of its own, where the members have their meetings, and then possibly on Saturday or Sunday they have their entertianments; and an effort was being made to stop any permits for them.

Mr. HANECY. And that organization—that is, the United Societies for Local Self-Government—is made up of a great many other organizations, composed of people from different countries in Europe?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. What is the membership of the United Societies for Local Self-Government?

Mr. Jandus. Something over 150,000.

Mr. Hanecy. There are over 150,000 members? Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. HANECY. And that means men?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; say in the neighborhood of 700 different societies.

Mr. HANECY. And the aggregate is over 150,000 men who have come here from other countries, or who are the descendants of men who were born in other countries?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. Are they qualified voters?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; most of them are.

The CHAIRMAN. What area do these societies cover; that is, the

societies made up of 150,000 men?

Mr. Jandus. The city of Chicago.

Mr. Hanecy. They are all over, but very largely on the south side, in South Chicago, and the southwest side of Chicago, and practically all of the west side except a little tract between the northwest side and the southwest side.

Mr. Jandus. And the north side also.

Mr. HANECY. And the north side also, yes; and they are composed of Germans, Bohemians, Italians-

Mr. Jandus. Poles.

Mr. HANECY. Poles, Lithuanians, Croatians-

Mr. Jandus. Slovaks.

Mr. Hanecy. A very large number of those societies are composed of Germans?

Mr. Jandus. The majority of them, yes. Mr. Hanecy. And the president of the United Societies for Local Self-Government has been a German for a great many years, has he not? That is, the Germans have elected the president?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; always but once. The first time we had an

American.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you an officer in that organization, Senator? Mr. Jandus. Not an officer, but a member of different committees.

Mr. Hanecy. Were you a director?
Mr. Jandus. Yes; I was on the political action committee, and also on the board of directors.

Mr. HANECY. And you are also attorney for the organization?

Mr. Jandus. No; we had a judiciary committee to look after mat-

ters generally, composed of all the attorneys in the societies.

Mr. HANECY. The United Societies for Local Self-Government was an active, live organization, and has been all the time since its organization down to the present time?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And is increasing in membership right along?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you make up your mind to vote for Senator Lorimer before May 26, 1909, the day he was elected?

Mr. Jandus. I had my mind made up that if it ever came to that

I would; yes.

Mr. HANECY. That if what ever came to it?

Mr. Jandus. Where there would not be any chance for us to

elect somebody, we would help elect Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, if it ever came to a point where you were satisfied you could not elect a Democrat, then you would vote for Lorimer rather than any other Republican?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And you would vote for Lorimer any time that your vote would help elect him, I suppose?
Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Your senatorial district at that time was Democratic, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Was a Republican State senator ever elected from that senatorial district?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Mr. HANECY. The State senator from that senatorial district has always been a Democrat?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. The Republicans never had a chance to elect a senator in that senatorial district?

Mr. Jandus. Not very well. Mr. Hanecy. They never have?

Mr. Jandus. No; the majorities were generally at least 2,500 Democratic in that senatorial district.

Mr. HANECY. And that was a small territory?

Mr. Jandus. Very small.

Mr. Hanecy. You told Senator Kern yesterday that Senator Lorimer did not do anything that you knew of to help your election or your nomination in that district, but that friends of Senator Lorimer did help you in your election?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. Was that because no Republican had a chance to be elected Senator in that district?

Mr. Jandus. I suppose that was partly it, and partly on account of personal friendship. I have lived in that district since 1867.

Mr. Hanecy. And you knew nearly everybody, and nearly everybody knew you?

Mr. Jandus. Almost everybody.

Mr. Hanecy. And nearly everybody thought you were, and you wanted them to think, you were a good fellow?

Mr. Jandus. I try to be.

Mr. Hanecy. There was not any arrangement or combination for a consideration other than friendship, in friends of Senator Lorimer supporting you for State senator in that district, was there?

Mr. Jandus. Not that I know of.

Mr. Hanecy. That district was part of the locality that Senator Lorimer had lived in and was well known in, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. He lived there in former years, right on Halsted

Street.

Mr. HANECY. And that was always considered the most friendly territory in Chicago to Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes; very much so. Mr. Hanecy. And that was without regard to political affiliations or nationalities or creeds, was it not?

Mr. Jandus. Regardless of anything.

Mr. HANECY. The Jew and the Gentile, the Catholic and the Protestant, the Republican and the Democrat, all were generally friendly to him?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Was that a part of his congressional district?

Mr. Jandus. No.

Senator Jones. Was it ever a part of his congressional district? Mr. Jandus. Not the eastern part. The western part was, where I live now, where there are a lot of Bohemians.

Senator Jones. Was any part of your senatorial district a part of

his congressional district?

Mr. JANDUS. Just a small part of it, I think; the southern part of the twelfth ward, if I am not mistaken. No; none of it was, I think. Those districts have been changed, and I do not remember exactly the boundary lines of the former district. I do not think it was in that district.

Mr. Hanecy. The north boundary of Senator Lorimer's old congressional district was Kinzie Street, which is north of here, and north of the river.

Mr. Jandus. I do not know how far east.

Mr. HANECY. I am speaking now of the north boundary. Mr. JANDUS. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. That was the north boundary, and the south boundary was Sixty-third Street, which took in all of the Stock Yards, and practically all of Englewood at that time.

Mr. Jandus. Yes; all of the Bohemians in the town of Lake, so

called, and I know the twenty-ninth ward.

Mr. HANECY. It took in all that Stock Yards district, and all that territory from Kinzie Street north, and down south to Sixty-third Street, except some of the river wards here in the city.

Mr. Jandus. I did not know just how far east it went. My district was not in that, because my district only ran as far west as

Hovne Avenue.

Mr. Hanecy. I am excluding now the river wards on the west side of the river.

Mr. Jandus. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. Senator Lorimer lived in your senatorial district for about 20 years, did he not?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; he lived up there.

Mr. HANECY. That is where he commenced his political activity? Mr. Jandus. And his old friends lived there, and live there to this day, some of them.

Mr. HANECY. Did you ever receive any money or any other thing of value, or any consideration whatever, except the good will of Senator Lorimer and his friends, for voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. Never.

Mr. Hangey. Did you pay out any money or other thing of value of any kind at any time to anybody for voting for Senator Lorimer? Mr. Jandus. No. sir.

Mr. HANECY. Did you know of anybody who did receive any

money or other thing of value for voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you know anybody who had, or of any place where there was, a fund for the payment to anybody for voting for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You never knew of anybody who received anything?

Mr. Jandus. No, sir.

Senator Jones. One other question, Senator, in connection with that first question which I asked you a while ago. When Senator Broderick told you his attorneys had advised him not to disclose the names of those witnesses, did he tell you he was not going to give the names of them to the committee?

Mr. Jandus. The general impression I have of that conversation was that he was going to try to get out of it if he could be excused

from answering.

Senator Jones. He gave you the impression he did not desire or expect to give that information to the committee?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Would you have voted for Senator Lorimer whether any other Democrat had voted for him or not, if your vote would have elected him?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. If he had got enough Republican votes lacking one, you would have voted for him independent of any other Democrat?

Mr. Jandus. I would.

Senator Jones. If before the election opportunity had presented itself, you would have voted for Senator Lorimer?

Mr. Jandus. The idea never occurred to me.

Senator Jones. It was only after his name was connected with the Senatorship that you thought, if the opportunity came, you would cast your vote for him?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You did feel so friendly toward Senator Lorimer that you know now, do you not, that if he ever did become a candidate, for weeks before the time of his actual election, you would have voted for him if your vote would help elect him?

Mr. Jandus. I would.

Mr. HANECY. There is no doubt about that in your mind at all?

Mr. Jandus. No doubt whatever.

Mr. HANECY. At any time?

Mr. Jandus. At any time.

Senator Fletcher. At the time you had that conversation with Senator Broderick about the advice of his counsel, did he know who was present when Holstlaw called at his place?

Mr. Jandus. Yes; I am pretty sure he did. Senator Fletcher. He knew you were present?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

Senator Fletcher. Who else was present at that time—the cigar man and the bartender?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect. I know the conversation was mostly as to myself, so far as I remember.

Senator Flercher. You are under the impression that he knew who

was present at that time?

Mr. Jandus. I am under that impression; yes. Senator Fletcher. Is it a common thing in Illinois for Democrats to aid and assist Republican candidates against the candidates of

their own party?

Mr. Jandus. Well, I think that that district which Congressman Lorimer ran in was Democratic really, and still Congressman Lorimer carried it on account of that general feeling, as I stated yesterday, because the press had hammered into the people that they should not pay attention as to whether a man was a Democrat or Republican, but vote for the best man; and I think if Mr. Lorimer should run down there to-day he would get an awful majority in that district, although there is a Democratic Congressman from that same dis-

Senator FLETCHER. Do the Republicans engage in that same prac-

Mr. Jandus. They seemed to do it in my case and in some other

Senator Johnston. When did you know that Congressman Lorimer was an active candidate for the Senate?

Mr. Jandus. There was some talk there, his name suggested, and somebody—I think it was one of the senators—voted for him occasionally. I am quite sure of that, but I did not really know until that night before or the morning of the election that it was definite that he was going to be a candidate. I think it was the night before that when I found out he was really going to have his name presented in earnest.

Senator Johnston. As far as you know, that was the first time you knew he had made up his mind to become a candidate?

Mr. JANDUS. Yes.

Senator Johnston. Did you ever hear anyone else speak of it at

Mr. Jandus. Not as to being definite as to when he became a candidate, but there were conversations. They would meet and complain about being there so long, and if they got a chance to vote, if Lorimer was a candidate, they would vote for him, and then the remark was passed that he was not a candidate, and others would say that they wished he would run; and they talked like that, in a desultory sort of way.

Senator Johnston. In your judgment, was there any other Republican that could have been elected by Democratic votes?

Mr. Jandus. I think Deneen might have gone through that night I have spoken about, when he was a candidate, and I have talked to a good many Democrats, that they were going to vote for him, and I would have voted for him. And then talk got around that he was ordered by somebody from Chicago to withdraw his candidacy, and he withdrew, and he stopped his friends from putting his name in the following day.

Senator Johnston. Did you hear Democrats discuss the question of the policy of electing some Republican other than Senator

Hopkins?

Mr. Jandus. Not exactly discussing the policy of it; no. They discussed that in regard to Lorimer. They thought it would give an awful blow to the Republican press that had been fighting him so long.

Senator Johnston. And break down the organization of the

party?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Senator Johnston. Has it had that tendency, would you say?
Mr. Jandus. I think so, from the amount of factions and candidates that want to get out now.

Senator Fletcher. That would not have been the result if they had

voted for Deneen, would it?

Mr. Jandus. The way we figured it, some of us, then, was that the lieutenant governor would have been governor, and we did not think that that organization that he was in charge of would be so very friendly to some of the newspapers in Chicago—Lieut. Gov. Oglesby.

Senator Jones. When was it that Deneen was looked upon as a

candidate in the senate?

Mr. Jandus. Pretty late in the voting. I do not know just when it was, but when they were confabbing. I know that we would hear that Lorimer was down to see Deneen, and then that they came to some agreement, and then something else we would hear. We would never hear the definite part of it. There were all kinds of rumors floating around. It was pretty late, though, in the balloting. I do not know just when it was right now.

The CHAIRMAN. In your answer to a question of Senator Jones, as to the conversation you had with Broderick about his intention as to making public the names of those present at that time in the saloon, I did not understand whether you made it clear that the conversation you had with him was after he had advised with counsel or before.

Mr. Jandus. After.

Senator Jones. And before he testified before the committee?

Mr. Jandus. Before he testified. At that time he came up there and saw me about some matter, and it came up incidentally in that

way at that time.

Mr. Healy. In connection with the questions just asked you by Senator Dillingham and also by Senator Jones, I want to call your attention to the record of your testimony given before the Sangamon County Court. I am reading from page 308 of the record of that trial. Were you there asked these questions and did you there return these answers:

Q. You did go before the Senate committee and tell what you knew about this

transaction, did you?-A. No, sir.

Q. Why didn't you do it?—A. I will tell you why I didn't do it; in fact, Mr. Broderick was up to my office two or three times during that time, and it was at my suggestion when he spoke to his attorney with reference to not saying anything, I says don't do it, because if you tell, if you simply forget I was there, and if you say so the Tribune people they will get the evidence fixed up with Holstlaw in such a way as to explain the point in their testimony to be given in and I advised him then if he could get out of it to not say I was there at that time, but to simply refuse to answer, and more than that I understood his attorney so advised him.

Did you so testify in that trial?

Mr. Jandus. I do not think it was all that testimony that way. I testified there practically meaning that same thing. I do not recollect if those were the exact words that I used.

Mr. HEALY. Do you now testify that you did not so reply to the

questions then propounded to you in that trial?

Mr. Jandus. I will not say that I did not.

Mr. HEALY. Is it your recollection that the answer which I have just read to the last question then asked you is not a correct recital of the testimony then given by you or the answer then returned by

Mr. Jandus. I could not say. I suppose it is, but I do not recol-

lect that that was the exact testimony given.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the fact?

Mr. Jandus. The fact is just as I state now, and that is the impression that I intended to convey there at that time. As I say, I can not remember that those were the exact words. I read over some of that testimony one time on the train from the report to the United States Senate, and I noticed that there were a lot of things there that I was positive were not answered in the way that the Senate print had them. There were some words changed.

Mr. Healy. You have never heretofore testified before a Senate

Mr. Jandus. I mean in the report of the Helm committee to the

United States Senate.

Mr. HANECY. Did Senator Broderick tell you, Senator Jandus, that he wanted to go before the former senatorial committee and tell everything, who was there, and all about it, and that he would have done so if his lawyer had not advised him not to do so?

Mr. Jandus. I do not know that he said that to me. As I say, my impression is his lawyer advised him, and I thought it was good

advice to follow.

Mr. Hanecy. You talked to him two or three times about it. In all of those talks did he say he was willing to tell the whole thing and tell who was present?

Mr. Jandus. I do not remember him saying; I do not recollect.

Mr. Hanecy. The vote of Chicago for a great many years had been a very changeable one, has it not? That is, it would change from a large Democratic majority one year to a large Republican majority the next year?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. At the election preceding that which George B. Swift was elected mayor of Chicago, which was a little more than a vear before, there was a large Democratic majority, and yet when Swift was elected there was a Republican majority of 56,000 or more, was there not?

Mr. Jandus. I do not recollect the figures. Mr. HANECY. Well, a very large majority?

Mr. Jandus. So my memory tells me. I do not know the exact

figures.

Mr. HANECY. And there is and there has been for a great many years in a great many elections in the past a large changeable vote that would one year vote the Democratic ticket and another year vote the Republican ticket?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And in one year give a large Democratic majority and in the next election give a large Republican majority?

Mr. Jandus. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that is more pronounced in Chicago than in any other part of the State, is it not?

Mr. Jandus. Oh, yes.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY L. WHEELAN.

HENRY L. WHEELAN, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

Mr. HEALY. Your full name is Henry L. Wheelan?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where do you live?

Mr. WHEELAN. Rock Island.

Mr. HEALY. What is your business, Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. Wheelan. Salesman.

Mr. HEALY. In what line? Mr. Wheelan. Life insurance.

Mr. Healy. You are a solicitor for some insurance company?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What company are you connected with?

Mr. WHEELAN. The Mutual Life.

Mr. HEALY. Are you connected with it now?

Mr. Wheelan. Not at present; no, sir.
Mr. Healy. What is your business at the present time?

Mr. Wheelan. I am engaged in selling land.

Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. WHEELAN. In Texas.

Mr. Healy. Do you maintain an office anywhere? Mr. Wheelan. With my brother; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What is your brother's business?

Mr. Wheelan. Undertaker.

Mr. HEALY. You think the two things go together very well?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, hardly.

Mr. HEALY. You have desk room in your brother's undertaking establishment?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you represent yourself or others in the sale of Texas land?

Mr. WHEELAN. Why, others.

Mr. Healy. And how long has that been your business?

Mr. Wheelan. I have just commenced; just signed a contract about two weeks ago.

Mr. HEALY. Prior to the time when you made this arrangement for the sale of Texas lands, what was your business?

Mr. Wheelan. During the session of the legislature I did not do anything.

Mr. HEALY. When were you elected to the legislature?

Mr. WHEELAN. In 1908.

Mr. HEALY. How long did you serve?

Mr. Wheelan. I am still a member.

Mr. Healy. Were you a member of the house or senate?

Mr. WHEELAN. Of the house.

Mr. HEALY. Your term expired in 1910?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you were reelected? Mr. Wheelan. Reelected; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And you say during the session of the legislature you had no business?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Beginning in 1908, the time of your election, up to what time did that condition prevail?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, I have done some business while the legislature

was not in session.

Mr. Healy. What I want to find out is what business you have been engaged in during the last two or three years?

Mr. Wheelan. Life insurance.

Mr. Healy. Soliciting life insurance for the Mutual Life Insurance Co.?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, I have solicited some for the Northern Life

at Rock Island.

Mr. Healy. And that has been your business all the time up to about three weeks ago, when you made this arrangement for selling Texas land?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; I mixed in politics some, and managed

campaigns.

Mr. Healy. You do not regard that as a business, do you?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, no; not exactly.

Mr. Healy. It did not produce you any very considerable income, did it?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes; I have been engaged by different people to manage their campaigns.

Mr. Healy. And paid for that service?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. A salary? Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Whose campaign have you managed?

Mr. WHEELAN. Well, what is known as the Anti-Prohibition League there; managed three campaigns for them.

Mr. Healy. You have represented the liquor interests in their

fight against the Prohibitionists? Is that correct?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And did you receive a salary for that service?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. For how long a time?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, different times; in different campaigns—perhaps a month or six weeks.

Mr. Healy. And what was your salary, Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember now. In one case I know it was \$500.

Senator Jones. How much?

Mr. Wheelan. \$500.

Senator Jones. For a month?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; for the campaign.

Mr. Healy. How long did that particular campaign last?

Mr. WHEELAN. Well, I think about six weeks.

Mr. Healy. And you were paid \$500 for your services?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When was that, Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not just remember when that was.

Mr. Healy. Was it during the session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Wheelan. The forty-sixth?

Mr. Healy. The one beginning in 1909, in January ?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I do not think it was.

Mr. Healy. Was it before or after that session?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say.

Mr. HEALY. Was that the first time your service was given to those men?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And do you not remember when it was—what year? Mr. Wheelan. No; I do not.

Senator Jones. Was it while you were a member of the legislature?

Mr. Wheelan. I could not say whether it was just before or just after I was a member.

Mr. Healy. What was the issue, Mr. Wheelan? Perhaps we can fix the time by learning what the contest was.

Mr. Wheelan. Local option.

Mr. HEALY. In Illinois?

Mr. Wheelan. In the city of Rock Island, or city and township of Rock Island.

Mr. Healx. And that was a matter that had to do with local option in the locality in which you lived?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What is your politics?

Mr. Wheelan. Democrat.
Mr. Healy. And were you elected as a Democratic member in 1908 ?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. From your district?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You were the minority member?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And your legislative associates from that district in the house were Campbell and Abbey, and in the senate, Landee?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. For whom did you vote for United States Senator on the last ballot?

Mr. Wheelan. Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Had you prior to that time supported the candidacy of any Republican for that position?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did anyone speak to you about your vote for Mr. Lorimer prior to the time it was cast? Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Who?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, Mr. Walsh and Mr. Hughes.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Walsh is who?

Mr. WHEELAN. He is a contractor down there—a railroad contractor.

Mr. Healy. Where is his home?

Mr. WHEELAN. In Davenport.

Mr. HEALY. Iowa?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When did you talk with Mr. Walsh?

Mr. Wheelan. I think it was about 10 days before the election.

Mr. HEALY. Before May 26, 1909?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where did that talk occur?

Mr. WHEELAN. In my office; my brother's office. Mr. Healy. Mr. Walsh came over to see you? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was said on that occasion?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, he asked me to vote for Mr. Lorimer; spoke of what a good man he was.

Mr. HEALY. What else did he say?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember. It was just a general conversation.

Mr. HEALY. What did you say?

Mr. Wheelan. After quite a while I told him I had made up my mind to vote for Mr. Lorimer whenever a majority of the Democrats would do so, and he could be elected.

Mr. HEALY. You told Mr. Walsh that at that conversation?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was anything else said at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, referring to what? Mr. HEALY. To the senatorial election?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, there was quite a conversation.

Mr. HEALY. Is that all you can recall of the conversation?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, he spoke of Mr. Lorimer as a very good friend of his and a man who had risen from the people, and was one of the people.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall anything else?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, he thought it was a question whether Mr. Hopkins could be elected or not; that he did not see any chance for a Democrat.

Mr. Healy. Go right on now and tell what conversation you can now remember.

Mr. Wheelan. That is the substance of it. I can not remember the details of it.

Mr. HEALY. That is all you recall at this time?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long had you known Mr. Walsh?

Mr. Wheelan. As long as I can remember.

Mr. Healy. Was he associated in any way or interested with Mr. Lorimer in any business, so far as you know?

Mr. Wheelan. At one time; yes, sir; he was a partner.

Mr. HEALY. In what business?

Mr. Wheelan. In the construction business.

Mr. HEALY. Was he a partner of Mr. Lorimer at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think not; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Now, when with reference to the Walsh conversation did you have your talk with Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Wheelan. At the same time. Mr. Healy. Was Mr. Hughes present?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Is the Mr. Hughes to whom you refer, John L Hughes?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And he resides in Chicago?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How long have you known Mr. Hughes?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know whether I ever met him before that or not.

Mr. Healy. He came there with Mr. Walsh?

Mr. Wheelman. Yes, sir. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Walsh and Mr. Hughes came there.

Mr. Healy. And Mr. McCarthy?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Who is Mr. McCarthy? Mr. WHEELAN. He is another contractor.

Mr. HEALY. What is his full name?

Mr. WHEELAN. Patrick.

Mr. Healy. Where does he live? Mr. WHEELAN. In Davenport.

Mr. HEAMY. In Iowa? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was he connected with Mr. Lorimer at that time in any way?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I think not.

Mr. Healy. Do you know whether Mr. Hughes was associated with Mr. Lorimer at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. I understood he was.

Mr. HEALY. What did Mr. Hughes say to you on that occasion, if anything?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think he said much of anything.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall anything he said?
Mr. Wheelan. I think he urged me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember now anything that Mr. Hughes

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; nothing particular. Mr. Walsh did most of the talking.
Mr. Healy. How long had you known Mr. McCarthy?

Mr. Wheelan. For a number of years.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Hughes tell you on that occasion that he had been over to see Senator Landee?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I think not.

Mr. Healy. Did he tell you where he had been or where he was going?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember, but I believe he said he was

going to see the senator.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you he was going to see Mr. Campbell and Mr. Abbey, the other representatives in your district?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I do not remember that he did.

Mr. HEALY. What day of the week, do you recall, was it when these men came to your office?

Mr. Wheelan. I think it was Saturday.

Mr. HEALY. In the evening or in the daytime?

Mr. WHEELAN. In the daytime; in the morning, I think.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any talk with any of these men afterwards bearing on the same subject?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Never at any time? Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I think not.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody else talk to you about Senator Lorimer's election at or about that time or talk in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wheelan. A great many people did at home; yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Anyone who solicited your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; not particularly, not to solicit; I would not say. A great many asked me what I was going to do; and I asked a great many what they would do under the circumstances.

Mr. HEALY. You told Mr. Walsh that night that whenever a majority of the Democrats would support the candidacy of Mr. Lori-

mer you would give him your vote?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with anybody about the matter subsequently at Springfield?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. With whom did you talk?

Mr. Wheelan. A great many of the members.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall the identity of any person with whom

you discussed the matter?

Mr. Wheelan. I would not like to mention them, because I might be mistaken, but I am quite sure that I talked to Representative Lantz.

Mr. Healy. Walter A. Lantz, of Chicago?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What talk did you have with him?

Mr. Wheelan. He was urging me to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Where did you have that talk?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember. I think it was about the hotel

Mr. Healy. Do you recall what he said and what you said at that

Mr. Wheelan. No; I do not. He thought that it would be good policy to elect Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. What did you tell him?

Mr. Wheelan. I told him I intended to vote for him whenever a majority of the Democrats would do so.

Senator Jones. He was a Democrat, was he?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you a Browne man or a Tippit man?

Mr. WHEELAN. A Tippit man.

Mr. HEALY. And were you identified with the Tippit faction all through the session?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. And followed Mr. Tippit's lead generally on legislative matters?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you friendly with Mr. Browne? Mr. WHEELAN. Not at that time; no; not particularly.

Mr. HEALY. Are you now?

Mr. Wheelan. Not at that time, no; not particularly.

Mr. HEALY. Have you talked with Mr. Browne since that session!

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, I talked with him down at Springfield.

Mr. HEALY. When?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not recall.

Mr. HEALY. About when?

Mr. WHEELAN. I talked to him recently down at the fair.

Mr. HANECY. The State fair?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I am asking you about this first Springfield meeting

to which you referred.

Mr. Wheelan. I could not say when that was or what the conversation was or anything about it. I know when I meet him I speak to him.

Mr. Healy. Did you discuss the Lorimer election in any way?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When you met him at the State fair, I mean.

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. That was the last State fair, which was held a few weeks ago?

Mr. WHEELAN. A couple of weeks ago; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Have you met him at any other time since that session?

Mr. WHEELAN. Only at the sessions; that is all.

Mr. HEALY. During the session, were you friendly or unfriendly with Mr. Browne?

Mr. Wheelan. During the forty-sixth session?

Mr. HEALY. Yes.

Mr. WHEELAN. Well, I was not either way; I was not friendly or

unfriendly. We were with different factions.

Mr. HEALY. When did you learn that a considerable number of the Democratic members of that legislature were going to support the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wheelan. A week, perhaps, or three or four days before he was elected. It was generally discussed.

Mr. HEALY. From whom did you get that information?

Mr. Wheelan. From the members generally.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall any of the members with whom you discussed the matter?

Mr. Wheelan. I would not say it was a matter of discussion. members were asking each other if-

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall any of the members with whom you talked, outside of Mr. Lantz?

Mr. Wheelan. I talked to Mr. Alschuler; I am quite sure I did.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Alschuler was one of the members of the Browne faction, was he not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. What was your talk with Mr. Alschuler?

Mr. Wheelan. He was strongly opposed to Senator Hopkins and urged me to vote for Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Hanecy. That is George W. Alschuler, the present minority leader in the house?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. HEALY. He was the only Alschuler in that session?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Whom else besides Alschuler did you talk with? Mr. Wheelan. A great many. I could not recall them all.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall any of them?

Mr. Wheelan. Mr. Riley, of Joliet, I know, talked a good deal about Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. HEALY. Was he a Democratic member?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Most of your association and intercourse down there was with the Democratic members, I assume?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Well, anybody besides Mr. Riley.

Mr. WHEELAN. I presume a great many, but I could not say positively.

Mr. Healy. What we want now is your recollection of the persons with whom you discussed the matter at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, I discussed it with Mr. Donahue.

Mr. HEALY. Did he tell you that he was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Daniel Donahue, of Bloomington?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. What did he say to you?

Mr. Wheelan. He told me he was not going to vote for him.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall any other member of the legislature with whom you talked?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think I talked with Mr. Wilson.

Mr. HEALY. Robert E. Wilson, of Chicago? Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; Frank J. Wilson.

Mr. HEALY. Where did he come from?

Mr. WHEELAN. Chicago.

Mr. HEALY. What did he tell you?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think he told me he was going to vote for Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Anybody else, Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think I talked with most of the Democratic members—that is, of our crowd, anyway.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk to Mr. Tippit? Mr. WHEELAN. I think I did.

Mr. HEALY. When did you talk with Mr. Tippit?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say as to that.

Mr. HEALY. What did you say to Mr. Tippit or he to you?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know that there was anything more said than whether or not I was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer.

Mr. Healy. Have you any recollection now of what you and Mr. Tippit talked about at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. Healy. Do you know where the conversation occurred?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not.

Mr. Healy. Do you know how long before the senatorial election it occurred?

Mr. Wheelan. No; I do not. A few days.

Mr. HEALY. Did Mr. Tippit tell you what he was going to do?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think he did; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When did you learn that Mr. Tippit was going to support the candidacy of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know that I learned that. Mr. Healy. You learned it when he voted for him?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And was that the first information you had along that

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember whether he told me he was going to vote for him or not.

Senator Jones. Did he, in your talk with him, urge you not to

vote for him?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he give you any impression as to how he felt about the matter?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember whether he did or not.

Senator Jones. Did he not give you the impression that he looked favorably upon Senator Lorimer if a Republican had to be elected?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say. I talked with so many that I could not say that I got that impression from him particularly.

Senator Jones. He was your leader, was he not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Senator Jones. You rather looked to him for guidance on matters of that kind, did you not?

Mr. Wheelan. Not on that, I do not think. Senator Jones. Well, you were anxious to know how he felt about the senatorial matter, were you not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes. Senator Jones. And did you not find out?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not think I did. I think there was some question whether Mr. Tippit was going to vote for Mr. Lorimer or not. That is my impression.

Senator Jones. You got the impression that he was undecided in

the matter?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; whether it was good policy. Senator Fletcher. What was Mr. Alschuler's attitude?

Mr. Wheelan. Mr. Alschuler was very much opposed to Senator

Hopkins and anxious to see him defeated.

Senator Fletcher. What was his attitude as to Mr. Lorimer? Mr. WHEELAN. He was for him.

Senator Fletcher. Did he urge you to vote for him?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; I think he did. Senator Jones. Did you and Mr. Tippit discuss the policy of electing a Republican?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember whether we did or not.

Senator Jones. I understood you a moment ago to say you had some doubt as to the policy.

Mr. WHEELAN. I said I had the impression that Mr. Tippit had some doubt.

Senator Jones. Did you get that impression from your talk with

him i

Mr. Wheelan. I am not certain about that. I presume I did. Senator Jones. So if you did you must have discussed the matter of policy?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember. I do not think I discussed the

election of Mr. Lorimer very much with Mr. Tippit.

Mr. HEALY. When did you ascertain that a majority of the Democratic members of that assembly were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. For a certainty when the roll was called.

Mr. HEALY. Did you know it the day before, or the night before?

Mr. Wherlan. It was generally understood; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you make up a list of the members and check off from time to time those who indicated their choice in the matter?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you know the day of the election and before the roll was called that a majority of the Democrats were going to vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I can not say I knew it.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody give you any information about the matter?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think so; no, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you talk with anybody about it that day?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember whether I did or not. I presume I did that morning.

Mr. Healy. When did you make up your mind to cast your ballot

for Mr. Lorimer that day?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, I had made it up previously.

Mr. HEALY. You made it up in the tenative way you have indicated, that whenever he could get a majority you would vote for him. Now, when did you decide to announce yourself in favor of his candidacy?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, there was not a question in my mind when

it got to my name on the roll call.

Mr. HEALY. Was it then for the first time that you decided to announce yourself actively in favor of his candidacy?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I had announced it previously. Mr. HEALY. You had not voted for him previously?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When you went to the statehouse that morning, had you made up your mind that on that day you were going to vote for him on the roll call?

Mr. Wheelan. If he was to be voted for; yes.

Mr. Healy. Did you have any information that he was to be voted for that day?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I do not think I did.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody tell you that Mr. Lorimer's name was going before the assembly that day for consideration and vote!

Mr. Wheelan. On that particular day? No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody tell you that the day before?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think it was understood that-

Mr. Healy. No; I am asking you if anybody told you that the day before.

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say as to that.

The CHAIRMAN. I understood you to say that it was generally understood the night before-

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That they would vote for him the next day. How did you get that information?

Mr. Wheelan. From the other members.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you mean to say that nobody spoke to you about it, nobody announced that fact to you; or how do you want to be understood about that?

Mr. Wheelan. That I learned it, but I could not say—it was sort of in the air that he was going to be nominated the next day; but as to who told me that or any particular person I could not say.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Mr. Lorimer about the matter!

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you talk with Mr. Espy? Mr. Wheelan. I could not say. I presume I did.

Mr. HEALY. You have no recollection now of having talked with

Mr. Espy the day before the election or the day of the election?
Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. No distinct recollection any more than-Senator Fletcher. You say this was sort of in the air. Was it openly discussed or was it secret?

Mr. Wheelan. It was openly discussed among the members at

Senator Fletcher. There was no effort at concealment in the matter?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. And it was a matter of open, public talk—

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Senator Fletcher. That perhaps the next day an election would be made and Mr. Lorimer's name would be announced as a candidate?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did anybody tell you the day before the election or the day of the election that a considerable number of the Tippit faction were going to announce themselves in favor of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. I knew that.

Mr. Healy. Did you know the personnel of the Tippit faction at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Did I know their names?

Mr. HEALY. Yes; the membership of the Tippit faction.

Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And had you talked with a considerable number of that faction?

Mr. Wheelan. I think I talked with most of them.

Mr. Healy. But you have no recollection of having talked with

Mr. Tippit, the leader?
Mr. Wheelan. Yes; I think I did.
Mr. Healy. Where did you talk with him? Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say as to that.

Mr. Healy. Do you know what he said to you or you to him?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Who was Mr. Tippit's lieutenant or closest man down there in that session?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember who were the steering committee. They were supposed to be the closest men.

Mr. HEALY. How many men were in the Tippit faction?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think 24 or 25.

Mr. Healy. You do not remember now who was Mr. Tippit's first lieutenant, so to speak?

Mr. Wheelan. No; I can not think of anybody that I would call

his first lieutenant.

Mr. Healy. Well, was there any member of that faction who was closer to Mr. Tippit than anybody else, so far as you saw or observed?

Mr. WHELAN. I think he treated them all alike.

Mr. Healy. Did anybody talk to you about money in connection with the senatorial vote?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you hear any discussion or talk of that sort from

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I did not.

Mr. Healy. At any time during the session?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. In connection with the senatorial vote or in connection with legislative matters? Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had you ever heard about a jack pot?

Mr. WHEELAN. Never had.

Mr. HEALY. While you were at Springfield?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ever discuss it with anybody or they with vou ?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did no one ever discuss with you, or did you ever hear a discussion in which the question of the corrupt use of money in connection with legislative matters was talked about?

Mr. Wheelan. At Springfield?

Mr. Healy. Yes.

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Or outside of Springfield?

Mr. WHEELAN. Oh, there is talk of that kind at home.

Mr. HEALY. That talk has come up since the publication of the White story, has it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; largely.

Mr. Healy. I am confining my questions now to the legislative session of 1909.

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You never heard it discussed seriously or otherwise?

Mr. WHEELAN. I know not seriously.

Mr. Healy. Well, did you ever hear it discussed in a jocular sort of way?

Mr. WHEELAN. I would not say I did. Mr. Healy. Why would you not say so?

Mr. WHEELAN. Because if it was discussed in that way I would not remember it particularly.

Mr. Healy. And you have no recollection now of ever hearing it seriously or jocularly talked about?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Until after the publication of the White story?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. Healy. And you never heard any member of the legislature or any other person at Springfield talk about the use of money in connection with legislative matters?
Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. Healy. Had you ever heard prior to the publication of the White story that corporate and other large interests had contributed money to a fund from time to time for the purpose of retarding or promoting legislation to which they were opposed or which they might favor?

Mr. Wheelan. I have never heard that at Springfield. I have

heard that talked about at home a good deal.

Mr. Healy. And that talk at home was after the White story was

published?

Mr. WHEELAN. Oh, I think I heard it before I became a member of the legislature.

Mr. Healy. But you never heard it in Springfield? Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And never heard any member of the legislature discuss it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. To you or in your presence? Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You received no money, you say, for your vote for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. I did not.

Mr. Healy. And no suggestion of that sort was ever made to you by anyone?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Shortly after the session adjourned in June, 1909, you made some investments in Rock Island, did you not?

Mr. Wheelan. I bought a house there in October or November, 1909.

Mr. HEALY. How much did you pay for that house?

Mr. Wheelan. Nineteen hundred dollars. Mr. Healy. How did you pay for it?

Mr. Wheelan. In what way do you mean?

Mr. HEALY. Did you buy it for cash or on time?

Mr. WHEELAN. I bought it for cash.

Mr. Healy. And how did you pay for it—by check or otherwise?

Mr. WHEELAN. By check and in cash—both.

Mr. HEALY. How much did you pay for that property?

Mr. Wheelan. Nineteen hundred dollars.

Mr. HEALY. How much cash and how much of a check did you give in payment for that property?

Mr. Wheelan. I think the check was \$700 and the cash was \$1,200.

Mr. Healy. What were the denominations of the bills which were employed in the currency payments?

Mr. WHEELAN. They were \$50 and \$100 bills. Mr. Healy. Were they not all \$100 bills?

Mr. Wheelan. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not pay twelve \$100 bills at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Where did you get that currency?

Mr. WHEELAN. I borrowed it. Mr. HEALY. From whom?

Mr. WHEELAN. From two friends of mine.

Mr. HEALY. Who are they? Mr. WHEELAN. Mr. Scott.

Mr. HEALY. Who is Mr. Scott?

Mr. WHEELAN. He is an attorney there. Mr. HEALY. What is Mr. Scott's full name?

Mr. WHEELAN. John K. Scott. Mr. HEALY. Where does he live? Mr. WHEELAN. At Rock Island. Mr. Healy. He is a lawyer?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How much did you borrow from Mr. Scott?

Mr. WHEELAN. \$700.

Mr. Healy. That was a part of this \$1,200 payment?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. What security, if any, did you give him for that?

Mr. WHEELAN. I gave him a note.

Mr. HEALY. When did you borrow the money from Mr. Scott?

Mr. Wheelan. Just previous to buying the house.

Mr. Healy. About when was that?

Mr. Wheelan. About the latter part of October of 1909.

Mr. HEALY. Mr. Scott is still practicing law at Rock Island, is he?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And still lives there?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Who was the other person from whom you borrowed the \$500?

Mr. Wheelan. I did not borrow \$500; I borrowed \$300. Mr. Healy. Well, from whom did you borrow the \$300?

Mr. WHEELAN. Mr. Cox.

Mr. HEALY. What is his full name?

Mr. WHEELAN. Thomas Cox. Mr. HEALY. Where does he live?

Mr. WHEELAN. Rock Island. Mr. HEALY. What is his business?

Mr. Wheelan. A stonecutter foreman.

Mr. HEALY. How did you secure or evidence the loan which you made for Mr. Cox?

Mr. Wheelan. I gave him a note.

Mr. HEALY. Dated about the time of this transaction?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When you borrowed these two sums-\$700 and \$300from these two men, did they give you a check or currency?

Mr. WHEELAN. They gave me currency.

Mr. Healy. And the money which they handed you had never been in your possession prior to that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. You had not deposited it with them for any purpose!

Mr. Whrelan. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. Those notes are still in being, are they?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You have them?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir. Mr. HEALY. Where are they?

Mr. Wheelan. One of them is paid.

Mr. HEALY. And where is the note that was paid?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know. I think I destroyed it.

Mr. HEALY. Which note was that?

Mr. WHEELAN. The Cox note.

Mr. Healy. The \$300 note? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And where is the \$700 note?

Mr. Wheelan. Some of that has been paid and the other renewed.

Mr. Healy. And where is the original note? Mr. WHEELAN. I think I destroyed them both.

Mr. Healy. You destroyed both of the notes that you made in October, 1909? Mr. WHEELAN. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. What was the term for which those notes ran?

Mr. Wheelan. One year.

Mr. Healy. From October, 1909, to October, 1910?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir; about that.

Mr. Healy. And the \$300 note you paid when it matured in 1910! Mr. WHEELAN. The notes read, "On or before one year."

Mr. HEALY. Well, when did you pay the Cox note for \$300? Mr. WHEELAN. I think I paid it in May or June of 1910.

Mr. HEALY. How did you pay it—by check?

Mr. WHEELAN. By check; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You have the canceled check, have you, that you used or employed in the payment of that note?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think I have.

Mr. HEALY. Upon what bank was that check drawn?

Mr. WHEELAN. The People's National Bank, of Rock Island.

Mr. Healy. And was that the bank that you were doing business with in October, 1909?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have an account there at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was it from that bank that you drew the \$700 payment?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Which you made and which went to make up the \$1,900 payment—the total payment? Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Mr. Healy. Did you have a checking account there then, or a savings account?

Mr. Wheelan. There were two branches of the bank-

Mr. Healy. And in which branch of the bank was the deposit

Mr. Wheelan. In the savings branch.

Mr. Healy. Have you any objections to the officers of the People's National Bank giving this committee a copy of your account at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. And of your account in the bank since that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. I have no objection.

Mr. Healy. And you will authorize the officers of the bank to give us that information without any question or objection on your part? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Who was present when you borrowed these moneys from Mr. Scott and Mr. Cox?

Mr. Wheelan. They themselves.

Mr. Healy. Anybody else?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I think not.

Mr. Healy. The arrangement was made between you and those gentlemen?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you borrow the money from Mr. Scott at the same time you borrowed the money from Mr. Cox?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Was it all one transaction or separate transactions?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, I had spoken to Mr. Cox about it, and Mr. Scott—I do not remember whether I spoke to him at the same time or not, but it was one transaction as far as getting the money was concerned.

Mr. Healy. You think you destroyed the Cox note when you paid

it in May or June?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And the Scott note matured in October, 1910? Mr. Wheelan. October or November; I am not sure which.

Mr. Healy. About a year ago?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. Healy. You say you made some payments on account of that note?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And then renewed it?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You mean the balance.

The CHAIRMAN. I understood him to say he made some payments on that note. If so, how much?

Mr. Wheelan. \$100 and interest.

The CHAIRMAN. And then you gave a new note for the balance? Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When you made that renewal you took up the old note and gave a new note in its stead?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And the original note you destroyed?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. Have you seen the note since that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. Not that I remember.

Mr. HEALY. Why did you not indorse on the original note the amount of the payment of \$100 and the interest, and in that way avoid the necessity of making out a new note?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know. Mr. Scott made out the new note and gave me the old one.

Mr. Healy. When you made out that last note, or new note—I as-

sume that is now in Mr. Scott's possession?

Mr. Wheelan. I assume so.

Mr. HEALY. When you made out that last or new note with Mr. Scott, was the senatorial committee sitting in Chicago?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know whether it was or not. It was about

a year ago.

Mr. Healy. Was that matter called to your attention in any way?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you not arranging at that time to hide the source from which this \$1,900 came?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not receive that \$1,900 for your votes in connection with the jack pot and the senatorial election?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not.

Mr. Healy. You did not receive \$900 out of the jack pot and \$1,000 for your senatorial vote? Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where did you get the \$200?

Mr. WHEELAN. My wife had that.

Mr. Healy. And where did she keep it?

Mr. WHEELAN. She kept it at home.

Mr. HEALY. How long had she kept that \$200?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know. Mr. HEALY. About how long? Mr. Wheelan. I could not say.

Mr. HEALY. Months or years?

Mr. Wheelan. I presume it was a year or more.

Mr. HEALY. You had had a savings account all that time, had vou not, in the People's National Bank?

Mr. WHEELAN. I had; yes.

Mr. Healy. Why did you not put that \$200 in the savings ac-

Mr. Wheelan. I gave her money at different times, and she saved what money she could out of it. She did not say anything to me

Mr. HEALY. You were getting interest on your savings account, were you not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And when you purchased this property you delayed the payments of the money you received from this savings account until the end of the month so you could get interest on it, did you not?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir. The delay was caused by Mr. Lidders, the

son-in-law of the lady I borrowed from, not being at home.

Mr. HEALY. Did you not pay Mr. and Mrs. Lidders \$1,200 in currency at the time the title passed?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Mr. Healy. And did you not then arrange to pay the balance of the \$700 at the end of the month, so you could collect interest from the bank for that month?

Mr. Wheelan. No; I gave them a check for the \$700 at that time.

Mr. Healy. Was there any arrangement that he should not present that check for payment until the end of the month?

Mr. WHEELAN. I can not say as to that. There may have been.

Mr. HEALY. What is your recollection?

Mr. WHEELAN. There may have been.

Mr. Healy. Do you recall that there was any talk between you and Mr. and Mrs. Lidders in reference to that \$700 item and the fact that you were desirous of saving the interest which the bank would pay you upon that money if you permitted it to remain in their possession until the 1st of the month?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not recall that.

Mr. HEALY. Will you testify you did not have that arrangement with Mr. and Mrs. Lidders?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I would not. Mr. HEALY. Your wife gave you \$200?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Do you remember the denominations of those bille?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think they were \$50 bills. Mr. HEALY. Were they not \$100 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think so; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. Did you get hundred-dollar bills from Mr. Cox?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Three \$100 bills? Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; I think so.

Mr. HEALY. How many hundred-dollar bills did you get from Mr. Scott?

Mr. WHEELAN. Seven, I think.

Mr. Healy. So that the Scott and Cox loans were represented by ten \$100 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir; that is my memory of it.

Mr. HEALY. When had you started this savings account in the People's National Bank?

Mr. Wheelan. I could not say.

Mr. HEALY. About when, with reference to the time when you purchased this property in October, 1909?

Mr. WHEELAN. I have not the least idea.

Mr. Healy. Was it within a few months before that, or a few vears?

Mr. WHEELAN. More likely a few months.

Mr. HEALY. When was it with reference to the time of the adjournment of the regular session of the forty-sixth general assembly?

Mr. Wheelan. It was before that time.

Mr. HEALY. You began that savings account before the session adjourned in June, 1909?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes: I think I began it shortly after the session

Mr. HEALY. Did you put any part of your legislative salary into that account?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Mr. HEALY. How much?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say now.

Mr. HEALY. Did you put any money in there after the legislature adjourned on the 4th of June, 1909?

Mr. Wheelan. I could not say.

Mr. HEALY. Have you any recollection of having put any money into that account during the months of June, July, and August, 1909!

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I have not.

Mr. HEALY. Your bank account will show that?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. When you paid the Cox note you say you gave him a check?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. Healy. For \$300 and interest?

Mr. WHEELAN. I gave him a check for \$300 and paid the interest out of my pocket.

Mr. HEALY. And you think you have your canceled check still in

vour possession?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think I have; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Will you secure that check and forward it to the chairman of the committee when you return to Rock Island?

Mr. Wheelan. I will; yes, sir. Mr. Healy. Will you also ask the officers of the People's National Bank to send us a certified copy of your bank account for the years 1909 and 1910?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. I assume that it is not a very voluminous account?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. That is a matter of regret with you, I suppose?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; it is.

Mr. HEALY. And you will obtain that and forward it, or have the officers of the bank forward it, to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. WHEELAN. I will; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. When you paid \$100 on the Scott note in October or November, 1910, did you give him a check for that?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Was that paid in currency?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Mr. Healy. How was the meeting between you and Mr. Hughes and Mr. Walsh and Mr. McCarthy arranged?

Mr. Wheelan. It was not arranged. Mr. HEALY. They just dropped in there?

Mr. WHEELAN. They drove up in their automobile; yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had you had any telephone communication with anybody in connection with it?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I had no idea of seeing them at all.

Mr. HEALY. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Davis, the plow manufacturer at Rock Island, with reference to that meeting?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Had he telephoned you and made the engagement in any way?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you did not know those gentlemen were coming until they drove up in Mr. Walsh's automobile?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I think it was Mr. McCarthy's automobile.

Mr. Healy. I assumed it was Mr. Walsh's, but had no right to assume it from anything you have testified.

Mr. WHEELAN. No.

Mr. HEALY. You testified before the grand jury of Cook County?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. When?

Mr. Wheelan. Whenever it was in session here. I think it was in May.

Mr. Healy. May, 1910? Mr. Wheelan. I think so.

Mr. HEALY. How long were you before the grand jury?

Mr. Wheelan. I should say an hour.

Mr. HEALY. Testifying?

Mr. Wheelan. Not testifying, no, sir; not that long.

Mr. Healy. I am asking you how long you were in the grand-jury room and before the members of that body, giving your testimony?

Mr. WHEELAN. I should say about an hour.

Mr. Healy. You were examined by the State's attorney?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Had you talked with the State's attorney, or any of the members of his office, prior to your appearance before the grand jury?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were they with you?

Mr. Wheelan. I think Mr. Arnold said something to me.

Mr. HEALY. What did he say? Anything that was at all signifi-

cant in any way?

Mr. Wheelan. Not any more than that he came to me before I was called in the grand-jury room, and asked me if I knew Bob Wilson, and asked me if I knew that he had been indicted for perjury. I told him that I did know Bob Wilson, and also that I had heard that he had been indicted.

Mr. HEALY. Was the Wilson indictment published in the news-

papers at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. You had read it in the papers?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Where did the conversation with Mr. Arnold take

Mr. Wheelan. In one of the antercoms of the building there.
Mr. Healy. Was anybody else present, other than you and him?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.
Mr. Healy. How long did that conversation last?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, just a moment.

Mr. HEALY. Do you recall just what Mr. Arnold said on that occasion?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. That is the substance of it.

Mr. Healy. He asked you if you knew Wilson, and asked you if you knew that Wilson had been indicted for perjury?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And said nothing else?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember that he said anything else.
Mr. Healy. Did he make any suggestion, or threat, or insinuation
of any sort, so far as you were concerned?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. In connection with your testimony before the grand jury?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. And was any suggestion or threat of any sort made to you at any time during your attendance before the grand jury, or while you were in the State's attorney's office?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Mr. Healy. After you left the grand-jury room you returned to vour home?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you remain in the State's attorney's office?

Mr. Wheelan. I went out on the street.

Mr. HEALY. Were you excused from further attendance?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And you did not appear there again?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. How soon was it after that that you went home?

Mr. Wheelan. Four or five days.

Mr. Healy. During the giving of your testimony before the grand jury, did anything unusual occur?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you affected in any way?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Physically or otherwise?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Did you faint before the grand jury?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Were you sick or ill at all?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Were you mistreated in any way before the grand jury?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. Questions were asked and you replied to them?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. And those questions were put to you courteously and respectfully?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You did not have to be carried from the grand-jury room, did you, Mr. Wheelan? Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. HEALY. Or taken to a hospital?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You never told anybody that you did faint before the grand jury?
Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Healy. Or that you had been mistreated there in any way?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Mr. HEALY. And that is not the fact? Mr. WHEELAN. That is not the fact.

Mr. Healy. So far as you observed, from your limited experience before the grand jury, you were treated properly and courteously in

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir; only they make you stand up over there.

Mr. Healy. They make everybody stand up who appears before the grand jury.

Mr. WHEELAN. That is unusual to me.

Mr. HEALY. Did you ask for a chair?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. They have an arrangement over there by which the witness stands at the end of the table, do they not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; I think so.

Mr. HEALY. And the members of the grand jury sit on either side of the table?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; I think that is about the way of it.

Mr. Healy. Did you complain to the State's attorney or to any member of the grand jury about your being compelled to stand before that body?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HEALY. I think that is all.

Senator FLETCHER. Did Mr. Hughes or Mr. Walsh have any business with you that morning that they called?

Mr. Wheelan. No business; no, sir; only to see me in regard to

voting for Mr. Lorimer, as I understand it.

Senator FLETCHER. That was their sole purpose in calling on you?

Mr. Wheelan. As far as I know; yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. As far as you know? Did they indicate that they were prepared to offer any inducement to anybody for voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. Not at all, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. There was no intimation on the part of either one of them that such a matter as that could be arranged if it was desired?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. Mr. Walsh came to me as an old-time friend.

Senator Fletcher. Did you ever know of a fund being raised in the Illinois Legislature and distributed after the legislature adjourned-

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. For the purpose of influencing legislation?

Mr. WHEELAN. I did not; no, sir.

Senator FLETCHER. You never participated in such a distribution at any time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Fletcher. And you do not know of anyone who ever did? Mr. Wheelan. No. sir.

Senator Fletcher. Have you any reason to suspect any such thing?

Mr. Wheelan. I have no reason to; no, sir.

Mr. Healy. By the way, if you find any of those canceled notes, Mr. Wheelan, will you also send those to the chairman of the committee?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. You will make search for them?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You said you were paid \$500 for looking after the liquor campaign in Rock Island?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You do not remember whether that was before or after your term in the legislature or during it?

Mr. Wheelan. I have looked after three of their campaigns there, but which one I received the \$500 for I do not know. I have received amounts similar to that for each of them.

Senator Jones. Who hired you to look after those campaigns?
Mr. Wheelan. What they call the Anti-Prohibition League.
Senator Jones. Was it a local organization or a State organiza-

Mr. WHEELAN. A local organization.

Senator Jones. You were not hired by any organization having headquarters outside of Rock Island?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. When you went to the legislature, was any proposition made to you to look after the liquor interests there?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. During the session?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. When I became a candidate they wanted to know if I would accept their indorsement.

Senator Jones. What attitude did you take in the legislature with

reference to liquor legislation?

Mr. Wheelan. I am what they call wet—opposed to county option. Senator Jones. Were you asked by anyone, or by any organization, to give special attention to legislation of that kind?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You were not approached by anyone in that way during the session of the legislature?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. And you did not receive any money for any of your efforts in the legislature with reference to liquor legislation?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Of any kind or at any time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you know of any representative of the liquor organizations being in Springfield during that session, looking after that kind of legislation?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. If there had been anybody there you would likely have known of it, would you not?

Mr. Wheelan. I should think so.

Senator Jones. Your attitude with reference to that kind of legislation was generally known?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; that was the issue in my campaign.

Senator Jones. Is Mr. Walsh a Democrat?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes. Senator Jones. Is McCarthy a Democrat?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes. Senator Jones. Is Hughes a Democrat?

Mr. WHEELAN. I could not say as to that.

Senator Jones. You do not know?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. But, as I understood, none of these gentlemen made any improper suggestions to you with reference to voting for Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. Not at all, sir.

Senator Jones. All the suggestions they made were as to his fitness and his good character?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And how he had come up from boyhood?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. When was it that you bought this house? Mr. Wheelan. In the latter part of October or 1st of November, 1909.

Senator Jones. In October or November, 1909?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. A house and lot?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. The amount that you mentioned was the full value of the house and lot?

Mr. WHEELAN. That is all I paid for it.

Senator Jones. That is what I mean. You did not owe anything further on it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. That was the price of it? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Where did you get the money from Mr. Scott? That is, where was he when he paid you the money which you borrowed?

Mr. Wheelan. In his office.

Senator Jones. He is a lawyer, is he?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He had \$700 in \$100 bills there in his office?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. At that time? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He did not go to the bank and get it?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think so; no, sir.

Senator Jones. And he loaned you this money without any mortgage or security of any kind?

Mr. WHEELAN. Only my note.

Senator Jones. He did not even ask anybody to sign the note with you?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he know what you were getting the money for?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You explained that to him, did you?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Did you offer to give him a mortgage on the house and lot to secure him for his \$700?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I do not think I did.

Senator Jones. Did he ask anything of the kind?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he suggest that you give him any security of anv kind?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. And you did not offer to give him a mortgage?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator JONES. Is he a man of considerable practice there?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; he has considerable practice. He was formerly State's attorney there.

Senator Jones. Did you make any remark to him, expressing any

surprise at his having the money in hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I did not know where he got the money. Senator Jones. Were you rather surprised at receiving the money in that kind of bills?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; not particularly so.

Senator Jones. Is it common around Rock Island to pay out money in hundred-dollar bills?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know that it is common; but when a person is borrowing money he often gets it in bills of that size, I know.

Senator Jones. What time in the day was it that Mr. Scott paid

vou this money?

Mr. Wheelan. I think it was in the afternoon, but I am not

Senator Jones. Had you talked with him before about getting the money?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. How long before? Mr. Wheelan. I think about a week.

Senator Jones. About a week before? And did he understand that you were coming in on this day to close the deal?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Why did you not get the money when you talked to him the first time?

Mr. Wheelan. Because I did not have any use for it then.

Senator Jones. He told you at that time that he would let you have it, did he?

Mr. Wheelan. When I needed it; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And you had not completed your deal for the house and lot then?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Had you notified him before you came in that day that you were coming in to get the money?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. When?
Mr. Wheelan. I think the evening previous I had met him.

Senator Jones. You met him personally the evening before, you think?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so; yes, sir. Senator Jones. Where?

Mr. Wheelan. On the street. I could not say where. Senator Jones. What did you tell him?

Mr. Wheelan. I told him that I was ready to close that deal, and I would be in the next day, I think.

Senator Jones. You told him you would be in the next day?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And you went to his office in the afternoon? Mr. Wheelan. I think so.

Senator Jones. And told him you were prepared to close the deal, and you signed the note, and he handed you out seven hundred-dollar

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Where did he get those bills? Mr. Wheelan. I do not know.

Senator Jones. Did he take them out of his pocket or out of his sa fe?

Mr. WHEELAN. He took them out of his pocket.

Senator Jones. He took them out of his pocket there in the office?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Do you know whether he kept an account at the

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know. Senator Jones. You do not know whether he did or not?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. Senator Jones. He did not tell you how he came to have these seven \$100 bills in his pocket?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Was this the only business transaction you ever had with him?

Mr. Wheelan. As to borrowing money; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What other business did you have with him?
Mr. Wheelan. We have held stock in companies together,
Senator Jones. You were simply stockholders in the same com-

pany ?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Is that all the business connection you had with him?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether or not he had an account at any of the banks there in Rock Island?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know, no, sir, whether he had or not. I

presume he had.

Senator Jones. You would naturally think he would keep an account at the bank?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. And did you not think it was rather unusual that he should carry seven \$100 bills around in his pocket?

Mr. Wheelan. I did not know whether he was carrying them or

not.

Senator Jones. You said he took them out of his pocket and handed them to you?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. If he carried an account at the bank would not the ordinary way be for him to give you a check on the bank for this money?

Mr. WHEELAN. Sometimes people prefer to handle the cash.

Senator Jones. Did you express to him a desire to have the money and not a check?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You really expected him to give you a check, did

Mr. Wheelan. I do not think I had any expectations about it.

Senator Jones. You say you got \$300 from Mr. Cox?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What did you say his business is?

Mr. Wheelan. He is a foreman of stonecutters, foreman for a contractor.

Senator Jones. How did you come to see him about borrowing money from him?

Mr. Wheelan. I was walking down town one evening with him

and told him about this place.

Senator Jones. Told him that you were figuring on buying this place?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you tell him what you were going to pay

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I do not think I did.

Senator Jones. Did you tell him you wanted to borrow some

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; I told him I did not have enough money.

Senator JONES. Did you tell him how much you had?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; I do not think I did.

Senator Jones. Did you tell him how much you needed? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator JONES. What did you tell him you needed?

Mr. Wheelan. A thousand dollars. Senator Jones. You told him you needed a thousand dollars?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. What did he say?

Mr. Wheelan. He said he could let me have some of it, and he knew that Scott always had some money.

Senator Jones. He suggested Scott to you, did he?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. Did you know how he came to suggest Scott?
Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; they were great friends.

Senator Jones. Did they live in the same neighborhood?

Mr. Wheelan. Mr. Cox lives in the same neighborhood as I do. Senator Jones. Does he live in the same neighborhood as Mr. Scott?

Mr. Wheelan. Within five or six blocks; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you know how he and Mr. Scott came to be good friends?

Mr. WHEELAN. They were born and have been raised together there.

Senator Jones. How large a place is Rock Island?

Mr. WHEELAN. About 25,000.

Senator Jones. Do you know whether Mr. Cox belongs to any fraternal organization with Mr. Scott, or not?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I do not think so.

Senator Jones. Are they related in any way? Mr. Wheelan. I do not think so; no, sir.

Senator Jones. You say they live how many blocks apart?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, I would say six or seven blocks.

Senator Jones. Mr. Scott is a lawyer?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Mr. Cox is a stonecutter?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And you say they are close friends!

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Has Mr. Scott done work for Mr. Cox in a legal WAV

Mr. WHEELAN. I think he has; yes, sir. Senator Jones. Did Mr. Cox say so?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know anything about it. I have not talked with him about it.

Senator Jones. Did he tell you why he thought Mr. Scott would let you have some money?

Mr. WHEELAN. He said Scott had usually money to loan.

Senator Jones. Did he do a loaning business?

Mr. Wheelan. He handles his mother's money, I understand. Senator Jones. You do not know whether this money you got was his mother's money or his own?
Mr. Wheelan. I think it was his own.

Senator Jones. Did you close the deal with Mr. Cox that day? Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. How long was that before you made your arrangements about buying the house and lot?

Mr. Wheelan. Before I completed the arrangements?

Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. Wheelan. About a week.

Senator Jones. That was about a week? You went and saw Mr. Scott as he suggested, right away?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. What time did he give you the \$300?

Mr. Wheelan. At the same time Mr. Scott gave me the \$700.

Senator Jones. Where did you meet him?

Mr. WHEELAN. In Scott's office.

Senator Jones. When did you meet him? Mr. Wheelan. In the afternoon.

Senator Jones. The same day that you got the money? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. What time did you meet him?

Mr. Wheelan. I can not say the time. I went to Scott's office shortly after I met him and got the money.

Senator Jones. You had not seen him from the first time you met him on the street and first suggested it, until that day?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; I had seen him every day.

Senator Jones. Had you said anything to him about the money any more?

Mr. Wheelan. No. sir.

Senator Jones. What did you say to him further at these subsequent times you saw him?

Mr. Wheelan. I told him I would not be able to close the deal for a week on account of Mr. Lidders not being in town.

Senator Jones. When did you tell him you were ready to close the deal?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think the evening previous.

Senator Jones. You saw him the evening previous to the time you got the money?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Senator Jones. Did you meet him on the street?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Just as you did Mr. Scott?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not know that I met Mr. Scott on the street; I met Mr. Cox on the street.

Senator Jones. You said a moment ago that you met Mr. Scott on the street the evening before.

Mr. WHEELAN. Probably I did.

Senator Jones. Did you?

Mr. Wheelan. I would not be certain.

Senator Jones. You do not know now whether you did or not?

Mr. Wheelan. I can not recollect that distinctly.
Senator Jones. When did you tell Mr. Scott you were ready to close up this deal?

Mr. Wheelan. I think about the day before.

Senator Jones. Are you sure about that?

Mr. Wheelan. No; I am not sure about it, because I can not remember distinctly everything.

Senator Jones. You remember distinctly meeting Mr. Cox the

day before?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; I meet him every evening.

Senator Jones. You meet him every day? Mr. Wheelan. I have; yes.

Senator Jones. Since 1909?
Mr. Wheelan. Yes; and before that.
Senator Jones. You live in the same neighborhood?
Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; born and raised in the same neighborhood.
Senator Jones. And your impression is that you met Mr. Scott the

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And told him you would be in the next day to close the deal?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. You arranged with Mr. Cox the day before to go up to Mr. Scott's office?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so. I think we agreed to go up in the

afternoon.

Senator Jones. Why would he go up to Mr. Scott's office in connection with your borrowing \$300 from him?

Mr. WHEELAN. Why would he? Senator Jones. Yes.

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know.

Senator Jones. Was there any reason suggested why he should go up there?

Mr. WHEELAN. No; not any more than that Mr. Scott would make

Senator Jones. Did Mr. Scott make out the note?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. Did you pay him for it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did Mr. Cox ask him to make out the note?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Was the suggestion made in a talk with him the day before that he would go up there and have Mr. Scott fix up the papers for him?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not remember whether it was or not.

Senator Jones. Did he suggest to you that he would have to go anywhere to get his money?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. He did not say anything about it.

Senator Jones. He carried this money up to Scott's office in hundred-dollar bills in his pocket, did he?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. He did not give you a check on the bank?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You do not know whether he has an account in the bank or had an account there at Rock Island at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I do not.

Senator Jones. Did you show any surprise that he had three \$100 bills ?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he give you the information as to where he had

Mr. Wheelan. No; he said he had some planted.

Senator Jones. How is that?

Mr. WHEELAN. He said he had some money planted.

Senator Jones. When did he say that?

Mr. Wheelan. At the time I asked him; or, rather, at the time we first spoke about the house.

Senator Jones. At the time you first spoke about getting the money he said he had some money planted?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he give you an idea where it was?

Mr. WHEELAN. He did not say it was planted in the ground, and I did not take it that way, but that he had it saved.

Senator Jones. Did he say it was in the bank, or where he kept it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir; he did not.

Senator Jones. He said he had it planted, and you understood from that that he had it saved up?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did he give you an idea of how much?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. He said he would let me have \$300.

Senator Jones. And you were not surprised when he handed you three \$100 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Senator Jones. He did not tell you how long he had been saving the money?

Mr. Wheelan. No. sir.

Senator Jones. You say your wife had two \$100 bills? Mr. Wheelan. I said she had \$200.

Senator Jones. You say she had been saving this money for some time?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Had she been saving it in \$50 bills or did she get the amount that she saved in smaller denominations?

Mr. Wheelan. I think she got the amount she saved in smaller bills.

Senator Jones. You then converted them into the \$50 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think so; yes, sir.

Senator Jones. She did not have any account with the savings bank?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you and she talk over the matter of changing the money into \$50 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you know that she had done it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You did not?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you know she had \$200?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not until the matter of buying the house came up.

Senator Jones. And she suggested to you she had saved up a couple of hundred dollars?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. And you do not know where she kept it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. But she had it about the house?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did she tell you how long she had had it in \$50 bills?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. When did you draw your salary as a member of the legislature?

Mr. Wheelan. Well, as soon as I could. I think it was in January. Senator Jones. You drew over \$2,000?
Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. What did you do with that?
Mr. Wheelan. I paid a number of bills and I deposited some of it in the savings bank.

Senator Jones. Was a part of that included in the \$700 you paid

out of your own money on this house and lot?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. You put that in the bank?
Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you remember how much you put in the bank!

Mr. Wheelan. At that time?

Senator Jones. Out of your salary?

Mr. Wheelan. No; I do not. Senator Jones. You have no recollection of it?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.
Senator Jones. Your bank book, of course, would show.
Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Cox never asked for any security?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you offer to give him a mortgage?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir. Senator Jones. Did not even ask that you should have some friend sign a note?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Did you own any property before you bought this house and lot in Rock Island?

Mr. WHEELAN. Do you mean that I owned it at that time or had previously owned it?

Senator Jones. Did you own any at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You had no property interests at Rock Island at that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. No. sir.

Senator Jones. Or anywhere else?

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, I had an interest in our homestead. Senator Jones. Where was that?

Mr. WHEELAN. In Rock Island. Senator Jones. What was that worth?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think \$4,000.

Senator Jones. Your interest in it was worth \$4,000? Mr. Wheelan. No.

Senator Jones. What was your interest in it worth?

Mr. WHEELAN. I suppose not over \$500.

Senator Jones. And that was all the property interest in Rock Island at the time you borrowed this money?
Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Did these gentlemen know your financial condition? Mr. Wheelan. I do not know whether they did or not. I presume they did.

Senator Jones. What business were you engaged in then? Mr. Wheelan. I was in the life insurance business then.

Senator Jones. You were in the life insurance business at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. What did your income amount to? Mr. Wheelan. That varied a good deal.

Senator Jones. Do you remember what it was at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir; I do not. Senator Jones. About what was it?

Mr. Wheelan. I have not the least idea.

Senator Jones. How long had you been in the life insurance business then?

Mr. Wheelan. Off and on, I had been in it 10 or 12 years.

Senator Jones. You had not been doing anything at it for some little time?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. So that the chances are that your income was not very great then?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Do you think it would amount to \$50 a month?

Mr. WHEELAN. I should think so.

Senator Jones. How much of a family have you?

Mr. Wheelan. A wife, daughter, and son.

Senator Jones. A wife and two children? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. Your children are living with you?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. And were at that time?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.
Senator Jones. You had a rented house, I suppose!
Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How much rent did you pay?

Mr. Wheelan. \$25.

Senator Jones. I understood you to say you never heard of the existence of a jack pot during the legislature?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. Did you not know anything about it?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. You have no reason to believe that any jack-pot fund existed?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Senator Jones. Either in connection with the senatorial election or legislation?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Senator Jones. You never received any money after the legislature had closed from any fund that had been collected during that time?

Mr. Wheelan. I did not. Senator Jones. Did you understand that at any time during the session of the legislature any fund had been collected that would be distributed afterwards?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I did not.

Senator Jones. I want to ask you about these Democratic factions in the legislature. You were in the Democratic caucus, were you

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. That caucus closed by unanimously indorsing Mr. Browne, the minority leader, did it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Whether it was unanimous or not I do not know.

Mr. Browne had a majority of the votes, I think.

Senator Jones. After you had voted, and each one had voted for his preference, was not a motion made to make it unanimous?

Mr. Wheelan. I do not remember whether there was or not. I

know there was a good deal of feeling.
Senator Jones. When you voted for speaker, did you vote for Browne once or twice?

Mr. WHEELAN. I think we voted for him on the first ballot; yes,

sir. Senator Jones. Then you all but one or two voted, practically, for Mr. Shurtleff?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Senator Jones. You had had your differences over the selection of a minority leader, but those had been closed and it looked like the result had been accepted by all?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. How long after that did this factional difference

Mr. Wheelan. I think it existed then.

Senator Jones. Notwithstanding the fact that you all voted for Browne?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And as soon as you got the house organized you divided into these two factions, did you?

Mr. WHEELAN. We divided into factions on the selection of the

minority leader.

Senator Jones. There was just a difference of opinion as to who should be selected with reference to that, was there not, and after the vote, when Mr. Browne got a majority, did not Mr. Tippit or some of his faction move to make it unanimous, and was not that done? Did you not, on the day you voted for speaker, all vote for Browne?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes. sir.

Senator Jones. And that apparently closed the factional difference with reference to that matter?

Mr. WHEELAN. Well-

Senator Jones. And you practically all voted for Shurtleff, too? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. So there was no factional difference on that.

After the organization when did the factional difference occur?

Mr. Wheelan. The strife for the minority leadership was pretty strong, and there was a good deal of feeling existing between the

Senator Jones. And it broke out immediately after the organization?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Jones. And then continued?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. The local option question locally has been up frequently in Rock Island, has it not, Mr. Wheelan?

Mr. WHEELAN. Well, three times, I think.

Mr. HANECY. There was a State law at the time that you were saying you managed three campaigns for the local wet interests? There was then a State law allowing local option wherever the people of the different localities—that is, the city or the township—wanted it and voted for it, was there not? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And under that general State law a number of different localities, cities, towns, villages, or townships made the territory local option or made it wet?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; wet or dry.

Mr. Hanecy. And that kind of a law had been in force in Illinois for a number of years before you went to the legislature, had it not?

Mr. Wheelan. For several years; yes, sir.

Mr. Hangey. And at every session since that time there have been local option bills before the legislature for the purpose of extending the territory—that is, extending it to the county, extending it to the wards in the city, to the precincts in the ward, and other subdivisions?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. It is the county option bill, as they call it.

Mr. HANECY. Well, covering different territories?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. The county option element in the different bills has been the one of principal strife, has it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. That is as to whether the whole county should control particular localities in the county?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And that has never been adopted? Mr. Wheelan. The county option bill has not; no.

Mr. Hanecy. That is what I say, the county option bill has not been adopted.

Mr. WHEELAN. It has not: no, sir.

Mr. Hangoy. But cities and townships and villages have had the right and have availed themselves of the right to vote the territory dry or wet?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. In your city there was no misunderstanding as to your position at any time as to whether you were wet or dry?

Mr. WHEELAN. Never; no, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You were always on the wet side of that question?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was known to everybody who knew you or knew your activities?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. That was an issue in the campaign every time you were a candidate, either at the primaries or at the election for membership to the house?

Mr. Wheelan. Usually in the primaries it was an issue.

Mr. HANECY. It was also known at the time of the election, was

Mr. Wheelan. Oh, yes.

Mr. Henacy. And the drys as an organization opposed you?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You never received any money, I think you said, from a general antisaloon league or dry organization that extended over the State?

Mr. WHEELAN. I did not.

Mr. HANECY. The money that you were paid for salary for managing the campaigns was paid by a local organization in a local cam-

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. You testified before the grand jury here in May, 1910, I think you said, in relation to this same subject matter?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hankey. And did you testify then substantially as you have testified now?

Mr. Wheelan. To the best of my belief; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, you testified on the general subject substantially as you have testified here?

Mr. Wheelan. I believe so; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And your testimony, the substance of it, was published in the Chicago Tribune and in other newspapers about that time, was it not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And this question of the purchase of this house and lot by you for \$1,900 was testified to by you before the grand jury and was discussed in the newspapers at that time, was it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And the only thing that was claimed in that connection against you, or the only element of suspicion, was that the property you bought happened to be of the value of \$1,900?

Mr. Wheelan. That has always been my impression; yes, sir. Mr. HANECY. Do you know any other member of the forty-sixth general assembly who was ever connected with the figures "1900" in any way?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not catch your meaning.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, I was going to ask you if you did know of any member of the forty-sixth general assembly who ever had anything to do with the figures "1900," to send a certified copy to Mr. Healy so that it might be run down and it might be seen whether there was anything in it that needed investigation. Will you do that?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, if I discover anything.

Mr. Healy. You might send a copy to Judge Hanecy while you are about it.

Mr. Hanecy. Well, that is my arrangement—

Mr. Healy. I am just replying to the courtesy you have extended to me in that respect.

Mr. Hanecy. How long have you lived in Rock Island?

Mr. Wheelan. All my life. I was born and raised there.

Mr. HANECY. And your family have lived there longer than your lifetime?

Mr. Wheelan. My family have lived there over 60 years.

Mr. Hanecy. So that you and your family are very well known, and have been very well known during the last 40 or 50 years?

Mr. Wheelan. I think so; yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. It is not an uncommon thing for people who are as well known as you and Mr. Scott, the attorney there, and Mr. Cox, the stonecutter, to make loans to each other without any security or evidence of the loan, except the note of the party borrowing the money?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not think it is uncommon.

Mr. Hangey. You do not think it is uncommon for a transaction of that kind to take place without the borrower giving security for a loan of \$300 or \$700?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. It is not uncommon for a transaction of that kind to take place without giving real estate security?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I do not think so.

Mr. Hanecy. You were not called as a witness before the former senatorial investigating committee in this matter, were you?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And were you called as a witness before any of the trials of Lee O'Neil Browne or any of the other trials that grew out of that in Cook County, or the Broderick or Clark or Pemberton or any of the other trials that grew out of that subject matter in Sangamon County?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. You were never a witness in any proceedings relating to this matter except before the grand jury in Cook County in May, 1909, and this time here?

Mr. WHEELAN. That is all.

Mr. Hanecy. You knew that the Chicago Tribune was permitted by the former investigating committee to act as prosecutor and to employ its prosecutor in the prosecution of that case, did you not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes. I knew Mr. Austrian-

Mr. HANECY. And the Chicago Tribune knew substantially what you have told here in relation to your purchase of the house and lot and the other matters generally testified to by you here?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir. They published it in full.

Mr. Hanecy. And you have never been called as a witness any place except before that grand jury and here?

Mr. WHEELAN. I have not.

Senator Jones. When did they publish it?

Mr. WHEELAN. At the time of the grand jury investigation.

Mr. HANECY. That was in May, 1910?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. A number of months before the senatorial investigating committee met here in Chicago?

Mr. WHEELAN. In September—

Mr. Hankey. In September and October, 1910. Did you testify before the Helm committee?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. HANKOY. Were you subprensed as a witness there?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And never asked to go there?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Healy thought you were or you might have been, but something prevented your attendance.

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I was not.

Mr. Hangey. Did you ever receive any money or thing of value at any time or place from anybody or any source whatever for your vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. WHEELAN. I did not; no, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. Do you know anybody who did receive anything of value for his vote for William Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did any consideration of any kind or character pass to you from anybody for your vote for William Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Do you know anybody who did receive any consideration of any kind for his vote for Lorimer?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. Did you know of any fund of any kind, any place, that was used or to be used in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer?

Mr. Wheelan. No, sir.

Mr. Hankey. You said \$200 of the \$1,900 that you paid for the house and lot that your purchased in October or November, 1909, you received from your wife?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And I think you said that she had saved that up at different times from moneys that you had given to her for household purposes?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. I think you said you did not know when she saved that, what period it covered, or how much she saved at any particular time.

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. Hanecy. When you go home will you ask her to send to Mr. Healy a certified copy of how much she saved each week or month or other period of time which made up that \$200?

Mr. HEALY. Any request made on behalf of Mr. Healy will be

made by Mr. Healy himself.

Mr. Hanecy. I am making this request.

Mr. Healy. If you want the information, you can ask it on your own account.

Mr. HANECY. I am asking for it-

Mr. Healy. You need not ask him to burden himself for me, or on my account.

Mr. Hangey. What was your salary as a member of the legislature!

Mr. Wheelan. \$2,000.

Mr. Hangey. And you received mileage and stationery and something else!

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANKEY. What was the aggregate of those different items?

Mr. Wheelan. The smaller items, I think, aggregated about a hundred dollars.

Mr. HANECY. They aggregated \$180, did they not-mileage and stationery and postage?

Mr. Healy. They do not aggregate that much.

Mr. Wheelan. No; I think mine were closer to \$80 or \$85.

Senator Jones. Judge, can you state the specific provision of law with respect to postage and mileage, and so forth?
Mr. HANECY. No; I can not; but I will get it.

Mr. HEALY. There is a certain amount allowed for postage, and they have mileage allowed according to the distance they live from the State capital.

Senator Jones. At what rate per mile? Mr. HEALY. I would have to look that up.

Mr. Hanecy. Mr. Healy says he has a certificate here from some public official showing that Mr. Blair's mileage, postage, and so forth, amounted to \$124.

Mr. Healy. The telegraphic information agrees with the certified

copy of the warrants issued.

Senator Jones. I thought possibly you knew that.

Mr. HANECY. We can get that from the officials.

Mr. Healy. The amounts paid each member varies, and that difference is due to the difference in miles that they may live from Springfield.

Mr. HANECY. That salary of \$2,000 a year and the mileage and stationery and the other sums that you get from the State covered

the regular session during that two years only, did it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And when there was an extra session called, did you receive additional compensation?

Mr. Wheelan. We received mileage and postage allowance; that

was all.

Mr. HANECY. That is an additional sum for mileage and postage?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, the other allowances over the \$2,000 that you received at the regular session were duplicated at each special session, were they?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And how many special sessions of the forty-sixth general assembly were there?
Mr. Wheelan. One special session, I think.

Mr. HANECY. You were elected first to the forty-sixth general assembly, were you—or was it the forty-fifth?

Mr. WHEELAN. The forty-sixth.

Mr. Hanecy. Then you were elected to the forty-seventh?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. And there was a direct primary for your nomination in common with others who were candidates for the fortyseventh general assembly, was there not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes; for both the forty-sixth and forty-seventh.

Mr. Hanecy. I am dealing now with the one after this story came out. That primary for nominations to the general assembly was after you testified before the grand jury in Cook County, and after the disclosures made by the White story, and the publication of the testimony of the different witnesses and other things relating to that in the Tribune and the other newspapers, was it not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. That primary was held on the 15th of September, 1910, was it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. About that time.

Mr. Hanecy. It was the same all over the State? Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. Then was there a fight made on you especially because not only of your wet sentiment, but because you had voted for William Lorimer for United States Senator?

Mr. Wheelan. One of my opponents used that; yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And used it every place in your senatorial district, did he not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And your opponents used it generaly, did they not, in your district?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And tried to defeat you on that ground, did they not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. But you were nominated, were you?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir. Mr. Hanecy. And was that same argument and were those same inducements used at your election in November or preceding the election in November, 1910?

Mr. WHEELAN. Well, not so much so.

Mr. Hanecy. No; not so much so, but to some extent, were thev?

Mr. Wheelan. I presume they were. Mr. Hanecy. Well, you were reelected notwithstanding all those charges and insinuations and inuendos, etc.?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And notwithstanding that you purchased a lot for your wife and family and paid \$1,900 for it?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. You are still a member of the General Assembly of Illinois?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Mr. Hanecy. You received \$2,000 salary as a member of the fortyseventh general assembly for the regular session and also mileage. stationery, etc., did you not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And how many special sessions have there been of the forty-seventh general assembly?

Mr. Wheelan. They are supposed to be in session now. Only one. Mr. Hanecy. Yes; I know; but how many before the present one? There was one or two before the present one, were there not?

Mr. Wheelan. Special sessions?

Mr. Hanecy. Yes.

Mr. Wheelan. No; I would not like to call it a session. This one

was called on the waterway project.

Mr. HANECY. Was this the one that was called where the governor limited the activities of the special session to the waterway matters alone?

Mr. WHERLAN. Yes, sir; I think that is the only one.

Mr. Hanney. And that session convened, acted on the waterways matter, and then took a recess, did it, or did it adjourn, and was there another special session called?

Mr. Wheelan. No; we are still in recess. We meet next Tuesday,

I think.

Mr. Hanecy. The first special session of the forty-seventh general assembly was in session in August of this year, was it not, and there was talk of adjourning after voting on certain measures; but instead of adjourning you say they took a recess?
Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; until October.

Mr. HANECY. October what?

Mr. Wheelan. I think it was October 2 or 9.

Mr. Hanecy. And then did they take another recess after that?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir; until next week.

Mr. HANECY. So there has never been a sine die adjournment of the special session?

Mr. WHEELAN. No, sir.

Mr. HANECY. The general session of the forty-seventh general assembly adjourned sine die, did it not?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And then immediately a call was made by the governor for a special session?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir; on the waterway subject.

Mr. Hanecy. And recesses have been taken from time to time, and that session is now in recess?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. The title to this property which you purchased in October, 1909, was taken in your wife's name, was it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. And was that understood by these gentlemen who loaned you the money at the time; did they know that the title was to be taken in her name?

Mr. Wheelan. I could not say whether or not it was understood. Mr. Healy. And the title has remained in her name ever since?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Healy. Although the property belonged to you?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes. As a matter of fact, it belonged to me.

Senator Fletcher. Did Mr. Tippit give his friends a dinner or banquet about the time of the adjournment of the legislature in 1909? The legislature adjourned about June 4, I understand. Did Mr.

Tippit give his friends a banquet or dinner in Springfield about that time?

Mr. WHEELAN. I do not know whether Mr. Tippit gave it to his

friends or we gave it to him.

Senator Fletcher. Well, either way, it was one way or the other?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Senator Fletcher. There was a banquet or dinner given by the Tippit people there in the hotel just before the adjournment of the legislature?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; I think we gave it to him.

Mr. Hanecy. That is, the members of the Tippit faction gave it to your leader, Mr. Tippit?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. And that was not an ordinary supper, but it was an arranged affair in separate rooms from the main dining room?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. It was a banquet, was it not?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes; it was a banquet.

Mr. Hanecy. And it was confined to the members of the Tippit faction?

Mr. Wheelan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Hanecy. And the purpose of it was to keep the Tippit faction · together, and that was one of the things that was to bind that element closer together?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HANECY. For future purposes if necessary?

Mr. WHEELAN. Yes.

Senator Jones. How long did that occur before the legislature adjourned?

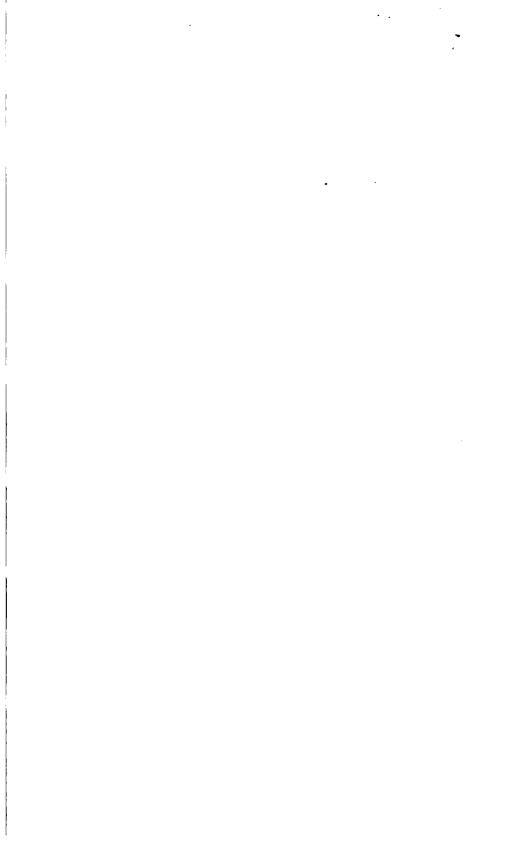
Mr. Wheelan. I think the second evening or perhaps the third

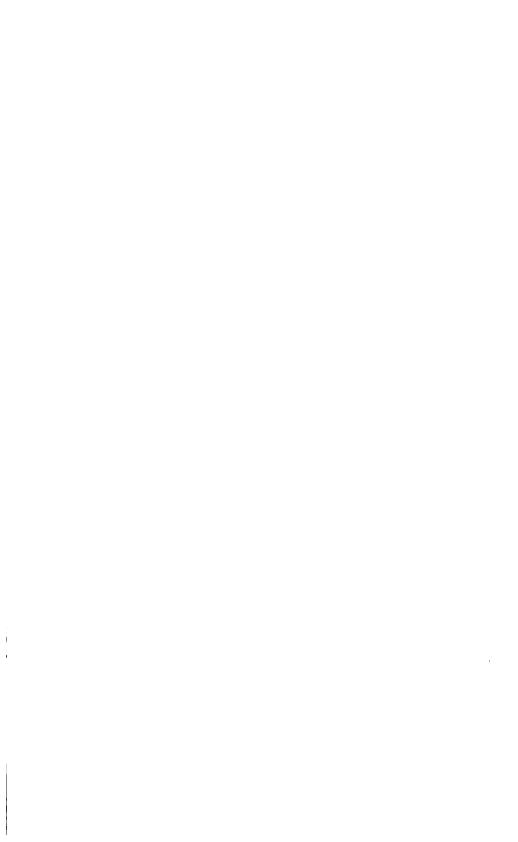
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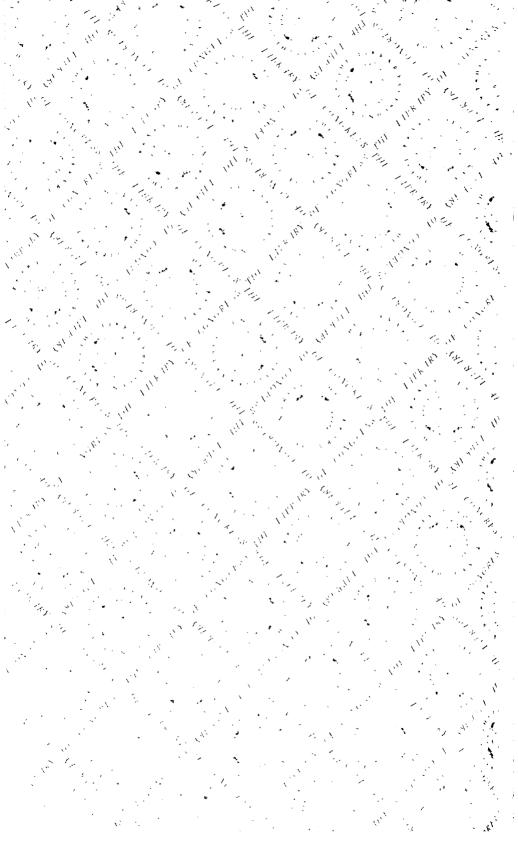
Senator Jones. Two or three days before adjournment? Mr. WHEELAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. HEALY. If we desire the presence of this witness again, he will respond to a telegraphic call. He is excused with that understanding.

(Thereupon, at 12 o'clock and 30 minutes, the committee adjourned until Monday, October 23, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.)









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